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NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 85C9773

RECEIVED 10 DEC 85 12

TO PRESIDENT

FROM JAKUPO, DAVID V

DOC DATE 06 DEC 85

PLATT, N

06 DEC 85

KEYWORDS: USSR

HUMAN RIGHTS

MP

SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES FM INTL SOCIETY KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS RE HUMAN RIGHTS
SOVIET UNION

ACTION: MEMO MARTIN TO SALLY KELLEY DUE: 17 DEC 85 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MATLOCK

MANDEL

COMMENTS ENTIRE PKG NOT XEROXED FOR NSC SUSPENSE

REF# 352195

8534389

LOG

NSCIFID

(LB)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	C 12/13	Martin, Sally		JM, Ju, WM
DISPATCH				

W/ATTCH FILE (C)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506*December 13, 1985*

MEMORANDUM TO SALLY KELLEY

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN *Carol Cleveland for*
SUBJECT: Letter to David V. Jakupko, Director of
International Society for Krishna Consciousness

We have reviewed and concur in the proposed draft letter (Tab A) to David V. Jakupko, Director of International Society for Krishna Consciousness, regarding the human rights violations to Soviet-born members of the Hare Krishna Movement.

Attachments:

Tab A Letter to David V. Jakupko
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

3

UNCLASSIFIED
(CLASSIFICATION)

S/S # 8534389
DATE December 6, 1985

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

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

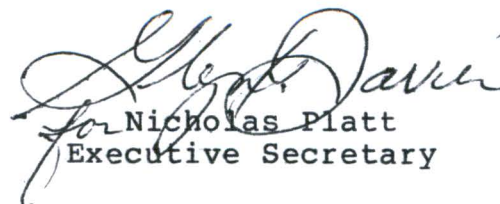
REFERENCE:

TO: President Reagan FROM: David V. Jakupko
DATE: November 12, 1985 SUBJECT: Reagan-Gorbachev Meeting:
Human Rights
WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DATED: November 20, 1985 NSC# 352195
THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION TAKEN:

X 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
_____ Other

REMARKS:


for Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED
(CLASSIFICATION)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SUGGESTED RESPONSE

4

Dear Mr. Jakupko:

I am replying to your November 12 letter to President Reagan requesting that he raise the issue of Soviet violations of human rights of Soviet-born members of the Hare Krishna Movement during his discussions with Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev.

The U.S. Government has consistently condemned Soviet unwillingness to respect basic human rights. These measures are contrary to the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Final Act. We have strongly called for the Soviets to comply with their commitments in that agreement. We have made it unequivocally clear in virtually every high-level meeting with Soviet officials that their human rights violations are a serious obstacle to improved U.S.-Soviet relations. We will continue to insist the Soviets live up to their international commitments, including the Helsinki accords.

Mr. David V. Jakupko,
Director of Soviet Affairs,
International Society for Krishna Consciousness,
10109 Green Holly Terrace,
Silver Spring, Maryland.

In raising the subject of human rights at the Geneva meeting, President Reagan stressed to Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev that respect for the individual and the rule of law is as fundamental to peace as arms control. In this regard, the President pressed for greater Soviet adherence to international agreements such as the Helsinki Accord. The Soviets agreed in the Joint Statement to the importance of resolving humanitarian cases in a cooperative spirit.

Sincerely,

6
8534389

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

REFERRAL

NOVEMBER 20, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF:
WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 352195

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 12, 1985

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. DAVID V. JAKUPKO
DIRECTOR OF SOVIET AFFAIRS
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR KRISHNA
CONSCIOUSNESS
10109 GREEN HOLLY TERRACE
SILVER SPRING MD 20902

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO RAISE THE ISSUE OF
SOVIET JEWRY DURING SUMMIT MEETING WITH
MR. GORBACHEV

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

reag's 11/19/85
SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

ID# 352195

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: NOVEMBER 14, 1985

8534389

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. DAVID V. JAKUPKO

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO RAISE THE ISSUE OF ~~SOVIET JEWRY~~ **HARE KRISHNA** DURING SUMMIT MEETING WITH MR. GORBACHEV

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
LINAS KOJELIS		ORG	85/11/14	AB	/ /
<i>199DOS</i>	REFERRAL NOTE:				
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	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
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	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

PL MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

*ACTION CODES: *DISPOSITION *OUTGOING *
* * *CORRESPONDENCE: *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION *A-ANSWERED *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL * OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE *C-COMPLETED * CODE = A *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC * OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * * *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE * * *
*X-INTERIM REPLY * * *

RFFFF QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75,CEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

5

#352195 8

ISKCON

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS

NATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS / ~~109 SECOND ST., N.E. / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002 / (202) 544-3377~~

L. Kojek

8534389

10109 Green Holly Terrace
Silver Spring, Md. 20902
November 12, 1985

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

Dear Mr. President,

Please accept my best wishes. Enclosed you will find some material that seriously challenges the Soviet General Secretary, Mr. Gorbachev's recent statement in France, wherein he stated that there are no human rights violations in the Soviet Union.

