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# **Ronald Reagan Library**

Collection NameKOJELIS, LINAS J.: FILESWithdrawerJMN11/28/2018File FolderHUMAN RIGHTS: ICELAND 10/07/1986FOIA

**Doc Date Restrictions** No of **DOC Doc Type Document Description Pages** NO 1 10/7/1986 B6 **ATTENDEES** 1 LIST **B6** LIST **ATTENDEES** 1 ND 3 LIST REQUST FOR APPOINTMENTS 1 10/7/1986 B6 LIST REQUST FOR APPOINTMENTS 1 10/7/1986 B6 4 5 LIST REQUST FOR APPOINTMENTS 1 10/7/1986 B6

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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### **Ronald Reagan Library**

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KOJELIS, LINAS J.: FILES

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JMN 11/28/2018

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HUMAN RIGHTS: ICELAND 10/07/1986

**FOIA** 

F05-0006/03

**JOHANNESEN** 

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18283

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1 LIST

**ATTENDEES** 

10/7/1986 B6

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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

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#### Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 7, 1986

#### REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT IN MEETING WITH HUMAN RIGHTS LEADERS

The Cabinet Room

3:42 P.M. EDT

100

THE PRESIDENT: I have a few remarks here. I welcome this opportunity to talk with you about a most important subject of my upcoming meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev: human rights. And I know your interest in that. And with me, as you know, is Yuri Orlov and Mrs. Orlov. Yuri is a founding member of the Independent Soviet Helsinki Monitoring Group, a man who has done more to inform the world of current Soviet human rights violations than any man on Earth. As I said yesterday, a hero for our time.

The West owes him a profound debt, both for his courage and fortitude under unspeakable conditions, and for reminding us how precious are the freedoms that we sometimes take for granted.

As you all know, there has been much speculation that our upcoming meeting in Reykjavik will focus on arms control. But true peace requires respect for human rights and freedom as well as arms control.

We go to Iceland in pursuit of peace. But it's important that the world and our adversaries understand that we Americans — what we mean when we speak of peace. Peace is not simply an absence of war, it's the presence of justice — and human rights, human freedom are its indispensible elements. These fundamental values and beliefs are matters on which we Americans cannot and will not compromise. So our agenda for the Reykjavik meeting will deal not only with arms reductions, but Soviet human rights violations, military intervention by the Soviets and their proxies in regional conflicts and broadening contacts between our two peoples.

This meeting is not to sign agreements, but to prepare the way for a productive summit. A real improvement in the Soviet Union's human rights record is essential for such a summit. We will not sacrifice fundamental principles or vital U.S. interests to get a summit. I'll make it amply clear to Mr. Gorbachev that unless there is real Soviet movement on human rights, we will not have the kind of political atmosphere necessary to make lasting progress on other issues.

And there is much room for improvement. The religious persecution, long divided families, suppression of emigration and harrassment of ethnic and cultural activists. We are realistic about the Soviet Union and have no illusions about the difficulty of making progress on these key issues. But I see no alternative to our twin policy of strength and dialogue.

And again, thank you all for being here.

Q Mr. President, did Mr. Orlov tell you anything of significance in your meeting just now?

THE PRESIDENT: We have just had a few moments -- few minutes together before coming in here and we have said the things I think you would expect us to say.

Q Did he tell you what he would like you to tell

Gorbachev? (Laughter.)

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THE PRESIDENT: No. He spoke of wanting to carry on the work that he was carrying on there -- to continue to strive for freedom and his goals are very much those of the people around this table already.

Q Mr. President --

END

3:47 P.M. EDT

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

#### WASHINGTON

October 6, 1986

#### MEETING WITH HUMAN RIGHTS LEADERS

DATE: October 7, 1986
LOCATION: Cabinet Room
TIME: 3:30 p.m.

FROM: MARI MASENG, OPL RODNEY McDANIEL, NSC

#### I. PURPOSE

To advise U.S. human and religious rights leaders on your goals for the Iceland meeting with Mr. Gorbachev.

