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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLOTTE PONTICELLI

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT

SUBJECT: Proposed Response to Senator Robert C. Byrd

We have reviewed and concur with the proposed response to Senator Robert C. Byrd re Soviet attack on KAL.

6643

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 11, 1983

FOR BOB KIMMITT:

I recommend that you sign the attached memorandum to Charlotte Ponticelli. We concur with proposed response to Senator Robert C. Byrd.


JACK F. MATLOCK U



UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8328947

Date October 6, 1983

For: Mr. William P. Clark
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: The President From: Sen. Robert C. Byrd

Date: 9/9/83 Subject: Ltr. to President re his
Sep 5, 83 speech on Korean Airliner

WH Referral Dated: 9/21/83 NSC ID# 8306643
(if any)

The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State.

Action Taken:

- ☒ A draft reply is attached.
- ☐ A draft reply will be forwarded.
- ☐ A translation is attached.
- ☐ An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- ☐ We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.
- ☐ The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.
- ☐ Other.

Remarks:

Kristie A. Kearney
for Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Senator Byrd:

Thank you for your letter of September 8 to the President recommending actions to be taken in response to the Soviet shootdown of KAL flight 007.

We have no illusions about Soviet international behavior. But for that very reason, our established policy towards the USSR, based on American strength, realism about Soviet aims and motives, and a willingness to talk about matters of mutual concern, has provided the appropriate framework for dealing with this crisis.

Our policy towards trade with the USSR has not been changed. Trade can go forward as long as it is mutually beneficial, does not subsidize the Soviet economy, and does not contribute to the Soviet strategic or military capability. Our export controls, whose purpose is to prevent the transfer of sensitive technology to the USSR, are strictly enforced. However, our policy is not one of economic warfare. It was in this context that we proceeded to negotiate a new grain agreement with the Soviets, and took the technical step of lifting the licensing requirement on Caterpillar pipelaying equipment.

As a practical measure, the only victims of a grain embargo
The Honorable

Robert C. Byrd,

United States Senate.

would be U.S. farmers. Despite the recent drought in some U.S. farming regions, there remains a large surplus of grain both in the U.S. and on the world market. We know that if we do not sell grain to the Soviets, others will quickly take our place in the market. Past experience indicates that it would not be possible to get the other grain-exporting countries to join us in such an embargo. For that reason, the course you suggest would not be practicable. When we negotiated a new grain agreement with the Soviets, we made it clear that this was an economic move and not a foreign policy gesture. We needed to reestablish our reliability as a supplier of grain.

The same situation pertains with regard to the Caterpillar pipelayers. By imposing a licensing requirement on Caterpillar, the U.S. did not cut off Soviet imports of pipelayers. This merely led them to buy the equipment elsewhere. The U.S. has approved pipelayer exports to the Soviet Union on a routine basis since November 1982. In lifting the licensing requirement, we were not changing our policy, but were making a technical adjustment in U.S. procedures that, while causing no damage to the USSR, were harming an American company trying to compete on world markets. The pipelayers are not high-technology equipment and have no military significance.

We, of course, will be working with other concerned nations to ensure another incident like the KAL airliner tragedy never again occurs. At the same time, we intend to keep talking to the Soviets, to leave them in no doubt about our positions

concerning not just the airliner but also other pressing international issues, and to encourage them to meet our urgent concerns as a responsible member of the international community.

The Department of State has twice presented diplomatic notes to the Soviet Embassy demanding compensation for the lives and property of the victims of the Soviet attack. Both times the Soviets have refused to accept the notes. They have treated the legitimate claims of other governments in similar fashion. We will not be deterred, however, from our pursuit of this matter, and are actively considering other means of presenting our claim.

We consider the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) investigation of this matter to be most important in assuring such a tragedy does not reoccur, and we are encouraging other nations to support this investigation fully. We are also looking at measures within ICAO to strengthen civil aviation safety. One idea currently being considered is a French proposal to amend the Chicago Convention to ban the use of force against civil aircraft, subject to the provisions of the United Nations Charter. We hope the amendment will be adopted by a special ICAO Assembly planned for early 1984, and be ratified promptly thereafter.

We believe our firm, measured response to this abhorrent Soviet action, together with the measures adopted by other friends and allies, have demonstrated the world's revulsion at this unacceptable Soviet behavior. Despite Soviet efforts to deny responsibility for their deeds and to reduce the issue to

a US-Soviet confrontation, world public opinion understands that this is an issue of the Soviet Union versus the entire international community. The two-week boycott of air service between the Soviet Union and most NATO countries, as well as Switzerland and Japan, was an impressive and unprecedented demonstration of international unity which delivered an unmistakable political message to Moscow.

Thank you very much for writing and sharing your thoughts with us.

Sincerely,

66-1

ID: 162240 CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET PAGE D01
INCOMING CORRESPONDENCE DATE 830909 RECEIVED DATE 830913
(PREFIX) (FIRST) (LAST) (SUFFIX)
THE HONORABLE ROBERT C. BYRD
TITLE:

ORGANIZATION: UNITED STATES SENATE

STREET:

CITY: WASHINGTON

STATE: DC ZIP: 20510

COUNTRY:

SUBJECT: SUPPORT AND VIEWS REGARDING THE PRESIDENT'S
SEP 5 83 SPEECH REGARDING THE KOREAN AIRLINER
MASSACRE

AGY/OFF ACTION CODE TRACKING DATE
LADUBE ORG 830913

KD A 830915
LD

STAFF NAME: PRESIDENT REAGAN
COMMENTS:

MEDIA: L OPID: LW TYPE: IBA

CODES: REPORT INDIV: 1210

USER:

W. S. atn Secretarial D 830917

September 15, 1983

Dear Senator Byrd:

President Reagan asked me to thank you for the September 9 letter you sent in follow-up to your telephone conversation regarding the Soviet attack on the Korean airliner.