#### II. BACKGROUND

Our goal for the meeting between you and Mr. Gorbachev in Iceland, just as it was last November, is to promote a broad, four-part agenda: arms control, regional conflicts, bilateral issues and human rights. The Soviets, on the other hand, wish to turn these meetings exclusively into arms control forums. We have invited representatives of groups which have worked for human rights and religious freedom in the U.S.S.R. to provide you an opportunity to clarify your goals at the Iceland meeting on human rights issues. The meeting will also signal the American public and the Soviet leadership that we are committed to raising the human rights issue, as part of our broad agenda, in Iceland.

#### III. PARTICIPANTS : Tab A

IV. PRESS PLAN: Wire service photographers only

#### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You enter Cabinet Room, take your place at the table, make opening remarks and then open to Q&A. After the meeting, you will shake hands and pose for photographs with guests as they depart.

Attachment: Tab A -- Participants

Talking points from NSC

Coordination: NSC (J. Mandel)

#### PARTICIPANTS

#### U.S. Government

```
POTUS
Secretary George Shultz, Department of State
Patrick Buchanan, Director of Communications
Richard Schifter, Asst. Secty. of State for Human Rights
Peter Rodman, Deputy Assistant to the President, NSC
Jack Matlock, Senior Director for Europe, NSC
Mari Maseng, Director, Office of Public Liaison
Linas Kojelis, Special Assistant for Public Liaison
Carl Anderson, Special Assistant for Public Liaison
Max Green, Associate Director, Office of Public Liaison
Judyt Mandel, Deputy Director, Intl. Communication, NSC
John Purnell, Office of Soviet Affairs, Department of State
Galina Tunik, Interpreter, Department of State
```

#### Human and Religious Rights Representatives

```
Yuri Orlov
  Vīrina Valitova, wife of Yuri Orlov
  Morris Abram, President, National Conference on Soviet Jewry
 Zinta Arums, Joint Baltic American National Committee
 ✓Bishop Antanas Baltakis, Bishop of Lithuanian Catholics in
        America
 Dr. James M. Boice, Tenth Presbyterian Church
 VMorris Bubstein, Chairman, Scientists for Sakharov, Orlov,
        Sharansky
  -Holly Burkhalter, Helsinki Watch
 ✓ Martin Canavan, Ukrainian Catholic Fraternal Order
 /Dr. Robert P. Dugan, Jr., Director, Office of Public
             Affairs, National Association of Evangelicals
 Jerry Goodman, Executive Director, National Conference on
        Soviet Jewry
 VDr. Ernest Gordon, Director, CREED
Archbishop James Hickey, Washington, D.C.
 Kent R. Hill, Institute for Religion and Democracy
 ✓ Malcolm Hoenlein, Executive Director of Conference of
        Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations
 VEugene Iwanciw, Washington Representative, Ukranian National
        Association
 Jojars Kalnins, Executive Director, American Latvian Assn.
 VDr. D. James Kennedy, Coral Ridge Presbyterian Church
 Edward Kline, Helsinki Watch
 ✓ Dr. Ernest Lefever, Ethics in Public Policy Institute
Elder Neil Maxwell, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day
        Saints
 √Paul Meek, International Parliamentary Group for Human
        Rights in the Soviet Union
 Casimir Pugevicius, Director, Lithuanian Catholic Religious
        Services
 VPatricia Rengel, Amnesty International
```



Dr. Adrian Rogers, President, Southern Baptist Convention
William De Jarnette Rutherfoord, Bishop of Anglican American Church  $\sqrt{\text{Leonard Sussman, Freedom House}}$ Vytas Volertas, President-elect, Lithuanian-American Community, Inc.

Myron Wasylyk, Director, Ukranian National Information

Service

 $\sqrt{\text{Yuri Yarim-Agayev}}$ , Center for Democracy

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1986

#### MEETING WITH HUMAN RIGHTS LEADERS

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Judyt Mandel, Deputy Director, Intl. Communication, NSC

#### Human and Religious Rights Representatives

Morris Abram, President, National Conference on Soviet Jewry Robert Blut, Past President of the United Jewish Appeal and Co-Chairman of the Campaign to the Summit

Malcolm Hoenlein, Executive Director of Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations

Jerry Goodman, Executive Director, National Conference on Soviet Jewry

Shoshana Cardon, President of Council on Soviet Jewry, Federation of Jewish Philanthropies

Archbishop James Hickey, Washington, D.C.

Bishop Pranas Baltakis, Bishop of Lithuanian Catholics in America

Martin Canavan, Ukrainian Catholic Fraternal Order Juhan Simonson, Estonian American National Council

Ojars Kalnins, Executive Director, American Latvian Assn.
Ignatius Billinsky, President, Ukrainian Congress Committee
of America

Dr. Ernest Gordon, Director, CREED

Paul Meek, International Parliamentary Group for Human Rights in the Soviet Union

Kent R. Hill, Institute for Religion and Democracy Zinta Arums, Joint Baltic American National Committee Dr. Ernest Lefever, Ethics in Public Policy Institute

Robert Bernstein, Helsinki Watch

James Finn, Freedom House

Tom Kahn, AFL-CIO

Valentin Turchin, former member of Moscow Helsinki Watch Group

Dr. Robert P. Dugan, Jr., Director, Office of Public Affairs, National Association of Evangelicals

Elder Neil Maxwell, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

Patricia Rengel, Amnesty International



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

#### WASHINGTON

#### October 9, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ROZANNE RIDGWAY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR

EUROPEAN AND CANADIAN AFFAIRS

FROM:

LINAS KOJELIS, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

SUBJECT:

Iceland Agenda: Prisoners of Conscience

I am forwarding for your attention, copies of correspondence from our Russian, Ukrainian, and Lithuanian constituent groups urging the President to consider their lists of political prisoners at the upcoming summit in Iceland. Your immediate consideration of the attached appeals would be greatly appreciated.

Please note that the list from the Lithuanian Information Center was hand delivered by Bishop Baltakis to the President during the Human Rights Meeting on October 7.

cc: Jack Matlock, NSC



# Lithuanian Information Center

### LIETUVIŲ INFORMACIJOS CENTRAS 351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn NY 11207-9195, USA Tel. 718 647-2434

October 7, 1986

#### THE LITHUANIAN HELSINKI GROUP

The Lithuanian Public Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Accords was formed on November 25, 1976 by five persons of quite varied backgrounds who represented a broad spectrum of Lithuanian dissent:

The Reverend Karolis Garuckas, a Catholic priest; Eitan Finkelstein, a Jewish refusenik; Ona Lukauskaite-Poskiene, a leftist poet; Viktoras Petkus, a Catholic dissident and Tomas Venclova, the son of a prominent Soviet Lithuanian writer.

In the seven years of its existence the group sought to implement the goals of the Helsinki Final Act, but its success was limited by the actions of the Soviet authorities. Nonetheless, the group became a symbol of Lithuanian dissent.

Tomas Venclova was allowed to leave Lithuania for a teaching assignment at the University of California only two months after the formation of the Lithuanian Helsinki group. In 1977, he was stripped of his Soviet citizenship. The arrest of Petkus reduced the membership of the Lithuanian Helsinki group to three.

Several noted dissidents, Balys Gajauskas and Vytautas Skuodis, asked to be made members of the group even though they were imprisoned and could not participate actively in its work.

In January 1979, the Rev. Bronius Laurinavicius, joined the Lithuanian Helsinki Group, replacing Fr. K. Garuckas, who had died of cancer. In November of that year, Algirdas Statkevicius, a physician, and Mecislovas Jurevicius, a worker, also joined the group. In 1980, Statkevicius was arrested and confined in a psychiatric hospital. Engineer Vytautas Vaiciunas was added to the group in 1981, but he and Jurevicius were arrested shortly afterwards on March 25, 1981. On November 25, 1981, Laurinavicius died in a traffic accident that was thought to have been engineered by the KGB: he was pushed by four men, in full view of eyewitnesses, into the path of an oncoming truck. This left Lukauskaite-Poskiene as the sole active member. The fact that her health was very

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poor may have helped her to escape imprisonment.

However, unlike the Moscow Helsinki group, which announced its disbandment on September 8, 1982, the Lithuanian group simply disappeared as a result of arrests, deaths and emigration. On December 4, 1983, Ona Lukauskaite-Poskiene, the last fully active member of the group, died at the age of seventy-six, and on December 18, Eitan Finkelstein, another founding member, emigrated to Israel. With that, no more members of the group remained at liberty in Lithuania.

Altogether the Lithuanian Helsinki group had eleven members. Over the years, it issued numerous documents and signed many major protest statements calling attention to human rights violations.