The President greatly appreciated your taking the time to underscore your thoughts and concerns in this regard. I assure you that we will take a close look at your recommendations as we continue working closely with the Congress on our response to the Soviets' act of barbarism on August 31.

Again, many thanks for your thoughtful letter.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Democratic Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

KMD:CMP:dp

cc: w/copy of inc, NSC Secretariat - for DRAFT response

United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, D.C. 20510

September 9, 1983

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

This letter follows-up our telephone conversation of Monday, September 4, concerning the Soviet attack on the Korean airliner. I know you share the outrage and horror felt by all Americans. As I indicated to you, you will have my full support for the initiatives you announced in your address to the nation.

However, I am convinced that this murderous act requires an international response that goes beyond harsh statements and diplomatic censure. Once again, I encourage you to work with the leaders of the many other nations who have expressed outrage, to assure that decisive actions will support our words. I have asked that you consider the full range of economic and political responses at your disposal, and that the United States, in concert with other nations, act to send an unmistakable message to the Soviet leadership. As we discussed, I support a suspension of grain sales to the Soviet Union, and I urge that you seek the support of other producers (Australia, Canada, Western Europe) in that effort. Such an embargo should remain in effect unless and until the Soviet government meets certain minimal conditions to come to terms with its responsibility. For example, the Soviet government should be required to acknowledge that it was responsible (which it has belatedly done), to make an apology, to pay reparations to the families of those killed, and to take steps to assure that lethal force will not be used against other unarmed civilian aircraft. You have indicated that you will explore this course of action with the appropriate officials within your Administration.

As you know, the Soviet Union is dependent upon the United States and other countries for a long list of high-technology goods and machinery. I urge you to review export control practices with respect to sales of these critical items to the Soviets. In particular, I encourage you to reintroduce the export licensing

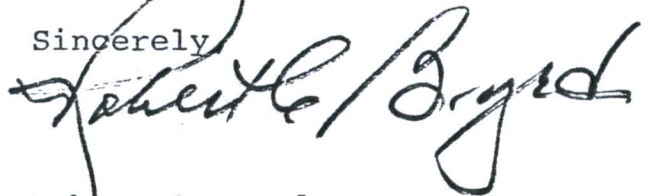
The President
Page Two
September 7, 1983

controls on sales of pipe-laying equipment which were lifted on August 20, as a result of your directive to the Department of Commerce. Licensing requirements with respect to computers, machine tools, chemical production and other vital technologies should be reviewed and, where appropriate, strengthened. These steps will help to assure that our actions match our strong words.

Finally, I encourage your support for measures to assure better communications and cooperation with the Soviets and other nations, such as Japan, to alert aircraft which may be in danger of straying into Soviet airspace. An appropriate system could be developed through the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and I recommend that the United States representative to the ICAO Council raise this issue at the upcoming meeting in Montreal.

I appreciate the opportunity to share my views on this important issue. I look forward to continuing consultations concerning the United States' response to this lawless act.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert C. Byrd". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping "B" and "Y".

Robert C. Byrd

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

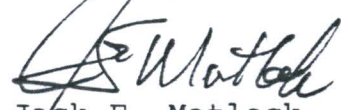
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 13, 1983

Dear Mr. Boccanfuso:

Thank you for sending to me and my staff
the lovely cards in memory of your sister.
It was indeed a thoughtful gesture on
your part.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Matlock". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a stylized "M".

Jack F. Matlock
Special Assistant to the
President for European
and Soviet Affairs

Mr. Chris N. Boccanfuso
6407 77 Place
Middle Village, New York 11379

CHRIS N. BOCCANFUSO
6407 77 PLACE
MIDDLE VILLAGE, NEW YORK 11379
AREA CODE 212 894-6504

Chris -
Send letter
of thanks -
JS

Dear Ambassador:

The attached headnote cards cover reproductions of three of my dear, deceased sister's paintings.

I, in her memory and honor, had the cards produced with the thought that should there be a paradise she would be very pleased to learn of the gesture. I also feel certain that she would be extremely elated if I were to pass them on to our family, her friends, business associates and to you and your staff on her behalf.

I sincerely hope that both you and your staff will be pleased to have the cards and that said cards will carry only but the most joyous of messages to whomever you and your staff may send them to.

Very sincerely,



Matlock

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET~~

ROM HAS SEEN

October 14, 1983

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*

SUBJECT: U.S.-Soviet Relations

Attached for your information is a Memorandum of Conversation I had with Sergei Vishnevsky, Pravda columnist, at lunch on October 11.

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997
By *R. V. H.* NARA, Date 7/20/99

DECLASSIFIED

NLS

F95-074/2#93

SYSTEM II
91201

BY LOJ, NARA, DATE 11/6/00 THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

PARTICIPANTS: Sergei Vishnevsky, Pravda Columnist
Jack F. Matlock *JFM*

DATE, TIME October 11, 1983; 12:30-1:45 P.M.;
AND PLACE "The Buck Stops Here" Cafeteria

Background: Vishnevsky, whom I had met during my tours in Moscow, telephoned October 7 to say that he was in the U.S. for a few weeks (ostensibly to replace temporarily the Pravda correspondent in New York, who has terminal cancer) and would like a meeting, completely off the record. After consulting Judge Clark, I agreed to meet with him for lunch on October 11.

Vishnevsky's Comments: Though his presentation was rather disjointed, he made the following points of possible interest, presenting everything as his "personal view:"

-- The state of U.S.-Soviet relations has deteriorated to a dangerous point. Many in the Soviet public are asking if war is imminent. He himself is worried and personally uncomfortable because now he must write nothing but propaganda about the U.S. rather than the more objective stories he prefers, and was permitted to write in the mid-70's.

-- The Soviet Union is now run by a triumvirate of Andropov, Ustinov and Gromyko. They have been in the leadership so long that they tend to be rigid about basic policy issues. (In this regard, he observed, "President Reagan is mentally and physically ten years younger than his age; our leaders are ten years older.") But the Soviet leaders recognize that they need a decrease in tension to concentrate on economic reform (he spoke of the economy as being "a total mess, and getting worse"), but are frustrated because they feel beleaguered and simply don't know how to proceed.

-- Andropov's statement of September 28 was virtually unprecedented and is a reflection of the leadership's current frustration. It was intended primarily for the Soviet audience (to warn them that they could not expect an easing of tensions with the U.S. and had to be prepared to tighten their belts) and to "our friends in Europe" (the anti-nuclear movement). But the leadership is convinced that the Reagan Administration is out to bring their system down and will give no quarter; therefore they have no choice but to hunker down and fight back.

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~TOP SECRET~~

October 17, 1983

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK

SUBJECT: Urgent Items: Europe

1. U.S.-Soviet Relations post KAL: Don Fortier and I will be working on a package of "follow-up" measures. In addition, we need to take a comprehensive look at our strategy toward the Soviets over the next 12-18 months. Specific decisions or events include: a. Possibility of major speech by President in November; b. President's meeting with Art Hartman week of October 23, and possibility of activating dialogue through him; c. A proposal by U.S. Customs to ban the import of a large number of Soviet products, which could have a major political impact. I will get a comprehensive memo to you later this week. (S)
 2. Poland: A decision must be made on Shultz's recommendation that we agree to discuss the 1981 Polish debt at the October 26 Paris Club meeting and lift the ban on Polish fisheries. (S)
 3. Italy: Craxi Visit: Italy's first socialist PM will be meeting the President Thursday. He has emerged as a major spokesman for Western security policies and is supportive of U.S. interests. He has launched an austerity program domestically and views the visit as very important to him. (S)
 4. INF: The demonstrations in Germany over the weekend were neither as violent nor large as expected. The relative lack of success may, however, prod the protesters to resort to greater violence in the future. To assist the public campaign in support of deployments, we will be recommending that the President write his NATO colleagues urging them to publicize the upcoming decision--to be taken at the NPG ministerial meeting--to reduce nuclear stockpiles. (S)
-

~~TOP SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLS F95-074/2 #194By LOT, NARA, Date 11/6/00

-- Their frustration is heightened by a recognition that the President is in fact successful in achieving his objectives. His defense budgets get passed; the NATO Alliance is holding; the U.S. economy is picking up. And he constantly outmaneuvers them: the President's handling of the KAL "incident" was "absolutely brilliant": it left the Soviet leaders "wallowing in the mud."

-- The Soviets know that we will succeed in starting INF deployments, and are convinced that the President is very likely to be reelected next year. He implied, however, that their current mood was so truculent and their prestige so much at stake that they are unable to draw the logical conclusions from these convictions.

-- As for the future, his parting words were that, in his opinion, the Soviets would stonewall all our proposals this fall and would have to react in some fashion to INF deployments, which would require a stonewall well into 1984. However, "about six months into the next year" they might be willing--since the domestic economy remains the priority issue for them--to reassess their stance.

Matlock Comments: Vishnevsky did most of the talking during lunch, but I pointed out repeatedly that the Soviet predicament, as he described it, was the direct result of their own actions and their own aggressive policies, and not of propaganda manipulation on our part. (He did not disagree.) I told him they could not have handled the KAL massacre worse. (He agreed.) I stressed that, despite everything, we were still prepared to negotiate seriously to lower arms levels and had made proposals which should interest them, if they indeed do desire a reduction of tension. (This elicited his comments implying that the Soviet leadership, at the moment at least, is incapable of considering them rationally.)

In response to his comment that the Soviet leaders are convinced that they could not deal with this Administration, I told him that Soviet actions across the board created grave doubts that we could deal with the Soviets. All Soviet actions and their propagandistic and one-sided "proposals" seemed designed to acquire or perpetuate Soviet military superiority. There could obviously be no agreements on this basis, and so long as these Soviet policies persisted, we could not take seriously Soviet professions of a desire to improve relations.

Comment: Vishnevsky has held key positions with Pravda for many years, so he clearly has sound Party and (almost certainly) KGB credentials. His trade is propaganda and his specialty the U.S. We must assume that, in general, he was conveying a series of messages someone in the regime wants us to hear. He was so intent on getting his comments off his chest that he carefully avoided debating any points I made, either agreeing with them or letting them pass. There is obviously a heavy potential here for disinformation, and his comments must be treated with caution. Nevertheless, I would summarize the real messages he tried to convey as the following:

-- Expect a Soviet stonewall for about nine months, but do not conclude from this that we cannot do business at all in 1984.

-- There are still powerful incentives in Moscow to deal realistically with us, but these may not be evident in the months ahead because of the psychological and prestige factors cited.

-- Andropov is not in complete control: he shares power with Ustinov (the military) and Gromyko (a stalwart of traditional Soviet foreign policy with a large personal stake in it). Changing policies will not come easy.

If this was the intended message, then it may well be essentially accurate, since there is much corroborative evidence. And if this is the case, it means that we are on the right track and must make sure we stay the course, while keeping channels of communication open.

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Matlock

October 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLOTTE PONTICELLI

FROM: *RM* ROBERT M. KIMMITT *Jon*
SUBJECT: Proposed Response to Senator Lugar

We have reviewed and concur with the proposed response to Senator Lugar prepared by the State Department concerning a meeting between the Pentecostals and the President.

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLOTTE PONTICELLI

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT

SUBJECT: Proposed Response to Senator Lugar

We have reviewed and concur with the proposed response to Senator Lugar prepared by the State Department concerning a meeting between the Pentecostals and the President.