Some of the group's functions were later taken over by the Catholic Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights, which was founded on November 13, 1978, by five priests. But with the arrests of its two leading members, Fathers Alfonsas Svarinskas and Sigitas Tamkevicius, and the unremitting threats against the remaining members, the Catholic Committee was forced to go underground in 1984.



# Litthuanian Information Center

### LIETUVIŲ INFORMACIJOS CENTRAS 351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn NY 11207-9195, USA Tel. 718 647-2434

October 7, 1986

THE CATHOLIC COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF BELIEVERS' RIGHTS

In 1983, the Catholic Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights was one of the few remaining dissident bodies unbroken by the Soviet crackdown on unofficial monitoring groups. The arrests of charter members, Fathers Alfonsas Svarinskas and Sigitas Tamkevicius, however, and a series of threats by Soviet authorities against its remaining members forced the Committee underground later that year. The former members of the Catholic Committee, nonetheless, continue to be persecuted.

After being summoned under false pretenses to attend a sick parishioner on the night of August 22, 1985, Fr. Vaclovas Stakenas, was attacked by two men and left bound and gagged in a forest outside the town of Krokialaukis.

The death of Fr. Juozas Zdebskis on February 5, 1986 was no accident, according to the samizdat Chronicle of the Catholic Church in Lithuania. The "collision was not accidental, but a carefully planned and executed act of violence". Zdebskis had been under KGB surveillance for more than 20 years. Subjected to threats and sentenced twice, the Lithuanian priest had several other close brushes with death under suspicious circumstaces.

ADDRESS: (Fr.) Leonas Kalinauskas, 235036 Josvainiai, Kedainiu r., Lithuania, USSR

BIRTHDATE: September 7, 1925

ORDINATION DATE: December 19, 1948 FEASTDAY: November 10

ADDRESS: (Fr.) Jonas Kauneckas, 235610 Telsiai, Pionieriu 51 Lithuania, USSR

BIRTHDATE: June 6, 1938

ORDINATION DATE: May 22, 1977 FEASTDAY: June 24

ADDRESS: (Fr.) Algimantas Keina, 234645 Valkininkai, Varenos Lithuania, USSR

BIRTHDATE: February 21, 1937 ORDINATION DATE: April 18, 1962

FEASTDAY: January 23

ADDRESS: (Fr.) Vaclovas Stakenas, 234584 Krokialaukis, Alyta Lithuania, USSR

BIRTHDATE: May 24, 1934

ORDINATION DATE: May 23, 1970 FEASTDAY: September 28

ADDRESS: (Fr.) Vincas Velavicius, 235915 Skaudvile, Taurages Taurages 17, Lithuania, USSR

BIRTHDATE: February 18, 1914 ORDINATION DATE: April 16, 1938 FEASTDAY: September 27

(Fr.) Juozas Zdebskis, Deceased, February 5, 1986

ADDRESS: (Fr.) Kazimieras Zilys, 234656 Nedinge, Varenos r., Lithuania, USSR

BIRTHDATE: March 4, 1945

ORDINATION DATE: April 17, 1973

FEASTDAY: March 4

#### IMPRISONED MEMBERS

CAMP ADDRESS: (Prof.) Vytautas Skuodis, 431200 Barashevo, Mo ASSR, Tengushevsky r-n, uchr. ZhKh 385/3-5, USSR

BIRTHDATE: March 21, 1929 FEASTDAY: January 5

DATE OF ARREST: January 9, 1980 SENTENCING DATE: December 22, 1980

DATE OF RELEASE: 1992

CAMP ADDRESS: (Fr.) Alfonsas Svarinskas, 618263 Permskaya ob Chusovskoi r-n, pos. Kuchino, uchr. VS-389/36, US

BIRTHDATE: January 21, 1925 ORDINATION DATE: October 3, 1954

FEASTDAY: August 1

DATE OF ARREST: January 26, 1983 SENTENCING DATE: May 6, 1983

DATE OF RELEASE: 1993

CAMP ADDRESS: (Fr.) Sigitas Tamkevicius, Permskaya obl., Chusovskoi r-n, pos. Polovinka, uchr. VS-389/37,