6797

Attachment

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 20, 1983

FOR BOB KIMMITT:

I recommend that you sign the attached memorandum to Charlotte Ponticelli.


JACK MATLOCK

October 19, 1983

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Meeting between the Embassy Pentecostals and the President

When the Vashchenko and Chmykhalov families departed the Soviet Union this summer, the Department of State recommended, and the National Security Council agreed, that the USG would not publicize its role in the emigration of those families (Tab B). This policy has been maintained since the Pentecostal families arrived in the U.S., and as one result there have been no meetings between the families and major USG officials. Recently, however, Senator Lugar has proposed that the President receive the Embassy Pentecostals, a meeting that would probably receive sizable press attention.

The Department of State recommends that the USG continue its low profile policy. Our efforts on the Pentecostals' behalf were based on confidential diplomatic exchanges, in which we indicated to the Soviets that we would not exploit the release of the Pentecostals for political purposes. Any significant departure from this policy, such as a Presidential meeting with the Pentecostals, would be viewed by the Soviets as a violation of our pledge to them, and could jeopardize future USG efforts on behalf of other Soviet dissidents and refuseniks. We would therefore recommend against the suggested meeting between the Pentecostals and the President.

The attached proposed response to Senator Lugar (Tab A) expresses our satisfaction that the Embassy Pentecostals were allowed to emigrate. However, it notes the need to continue to work on behalf of others still in the Soviet Union, and the importance of quiet diplomacy in those efforts. For that reason, the letter concludes, a meeting between the Embassy Pentecostals and the President would not be appropriate at this time.

for *Charles Hill*
for Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

- Tab A - Draft Response to Senator Lugar.
- Tab B - NSC Memo.

DECLASSIFIED

NLS #95-0742 #95
BY 105 NARA, DATE 7/18/00~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Senator Lugar:

Thank you for your recent letter proposing that the President meet with the Vashchenko and Chmykhalov families.

Many representatives of the United States Government, from the President on down, have long taken an active interest in the situation of the Embassy Pentecostals, and were gratified by their successful emigration to the West. However, our ongoing efforts, through unpublicized diplomatic channels, on behalf of other difficult human rights cases require that we handle with great discretion our contacts with persons whom the Soviets have permitted to emigrate. For this reason, we do not believe that a meeting between the President and representatives of the Embassy Pentecostal families would be appropriate at this time.

Thank you for sharing your views on this subject. Please be assured that we will keep the question of meetings with the Vashchenko and Chmykhalov families under consideration.

Sincerely,

The Honorable
Richard G. Lugar,
United States Senate.

REFERRAL

DATE 30 SEP 83

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE

8330181

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION

TO PRESIDENT

SOURCE LUGAR, RICHARD

DATE 15 SEP 83

KEYWORDS USSR

HUMAN RIGHTS

CO

SUBJ LTR TO PRES FM SEN RE EMIGRATION VASCHENKO AND CHYMKHALOV USSR

REQUIRED ACTION RECOMMENDATION

DUE DATE 05 OCT 83

COMMENTS

Jennifer

FOR ROBERT M KIMMITT

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

*Received in S/S-I
9/30 at 3:50 pm (CJN)*

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

0330181

September 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Recommendation by Senator Lugar that
President Receive Vashchenkos and Chmykalovs

Senator Lugar has recommended, in the letter attached, that the President receive the Pentacostalist families who took refuge in the Embassy in Moscow and who were allowed to emigrate recently.

The Department's recommendation regarding the desirability of a call on the President would be appreciated.

Robert M. Kimmitt

Robert M. Kimmitt
Executive Secretary

Attachment

8330181

#162457

COMMITTEES

FOREIGN RELATIONS

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 15, 1983

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

Dear Mr. Reagan:

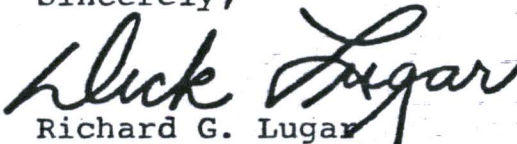
2120

I am writing to urge you to consider a request which was made through Morton Blackwell's office for you to receive the members of the two Soviet families known as "the Siberian Seven." The Vaschenko and Chymkhalov families, as you know had been residing in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow since 1978 and were finally allowed by the Soviet government to emigrate from the Soviet Union this past June and July.

These individuals suffered religious persecution in the Soviet Union, yet they persisted in their effort to practice their religion. They were advocates in their homeland of their strong evangelical faith, and for this they are deserving of recognition and honor.

I greatly appreciate your attention to this request. If there is anything that I or my staff may do to be of assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Richard G. Lugar
United States Senate

RGL/am

United States Department of State

EUR



'83 JUL 29 P5:36

Washington, D.C. 20520

~~SECRET~~

July 29, 1983

RS

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

COPIES TO:

P

S/S

EUR

NEA

S/S-S:DIR

TMA

TMB

TMC

RF(jab)

SUBJECT: Travel of the Last Embassy Pentecostals to the U.S.

On July 28 the Vashchenko family received the Israeli Ministry of the Interior's official refusal of their request for resettlement in Israel, and the fourteen members of the family remaining in that country (Liuba and Nadia Vashchenko are already in the U.S.) will travel to the United States Friday, July 29. They will be accompanied by supporter Ray Barnett, who has escorted most of the Embassy Pentecostals on their travels, and will proceed directly to Seattle, where Barnett's organization, "Friends in the West", is headquartered. We do not currently have information regarding the Vashchenkos' long-term plans, particularly regarding which offers of assistance from supporters they may accept. It is probable, however, that the family will settle in the U.S., inasmuch as Israel has now been formally ruled out as an option, and Britain, the only other country in which sustained, large-scale public support for the Pentecostals has been seen, has previously indicated a reluctance to provide the families with documents entitling them to permanent residency. With the arrival of the Vashchenkos tomorrow, the last of the Embassy Pentecostals will have landed in the United States.

As recommended in the Department of State's recent memorandum (Tab A), and confirmed by the National Security Council (Tab B), we intend to maintain a low profile regarding the emigration of the Embassy Pentecostals, and will deflect any requests by them to meet with the President, the Secretary of State, or other high Administration officials.

Bannon McKinley
for Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

- A. Hill-Clark Memorandum
- B. National Security Council Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

DECL: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

NLS

F95-074/2#96

BY LOJ NARA, DATE 7/18/00

Draft:EUR/SOV:JJBoris

7/29/83 x28720 #60278

Clear:EUR/SOV:RFSmith

EUR/SOV:TWSimons

EUR:MPalmer

NEA/IAI:JHerbst

HA:GMatthews

P:WDMontgomery

~~SECRET~~

Washington, D.C. 20520

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSESUBJECT: Recommended USG Posture on the Emigration of the
Embassy Pentecostals

The Chmykhalovs, the second of the two Pentecostal families who spent nearly five years in refuge in our Embassy in Moscow, arrived in Vienna July 18, and on the following day thirteen of the fifteen members of that family will continue on to St. Louis, Missouri to join supporters. Now that the Chmykhalov family is safely out of the USSR, they, the Vashchenko family, and certain of their supporters may be expected to take full advantage of the publicity they have looked forward to for weeks, months, or even years. During the days and weeks following the emigration of the last of the Embassy Pentecostals we should expect press interest in the role of the U.S. Government in the families' departure from the Soviet Union. The families themselves, who in the past have placed great faith in the value of press play, may encourage such attention. Indeed, the Vashchenkos have on previous occasions expressed a desire to meet with the President to thank him personally for his efforts on their behalf. Even if such a meeting does not occur, questions regarding who said what to whom and at what level are bound to arise.

The Department of State recommends that the USG continue to maintain a low profile regarding its role in the Vashchenkos' and Chmykhalovs' emigration. Our recent efforts on the Pentecostals' behalf have been based on unpublicized diplomatic contacts. We have indicated to the Soviets that we would not exploit the release of the Pentecostals for political purposes, and our posture has obtained Soviet cooperation.

Any significant departure from this policy of downplaying the USG role would be viewed by the Soviets as a violation of our pledge to them, and could seriously endanger our efforts on behalf of Shcharanskiy and other prominent figures. For that reason the Department believes that the USG should confine its public remarks on the Vashchenkos and Chmykhalovs to expressions of satisfaction that the families have succeeded in emigrating. We should not provide the media with details on the exchanges which led to the Pentecostals' departure from the USSR, and should deflect any requests by the families to meet with the President, the Secretary of State, or other major Administration figures. The attached press guidance conforms to that course of action.

DECLASSIFIED

NLS

F95-074/2 #97

BY LoT NARA, DATE 7/18/00Charles Hill
Executive Secretary~~SECRET~~

JULY 18, 1983

Emigration of the Chmykhalov Family from the USSR

Q. Do you have any comment on the emigration of the Chmykhalov family from the USSR?

A. Yes. We are very pleased that the family has achieved its long-sought goal of emigration. As you know, with the emigration of this family and the Vashchenko family, which departed the Soviet Union approximately three weeks earlier, the last of the Pentecostals who were in refuge in our Embassy in Moscow has left the USSR. Many individuals, both within the United States Government and outside it, worked for many years so that the families might obtain exit permission. I am sure I speak for all those supporters when I wish the families every success as they begin their new lives in the West.

Q. Where will the Chmykhalovs [or Vashchenkos] ultimately settle?

A. You will have to ask them that question.

Q. Could they settle in the U.S.?

A. That would be determined by the appropriate USG agencies upon review of the families' applications.

Q. What can you tell us about rumors that the Embassy Pentecostals were granted permission to emigrate largely as a result of the President's request to Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin on their behalf?

A. The Soviets have been well aware throughout of the strong interest and concern of many Americans and of the U.S. Government, from the President on down, in this case. But I will not be commenting on or describing our diplomatic communications with the Soviets on this or other similar cases. We have made a practice of not commenting publicly on those efforts, and without leading you one way or another on any specific cases, will not do so now.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

8322760

TION:EUR

st To: ~~SECRET~~

July 22, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES HILL
Executive Secretary
Department of State

S
S-S
IC
(SHM)

SUBJECT: Recommended USG Posture on the Emigration of the
Pentecostal Families

We have reviewed and concur in the recommendations and press
guidance provided by the Department of State in its memorandum
dated July 20.

Robert M. Kimmitt
Robert M. Kimmitt
Executive Secretary

~~SECRET~~
Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997
By *R. Vill* NARA, Date *1/28/99*

*Received in S/S 1
7/25/83 - 1130-B*

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

October 21, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

THROUGH: CHARLES P. TYSON

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY ^{PD}

SUBJECT: President's Meeting with Ambassador Hartman

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum for the President's meeting with Ambassador Arthur A. Hartman on Monday, October 24, 1983, at 9:45 a.m. The Ambassador will be informing the President on the current state of U.S.-Soviet relations and will make recommendations as to what next steps should be taken.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment:

Tab I Memorandum with 3x5 card

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Declassify on: OADRDECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997
By R.V.H. NARA, Date 7/20/99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR ARTHUR HARTMAN

DATE: October 24, 1983
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 9:45 - 10:00 a.m.

FROM: ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

I. PURPOSE:

To review the state of U.S.-Soviet relations.

II. BACKGROUND:

Hartman will be returning to Moscow at the end of October, and the meeting provides an opportunity for him to inform the President of the current mood in Moscow and to receive any instructions the President may have.