BIRTHDATE: November 7, 1938

ORDINATION DATE: April 18, 1962

FEASTDAY: July 31

DATE OF ARREST: May 6, 1983

SENTENCING DATE: December 2, 1983

DATE OF RELEASE: 1993

For more information on writing to prisoners of conscience, c LITHUANIAN INFORMATION CENTER 351 Highland Blvd. Brooklyn NY 11207

#### IMPRISONED MEMBERS OF THE LITHUANIAN HELSINKI GROUP

CAMP ADDRESS: Viktoras Petkus, 618263, Permskaya OBL,

Chusovskoy r-n, pos. Kuchino, uchr. VS 389-36-1,

ARRESTED:

August 23, 1977

TRIED:

July 13, 1978 7 yrs. prison

SENTENCED:

3 yrs. special regime camp

5 yrs. exile

under Art. 68-2 and 70 LSSR code

CAMP ADDRESS:

Balys Gajauskas, (address as Viktoras Petkus)

ARRESTED:

April 20, 1977

TRIED:

April 14, 1978

SENTENCED:

10 yrs. special regimen camp

5 yrs. exile

under Art. 68 of LSSR criminal code

CAMP ADDRESS:

Algirdas Statkevicius, 70058 U2B SSR, G. Tashkent,

uchr. UY2-64/12-1

ARRESTED:

February 14, 1980

TRIED: SENTENCED:

(in absentia) 8/11/80 to psychiatric treatment

indeterminate sentence



# Lithuanian Information Center

# LIETUVIŲ INFORMACIJOS CENTRAS

351 Highland Blvd., Brooklyn NY 11207, USA . Tel. 212 647-2434

October 7, 1986

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On November 22, 1978, three priests - Alfonsas Svarinskas, Sigitas Tamkevicius and Juozas Zdebskis - announced at a press conference for foreign correspondents in Moscow that the Catholic Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights had been set up in Lithuania on November 13th. The reporters were introduced to the five charter members of the Committee and its goals.

Below is the first Catholic Committee! appeal sent to Lithuania's bishops and Soviet authorities and handed out to the foreign correspondents.

"Since the end of World War II the bishops, priests and believers of Lithuania have often encountered religious discrimination. The situation of other believers in the Soviet Union is similar. Believers do not have the rights which atheists enjoy in the state. The Soviet Constitution only proclaims the freedom of religion, but even this limited freedom is often restricted in actual practice. Most of the laws which regulate the affairs of believers are inadequate for conditions in Lithuania and contradict not only the Soviet Constitution, but international USSR agreements as well.

"We Catholics have, therefore, resolved to found the Catholic Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights which will strive to attain for Catholics rights equal to those of atheists. Through our activity we hope to help the faithful, and once the legal and practical equality of believers and atheists is achieved, the prestige of the Soviet Union in the Christian West will increase considerably.

"In striving toward this goal, we are resolved to\_

- draw the attention of Soviet authorities to instances of discrimination against the Church and individual believers@
- inform Church officials, and if need be, society in general about the situation of believers in Lithuania and other Soviet Republics@ - seek that Soviet laws and their



practical application, as regards the affairs of the Church and believers, not violate international USSR agreements@

- explain to priests and believers their rights and help defend them.

"The Catholic Committee for the Defense of Believers!"
Rights will act publicly and wil not seek any political goals.

"Although the Committee will primarily concern itself with the defense of the rights of Catholics, it will also attempt to help other believers who appeal to it.

"The Catholic Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights declares its solidarity with the defenders of human rights in the Soviet Union and throughout the world, and is determined to cooperate with all of them in defending human rights. We especially want to cooperate closely with the USSR Christian Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights. We will consider this cooperation to be our modest contribution not only to the defense of human and religious rights, but also to the ecumenical movement.

"If any members of the Catholic Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights cannot perform his duties, he will be immediately replaced by a candidate selected in advance.

"The Committee asks interested individuals to send their questions to any member of this Committee."

The appeal, which appeared in issue no. 35 of the Chronicle of the Catholic Church in Lithuania, was signed by founding members - Rev. Jonas Kauneckas, Rev. Alfonsas Svarinskas, Rev. Sigitas Tamkevicius, Rev. Vincas Velavicius and Rev. Juozas Zdebskis.