3x5 card with talking points attached.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
The Vice President
Amb. Hartman, American Ambassador to the Soviet Union
Mr. Robert C. McFarlane
Mr. Jack F. Matlock, NSC Staff Member
Mr. Richard Burt, Assistant Secretary of State
Messrs. Meese, Baker, Deaver, at their discretion.

IV. PRESS PLAN:

Photo opportunity.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

1. Photo opportunity
2. Meeting

Prepared by: Jack F. Matlock

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997
By R. V. H. NARA, Date 7/28/99

MEETING WITH AMB. HARTMAN - OCTOBER 24, 1983

- QUERY AMBASSADOR ON CURRENT STATE U.S.-
SOVIET RELATIONS.
- ASK WHAT SHOULD BE OUR NEXT STEPS IN OUR
RELATIONS.

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge
Appointments Center
Room 060, OEOb

Please admit the following appointments on October 24, 19 83
for The President of The White House:
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

The Vice President
Mr. Robert C. McFarlane
Mr. Jack F. Matlock
Messrs. Meese, Baker, Deaver, at their discretion.

State:

Ambassador Arthur A. Hartman
Assistant Secretary of State Richard Burt

MEETING LOCATION

Building West Wing White House

Room No. Oval Office

Time of Meeting 9:45

Requested by Rachel C. Ashley

Room No. 368 Telephone 5112

Date of request October 21, 1983

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742

C

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

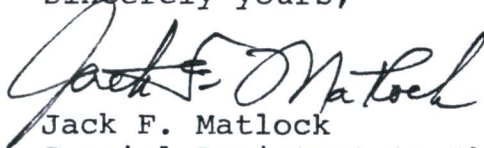
October 24, 1983

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Your letter of September 26, 1983, was forwarded to me here at my new posting. I departed Prague in September.

I am forwarding your letter to Mr. Robert Farrand, Charge d'Affaires in Prague and I am sure that he will be able to arrange the briefings you desire.

Sincerely yours,



Jack F. Matlock
Special Assistant to the
President for European
and Soviet Affairs

cc: Mr. Farrand

Mr. Harvey G. Jackson
Brevard Community College
Director of Library
3865 North Wickham Road
Melbourne, Florida 32935

BREVARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

REPLY TO:

26 September 1983

The Honorable Jack F. Matlock, Jr.
American Ambassador to Czechoslovakia
Trziste 15,
Prague, Czechoslovakia

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Between June 2 and June 5, 1984, a group of professional educators, librarians, and information specialists will be visiting Prague from the United States. The group requests your permission and cooperation in scheduling an English language speaker for a breakfast meeting on June 3, 1984, Sunday, at 8 a.m. or 8:30. As to the specific topic, we would appreciate your recommendation and advice. By way of suggestion, some ideas have been:

The Czech Form of Government
Education in Czechoslovakia
Libraries, Newspapers, Publishing in
Czechoslovakia
International Concerns

Your assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Our schedule, for your information, is as follows:

June 2, 1984

Arrive from Nurnberg, West Germany via bus (Saturday afternoon).
Late afternoon walking tour of Prague

June 3, 1984

Breakfast meeting (Sunday a.m.) (requested in this letter)
City tour of Prague
Free time (Sunday p.m.)

June 4, 1984

Tour Strahov Library Museum (Monday a.m.) - Requested
Tour Hradcany and St. Vitas Cathedral (Monday a.m.)
Free time (Monday p.m.)

June 5, 1984

Visit color film studio (Tuesday a.m.) - Requested Kratky
Studio and/or Czechoslovak News Agency (Ceskoslosenska
Tiskova Kancelor).
Bus to Vienna, Austria (Tuesday p.m.)

We will be writing directly to the Strahov Library and Kratky Film Studio for guided assistance. The breakfast meeting requested here would be a high point of our visit to Prague, putting into perspective what we might look for and see while visiting Prague.

Your assistance would be greatly appreciated. Thanking you in advance,
I remain

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harvey G. Jackson".

Harvey G. Jackson
Tour Instructor

Mailing Address:
Harvey G. Jackson
Brevard Community College
Director of Library
3865 North Wickham Road
Melbourne, FL 32935

HGJ/cj

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 24, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLEY

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT

SUBJECT: Proposed Response to Mr. Puffer

We have reviewed and concur with the response to Mr. Willard G. Puffer prepared by the Department of State concerning testimony for KAL passengers.

7553

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

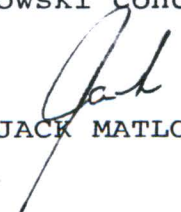
Attachment

October 24, 1983

FOR BOB KIMMITT:

I recommend that you sign the attached memorandum to Sally Kelley.

^{JK}
John Lenczowski concurs.


JACK MATLOCK



UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

7553

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8330674

Date October 20, 1983

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

Reference:

To: Kenneth Duberstein, WH From: Rep. Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.
Date: 9/21/83 Subject: (encloses ltr from Willard G.
Puffer re testimony for KAL passengers

WH Referral Dated: 10/6/83 NSC ID# 169258
(if any)

The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State.

Action Taken:

- ☒ A draft reply is attached.
☐ A draft reply will be forwarded.
☐ A translation is attached.
☐ An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
☐ We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.
☐ The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.
☐ Other.

Remarks:

for Kristie A. Kenney
Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

Suggested Reply

Dear Mr. Puffer:

Thank you for your letter of September 16 to the President suggesting that an international memorial service be held for the unfortunate victims of KAL flight 007.

The Soviet action was a clear violation of international law and a threat to international civil aviation security. On the other hand, neither the action itself nor the Soviets' totally unacceptable response to the world community has surprised us. We have no illusions about Soviet international behavior. But for that very reason, our established policy towards the USSR, based on American strength, realism about Soviet aims and motives, and a willingness to talk about matters of mutual concern, has provided the appropriate framework for dealing with this crisis.