#### Letter from Soviet-occupied Lithuania

#### TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, RONALD REAGAN

My husband, Benedict SCOTT, a.k.a. Vytautas-Benediktas SKODZIUS, a.k.a. Vytautas SKUODIS, born on March 21, 1929 in Chicago, who resided and worked in Lithuania, was arrested in Vilnius on January 9, 1980 and sentenced that same year to many years of imprisonment for participating in the Lithuanian national movement for democratic freedoms. From that time began the persecution of his family: the constant surveillance, restrictions on correspondence, threats to myself and my eldest daughter Giedre to be discharged from work, and job discrimination against my youngest daughter, Daiva.

Finally, on April 2 of this year, I was threatened with prosecution, because I dared to say that I consider my husband Vytautas Skuodis an upright and conscientious person and because I fail to see that he has committed any crime against society, humanity or the state.

On the basis of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 10, 1948, and human rights agreements adopted by the UN General Assembly on December 16, 1966, I appeal to grant us:

Vytautas SKUODIS, Irena SKUODIENE (born 1930 in Kaunas), Giedre SKUODYTE (born 1957 in Vilnius), Daiva SKUODYTE (born 1959 in Vilnius), and my mother Sofija SARKIUNIENE (born 1901)

legal and diplomatic protection, and if necessary, residency in our country, my husband's land of birth.

With deep respect,

I. SKUODIENE

July 14, 1982

Translated by
LITHUANIAN INFORMATION CENTER
351 Highland Blvd.
Brooklyn NY 11207
tel. (718) 647-2434
telex 5101013171



428781



# UKRAINIAN NATIONAL AID ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA УКРАЇНСЬКА НАРОДНА ПОМІЧ

MAIN OFFICE: 925 NORTH WESTERN AVENUE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60622 Telephone: 312-342-5102 CANADIAN OFFICE: 140 BATHURST STREET TORONTO, ONT., CANADA M5V 2R3 Telephone: 416-869-0687

PRESIDENT
WOLODYMYR MASUR

October 3, 1986

- Kiopelia

The President Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of all Ukrainians in the metropolitan Chicago area and all cities in the United States of America and Canada, I wish to ask you, Mr. President that, during your summit meeting in Iceland with Mykail Gorbachev, the issue of releasing all Political Prisoners - namely - Yuri Shukewych, Lev Lukyanenko and Ivan Kandyba, be presented to him. These particular prisoners have been incarcerated for over twenty years only because they were standing up for Human Rights and protecting their country, Ukraine.

Your help in discussing this unfortunate matter would greatly be appreciated not only by me, but by all Ukrainians in U.S.A. and Canada.

President- UNAAA



- Truth is OUR Weapon -

V. Politis, NHRC Chairman D. Borodin, NHRC Co-Chairman

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# **CONGRESS OF RUSSIAN-AMERICANS, INC.**

#### **NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE**

3133 North Wagner Road Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103 (313) 994-0879 or (313) 761-9210

October 6, 1986

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President,

As you prepare to go to Reykjavik for the pre-summit meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev, we want you to know that our thoughts are with you and we pray for your success and for your safe return home.

Since undoubtedly in these discussions the subject of human rights will come up, we take the liberty to bring to your attention the case of the foremost Russian Christian dissident IGOR OGURTSOV, the only dissident to be given and serve a twenty years sentence, who deserves to be first on the list of those for whom the United States requests emigration from the Soviet Union.

A devout Christian, Ogurtsov saw clearly that salvation from communism will come only through the return to Christian values. So in 1964 he founded in Leningrad the Christian-Social Movement, which attracted many young Russian intellectuals. Soviet punishment was crushing. Ogurtsov received in 1967 an unprecedented 20-years sentence: Seven years in prison, eight years in hard labor concentration camps and five years of internal exile. On February 9, 1987, Igor will complete the twentieth year of his sentence.

In recognition of Ogurtsov's significance in the dissident movement both the United States Senate and the House of Representatives unanimously passed resolutions (S.Res.294 and H.Res.76) requesting our Administration and the Soviet authorities to assist Igor Ogurtsov and his parents in getting Soviet permission to emigrate from the U.S.S.R. and come to the U.S.A., where they have relatives.

We are afraid that, fearing Ogurtsov's leadership qualities, the Soviet authorities may extend his sentence. It is most urgent, therefore, that every effort be made to assist Igor Ogurtsov, now in bad health (classified even by the Soviets as Invalid II Degree) and in dire need of medical care, leave the Soviet Union with his parents as soon as possible.