In formulating our response to this outrage, we considered a broad range of options. We believed that it was important that our reaction focus world attention, not on U.S. retaliation, but on the Soviet Union's unacceptable and brutal act. As the President said on September 5, the Soviet action was a crime against the international community and called for an international response. The issue is the safety of international civil aviation. Therefore we have been working with other concerned nations to coordinate a collective response in that

Mr. Willard G. Puffer,

229 Bentway Lane,

Spartanburg, South Carolina 29302.

sector, rather than concentrating on a series of unilateral economic steps.

On September 9, 1983, a memorial service for the victims of the KAL tragedy was held at the Washington National Cathedral. President Reagan, several congressional leaders, and several families of the KAL victims were present. Similar services were held in many other countries.

We believe our firm and measured response to this abhorrent Soviet action, in conjunction with the international community, has demonstrated indeed that it is the USSR versus the world. We, of course, will be working with other concerned nations to ensure another such incident never again occurs. At the same time, we intend to keep talking to the Soviets, to leave them in no doubt about our positions concerning not just the airliner but also other pressing international issues, and to encourage them to meet our urgent concerns as a responsible member of the international community.

Thank you very much for writing and sharing your concerns with us.

Sincerely,

8330674

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

OCTOBER 6, 1983

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 169258

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 1983

TO: KENNETH DUBERSTEIN

FROM: THE HONORABLE CARROLL A. CAMPBELL JR.
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON DC 20515

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES LETTER FROM WILLARD G. PUFFER WRITES
CONCERNING A TESTIMONY FOR THE DEPARTED SOULS
ABOARD THE DESTROYED KOREAN AIRLINER

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE

(OR DRAFT) TO:

AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Received in 5/5-I
10/10/83 AM (120)

ID: 169258 CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET PAGE D01
INCOMING CORRESPONDENCE DATE 830921 RECEIVED DATE 830923
(PREFIX) (FIRST) (LAST) (SUFFIX)
THE HONORABLE CARROLL A. CAMPBELL JR.
TITLE

ORGANIZATION: U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STREET:

CITY: WASHINGTON

STATE: DC ZIP: 20515

COUNTRY:

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES LETTER FROM WILLARD G. PUFFER WRITES
CONCERNING A TESTIMONY FOR THE DEPARTED SOULS
ABOARD THE DESTROYED KOREAN AIRLINER

AGY/OFF ACTION CODE TRACKING DATE
LADUBE ORG 830923

STAFF NAME: KENNETH DUBERSTEIN
COMMENTS:

KD A 830926 E
MEDIA: L OPID: LW TYPE: IBA

CODES: REPORT INDIV: 1240

USER:

✓ Co King A 830926
✓ DoD - D 834003 TR C 83/10/06
✓ 1205 D 83/10/06

8330674

September 26, 1983

Dear Carroll:

Thank you for your September 21 letter enclosing correspondence to the President from Willard G. Puffer.

In an effort to be of assistance, please know that I have forwarded Mr. Puffer's letter to the appropriate White House officials to see if a response may be sent to your constituent in the President's behalf. Your interest in writing is appreciated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Kenneth M. Duberstein
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.
House of Representatives -
Washington, D.C. 20515

KMD:CMF:lm

cc: w/copy of inc, Anne Higgins -- for appropriate action

WH RECORDS MANAGEMENT WILL RETAIN ORIGINAL INCOMING

CARROLL A. CAMPBELL, JR.

4TH DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

SUBCOMMITTEES:

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

OVERSIGHT

ASSISTANT REGIONAL WHIP



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE

ROOM 408
CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
202-225-6030

DISTRICT OFFICES:

P.O. BOX 10183, FEDERAL STATION
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA 29603
803-232-1141

P.O. BOX 1330
SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA 29304
803-582-6422

P.O. BOX 479
UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA 29379
803-427-3172

September 21, 1983

Hon. Kenneth M. Duberstein
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ken:

The attached is self-explanatory, and I would greatly appreciate your assistance in making sure this request receives very careful consideration.

Thank you again for all your help.

Sincerely,

Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.
Member of Congress

CAC:sjb

Willard G. Puffer

September 16, 1983

Mr. Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

RE: Korean Airline Flight 007

Dear Mr. President:

I respectfully submit that the freedom-loving recently departed souls aboard the destroyed Korean Airline Flight 007 need a testimony. That testimony must be dignified, peaceful, and non-political.

We, as a free people, bury our Naval dead at sea. We must also be proud enough, strong enough, and free enough to bury these victims at sea, even in peacetime.

I request that, for families of the 269 departed, a ceremony in international waters at sea near the site of the Korean Airline loss be held. A prayer would be made for each of the departed with a wreath passed into the sea.

The ceremony would be non-political, free of any statements, and given to our creator, the prayers and wishes of all, regardless of color, creed, religious belief or nationality.

With this, I ask urgency of consideration. Such a ceremony should be within the next few weeks.

Respectfully,

Willard G. Puffer

Willard G. Puffer
229 Bentway Lane
Spartanburg, SC 29302

WGP/bbs

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 24, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLEY

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT

SUBJECT: Proposed Reply to Representative Martin

We have reviewed and concur with the Department of State's proposed reply to Representative James G. Martin concerning views on trade association practices used in the U.S. by the USSR by the Vneshtorgreklama organization.

7615

Attachment

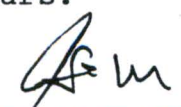
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 24, 1983

FOR BOB KIMMITT

I recommend that you sign the attached memorandum to Sally Kelley.

 concurs.