We are in contact with the Ogurtsovs and with this letter we are conveying to you, Mr. President, their desperate plea for your help. The mother of Igor Ogurtsov turns to you with these words: "Dear President Reagan, you are our only hope! Please help our only son, who for the past twenty years has endured so much though he committed no crime. My son is sick, needs medical treatment, needs us, and most of all needs freedom. We, Igor's parents, who have suffered every hour of our son's imprisonment beg you to help us. We are desperate, we are old and sick, we are helpless! Please help us and our son to receive emigration permission from the Soviet government and join our relatives in the U.S.A.! You are in our prayers!"

PRESERVATION COPY

1 ( / A.

yours,

Politis/Chairman

Respectful

Vera

VP:hl



# CONGRESS OF RUSSIAN-AMERICANS, INC.

P.O. BOX 818 NYACK, NY 10960 (914) 358-7117

Russian-American Information Center 300 I St., N.E. Suite 2 Washington, D.C. 20002 (202) 546-2706

October 3, 1986

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME

1978 - V. Zworykin, Ph.D.† "Father of Television

1979 - A. Toistoy, Ph.D.† Humanitarian and Writer

1980 - V. Leontief, Ph.D.

1981 - S. Jarofft

Don Cossack's Choir

1983 - A. Danilova Prima balarina assoluta

1985 - M. Rostropovich Violoncellist and Conductor

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Dear Mr. President:

PNB:cb

Enclosures

On behalf of the CRA Board of Directors, our members, and the entire Russian-American community, I respectfully request that you ask Mr. Gorbachev to free Igor Ogurtsov at your upcoming meeting.

At this moment I. Ogurtsov is completing almost 20 years of Soviet prison, hard-labor camps, and internal exile -- he has been imprisoned for his Christian beliefs since 1967. Unless the KGB extends his exile, he will be "free" in four months.

In spite of the fact that in June 1984 the Senate unanimously passed a resolution #294 expressing "the sense of the Senate that the Soviet Union should allow Igor Ogurtsov to be released from internal exile and allowed to emigrate to the West without renouncing his views," Soviets refuse to let him go (an identical resolution was passed by the House in December 1985).

Mr. President, we are pleading with you to exercise your personal influence and convince Mr. Gorbachev to set I. Ogurtsov free.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter N. Budzilovich

President

PRESERVATION COPY

born August 22, 1937 in Stalingrad(now Volgograd)
moved to Leningrad at an early age.
Parents: father - a naval architect, was a major
in the Navy during the World War II.
mother - a planist

education: graduated from the Univ. of Leningrad majored in: Far and Near Eastern Studies sports: an athlete, an excellent swimmer & fencer

interests: philosophy, political science history, economics

arts: studied architecture, art and music a planist, sometimes composed music languages: speaks several languages

marital status: single Religion: Christian

gocial activities: founder of the Berdyaev Group in Leningrad; also called VSKhSON - All-Russia (i.e. National) <u>Social-Christian Union</u> for the liberation of the people. Existed from 1964-1967. arrested: February 15, 1967

tried and accused of: "treason" & "anti-soviet" activities

mentenced to: TWENTY years

membership of VSKhSON: 30 members , 30 candidates
at the time of arrest! and some 30 to become candidates

activites of VSKhSON prior to arrest of 21 members: gathering, studying and disseminating of religio-philosophical literature; recruiting new members.

<u>background of VSKhSON members</u>: representatives of humanities and technical intelligentsia of Leningrad, Moscow and other cities of the Soviet Union. Quite a number of them were students & professors of the University of Leningrad.

Ogurtsov - is the only remaining VSKhSON member, still imprisoned. Classified II degree invalid, he suffers from anemia, ear infection, complete exhaustion, chronic avitaminosis, decalcification of bones, hypertension, liver malfunction

U.S.Senste sction: S.Res.294 unanimously adopted on June 27, 1984. It deals with Igor Ogurtsov's plight and his right to emigrate together with his parents. It also calls upon our Government and the President to intervene with the Soviet leadership on Ogurtsovs' behalf.

A similar H.Res.76 is pending in the House.

IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY, and IN THE NAME OF GOD Write to the Soviet leaders in Moscow, USSR, and request release from exile and emigration of Igor Ogurtsov together with his parents.