JACK MATLOCK

U

UNCLASSIFIED

7615

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

03 OCT 22 09:05

S/S 8331133

Date October 21, 1983

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

Reference:

To: B. Oglesby From: Rep. James G. Martin

Date: 9/22/83 Subject: Encloses ltr from Walter Klein,

re views on Trade Assoc. Practices Used in US by the USSR by the
Vneshtorgreklama organization

WH Referral Dated: 10/12/83 NSC ID# 178267
(if any)

The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State.

Action Taken:

☒ A draft reply is attached.

☐ A draft reply will be forwarded.

☐ A translation is attached.

☐ An information copy of a direct reply is attached.

☐ We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.

☐ The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.

☐ Other.

Remarks:

for Kristie A. Keeney
Charles Hill
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Mr. Martin:

Your recent letter to Mr. Oglesby which forwarded a September 14 letter from your constituent Walter J. Klein has been referred to this office for reply. Mr. Klein recommended actions to be taken in response to the Soviet attack on KAL flight 007 and made reference to the activities of Vneshtorgreklama, a Soviet foreign trade advertising enterprise.

Vneshtorgreklama is based in Moscow and assists non-Soviet companies in their advertising efforts in the Soviet Union. It does not carry out operations in the United States.

Vneshtorgreklama is represented here by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, a Soviet-owned trading company in New York City. Amtorg personnel are required by law to register with the federal government as foreign agents. Through the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, the State Department and the Justice Department are able to keep abreast of who or what groups are acting on behalf of foreign governments. Information identifying these agents and those for whom they work is available publicly. In addition, the Amtorg Trading Corporation's staff level and staff travel is controlled by the State Department as part of its

The Honorable

James G. Martin,

House of Representatives.

-2-

regime of travel controls on official Soviet personnel resident in the United States.

The above will, I hope, be of interest to you and of help in responding to the concerns of your constituent. Thank you very much for writing .

Sincerely,

8331133

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

OCTOBER 12, 1983

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 178267

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 1983

TO: B. OGLESBY

FROM: THE HONORABLE JAMES G. MARTIN
STATE REPRESENTATIVE
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON DC 20515

SUBJECT: ENCLOSURES LETTER FROM WALTER KLEIN, STATING
HIS VIEWS ON TRADE ASSOCIATION PRACTICES USED
IN THE U.S. BY THE U.S.S.R. - WOULD LIKE
VNESHTORGREKLAMA

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

ID # 178267

TA

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☒ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD)

83, 09, 29

Name of Correspondent:

James Martin

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject:

Encloses letter from Walter Klein stating
his views on trade association practices
used in the U.S. by the USSR. Would like
Vneshtorgreklama.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
Co/Kell (for Phil McLaughlin)		CS	83/10/05			1 1
		ORIGINATOR				
		Referral Note:				
		ORCS	83/10/12			1 1
		Referral Note:				
			1 1			1 1
		Referral Note:				
			1 1			1 1
		Referral Note:				
			1 1			1 1
		Referral Note:				
			1 1			1 1
		Referral Note:				

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, OEOb).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

JAMES G. MARTIN
9TH DISTRICT, NORTH CAROLINA

8331137

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE
HOUSE REPUBLICAN RESEARCH
COMMITTEE—CHAIRMAN

COUNTIES
IREDELL
LINCOLNTON
MECKLENBURG
YADKIN (SOUTHWEST)

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2186 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
TELEPHONE (202) 225-1976

September 22, 1983

26 SEP 1983

178267

Mr. B. Oglesby
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Legislative Affairs
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear B:

Enclosed is a copy of my constituent's letter and enclosures stating his views regarding trade association practices used in the United States by the USSR.

Since the White House is monitoring closely all matters involving the USSR, I took the liberty of forwarding this to you for your comments.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jim Martin
James G. Martin
Member of Congress

enclosure

Request draft
from DOS
(checking I have
computer code)
Jim N



WALTER J. KLEIN COMPANY, LTD., 6301 CARMEL ROAD, BOX 2087, CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28211, 704-542-1403

1983 September 14

Honorable James G. Martin
Member of Congress
United States House of Representative
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Congressman Martin:

In connection with the President's concern with a proper response to the USSR regarding the Korean passenger jet, I wonder if you would consider looking into Vneshtorgreklama.

This organization is described on the enclosed page torn from the annual calendar we receive from them. We have been on their mailing list ever since my book on sponsored films was published in 1976.

They have an advertising agency in New York to help them stay in touch with authors and other influence types.

Clearly the USSR has a propaganda base here in the U.S. that does pretty much what it wishes. Closing it might be part of a U.S. program to answer the Korean air massacre.

Walter J. Klein
President

WJK:dj

Enclosure

С НОВЫМ
ГОДОМ!
HAPPY NEW
YEAR!



ADVERTISING – A KEY TO TRADE SUCCESS

VNESHTORGREKLAMA

The All-Union Self-Supporting Foreign Trade Association includes the following specialised firms:

Komplex-reklama

– import of advertising services, including services for advertising in the press, on the cinema screen, on radio and TV, street advertisement and for molding public opinion and advertising campaigns.

Inoreklama

– export of advertising services, including services for advertising in the press, on the cinema screen, on radio and TV, outdoor advertising, as well as services for the organisation of printing of advertising and technical publications and the holding of advertising and technical symposia.

Adres-reklama

– export and import of direct mail advertising services.

Poligraf-reklama

– printing of all kinds of publications prepared by V/O Vneshtorgreklama and also the import of printing services.

Filmreklama

– organisation of production of foreign trade advertising films to the order of All-Union Self-Supporting Foreign Trade Associations.

Souvenir-reklama

– organisation of deliveries of advertising souvenirs to All-Union Self-Supporting Foreign Trade Associations, as well as the import of packing materials for advertising souvenirs.

Address: 31, Kakhovka St., Moscow,
113461, USSR

Cable address: Vneshtorgreklama Moscow

Telephone: 121-04-34

Telex: 411265