#### Printed by:

Human Rights Committee - Congress of Russian-Americans
3133 No. Wagner Rd., Ann Arbor, NI 46103
(address all inquiries to the above)

Otrada, Inc. - The Society of Russian-Americans 385 South Pascack Road, Spring Valley, New York 10977

The Committee for the Defense of Persecuted Orthodox Christians P.O. Box 9669, Washington, D.C. 20016

# IGOR V. OGURTSOV



# SAVE IGOR OGURTSOV, RUSSIAN CHRISTIAN DISSIDENT! IN SOVIET PRISON SINCE 1967!

OGURTSOV'S "CRIME". Founding of VSKhSON, a Social Christian movement, whose lofty aims were the pursuit of basic human rights and restoration of Christian ethical principles and their incorporation into politics, economics and culture of Soviet Russia. The group's practical activity during its 3 years of existence (1964-1967) consisted almost entirely in the recruitment of new members and the duplication and distribution of religious philosophical literature.

OGURTSOV'S CHARGE - "Treason"
OGURTSOV'S SENTENCE - 20 Years Imprisonment

# AFTER YEARS OF PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL ABUSE, I. OGURTSOV DESPERATELY NEEDS OUR HELP!

After seven years in prison and eight years in strict regime concentration camps, Igor Ogurtsov is serving his last five years of exile. His address there is: USSR, KOMI-ASSR, Ust-Vymski rayon, 169060 pos. Mikun, Louvastepovana

Ogurtsov's parents:

Evghenia M. Derevenskova (mother)
Viacheslav V. Ogurtsov (father)
USSR, 198035 Leningrad
ul. Dvinskaya, d.11, kv.28

"Igor Ogurtsov has become a symbol throughout the world of struggle for human rights against arbitrariness and illegality."

Academician A.D. Sakharov in an open letter to Breshnev (10/24/74).

"During these current months Igor Ogurtsov, a prominent son of the Russian People who sought the development of Russia by Christian means is irreversibly approaching death. He has already served more than 12 years of uninterrupted severe imprisonment under a merciless regime — and still 8 more years loom before him, a term he will not be able to survive."

Alexander Solzhenitsyn
Statement for delivery at the Coalition for a Democratic Majority
Friends of Freedom Dinner (6/12/79).

"Human Rights are threatened more and more not only by newest concepts of collectivized freedoms which annihilate the very meaning of individuality, but also by doubtful and ever growing indifference of democracies to their own intrinsic values. Igor Ogurtsov reminds us of them, is suffering for them — for all of us. He is the affirmation of this spirit. We cannot let him die."

Pierre Emmanuel
French Philosopher and Writer

"Our son is dying. He has reached the limit of human strength and will certainly not withstand the remaining 8 years, if he is not helped immediately. If help and medical treatment will not come in time, we will loose our only son."

(Ogurtsov's Mother)

Her appeal through Samizdat to the International Association of Physicians.

# SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH HUMAN RIGHTS LEADERS

- -- There has been much speculation in the press that my meeting with Mr. Gorbachev in Reykjavik will be primarily an arms control meeting.
- -- Let me assure you that our meeting cannot focus on peace, unless it also focuses on the issue of freedom and human rights.
- -- This meeting is not to sign agreements, but to prepare the way for a productive summit. A real improvement in the Soviet Union's human rights record is essential for such a summit.
- -- I will make it amply clear to Mr. Gorbachev that unless there is real Soviet movement on human rights, we will not have the kind of political atmosphere necessary to make lasting progress on other issues.
- -- And, there is <u>much</u> room for improvement. The list of issues is long; the persecution of Catholics, Orthodox, Christians and Jews, the painful issues of family reunification and emigration.
- -- Of course, sitting next to me is a man who is perhaps the leading expert on human rights. Mr. Orlov, perhaps you would like to say a few words to this distinguished group.

  // Orlov makes remarks //
- -- Now, I would like to open up the meeting to you.



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

# BRIEFING FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM Iceland, October 1986

Cabinet Room, October 7, 1986

3:00 p.m. Welcome -- Patrick Buchanan, Assistant to the President and Director of Communications

Ambassador Richard Schifter, Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights

3:30 p.m. Remarks -- President