Through the efforts of the Hindu Alliance of America, we held a press conference on October 24th at the National Press Building and then a follow-up conference at the Senate Dirksen Office Building, at which Mr. Valentin Yurov, a Russian dissident addressed the audience, detailing some of the injustices that are being committed there. Mr. Yurov was recently released from the Soviet Union after his Swedish fiancée performed a 21-day hunger strike outside the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm.

Mr. President, we presently have documented accounts of more than twenty Soviet-born members of the Hare Krishna Movement who are confined and tortured in Soviet prisons, mental hospitals and labor camps. There are thousands more who have to worship God in great fear. We want to get these persons released and we are asking for your help to bring this issue to light.

We feel strongly, that not only will your intervention greatly help our members, but it will help the situation of all those persecuted for their beliefs in the Soviet Union.

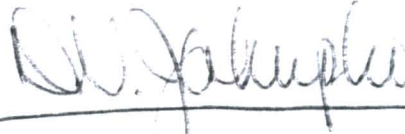
We are sure, Mr. President, that the one and a half million Indian and Western-born Hindus living in America, will greatly appreciate your speaking out for the right of their brothers and sisters to freely worship God in the U.S.S.R. Needless to say, those followers in the Soviet Union will be eternally indebted to you for your help.

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Mr. President, it is a tragic situation and we need your help to correct it. I would greatly appreciate the opportunity to discuss this in detail with your staff.

May God bless you and your family. I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. V. Jakupko", written over a horizontal line.

David V. Jakupko
Director of Soviet Affairs

DVJ/kda

HINDU ALLIANCE OF AMERICA



National Headquarters P.O. Box 75207, Washington, D.C. 20013 ~~(703) 442-8474~~

8534389

October 23, 1985

Mr. Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev,
General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R.
The Kremlin
Moscow
U.S.S.R.

Dear Mr. Gorbachev,

In a few weeks, the leaders of the two most powerful nations of the world will meet. This summit meeting has enormous implications for the future of this planet. As the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, you, Mr. Gorbachev, obviously have a deep, abiding responsibility to the people of your nation and the rest of the world.

We, the undersigned, represent a deep concern for the basic human rights, the hopes and the aspirations of more than four million practicing Hindus in Europe and North America.

It has been brought to our attention that many members of the Hindu faith living and working in the Soviet Union are being severely persecuted for practicing the faith of their choice in your country.

This letter specifically concerns the fate of 20 Soviet citizens, members of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness, (ISKCON), more popularly known as the Hare Krishna Movement. The Hare Krishna Movement is a bonafide, orthodox, and essential branch of the world Hindu faith. The condition of these Soviet citizens is currently both desperate and tragic. Their names are as follows:

1. Musatov, Alexei Arturovich - mental hospital
2. Pinyayev, Anatoli Fedorovich - mental hospital
3. Lerner, Yevgeni Emmanuilovich - labour camp
4. Eisurovich, Boris Aleksandrovich - labour camp

- 11
5. Levin, Alexander Victorovich - labour camp
 6. Zuev, Sergei Vasilievich - labour camp
 7. Kiseleva, Olga Hamidovna - labour camp
 8. Kritski, Vladimir Georgevich - labour camp
 9. Kustrya, Vladimir Alekseevich - labour camp
 10. Samoilova, Valentina Petrovna - labour camp
 11. Baida, Aleksei Mikhailovich - labour camp
 12. Priborov, Sergei Aleksandrovich - labour camp
 13. Fedchenko, Yuri Alekseiovich - labour camp
 14. Sukhova, Valeriya Alexandrovna - labour camp
 15. Koltashev, Mikhail Matveyevich - labour camp
 16. Didzhevadze, Jakov Emelyanovich - prison
 17. Janashvili, Rafael - prison
 18. Kasyan, Sergei Martinovich - mental hospital
 19. Dagis, Saulys Lenginovich - mental hospital
 20. Akopyan, Arik - 1-1/2 years of probation with
engagement in forced labour.

These 20 individuals are being punished by your government simply for practicing the religion of their choice. We have studied the whole situation very carefully for a long period of time and are convinced that the Soviet government's treatment of these individuals is a flagrant violation of the Soviet government's Constitutional guarantees of freedom of religion. These rights, are encompassed by articles 50, 52 and 56 of the Soviet Constitution as well as in Articles 18 and 19 of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, ratified by the U.S.S.R. in 1973, and in Section 1 (a) VII of the Helsinki Accords on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

For years, the Hindu people from all over the world have been sending letters of protest about this to the former General Secretaries of the U.S.S.R. and to the Soviet Ambassadors in their countries. But not a single reply has been forth coming.

It is our firm conviction therefore, that your government has severely abused article #227 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, by persecuting and harassing these innocent citizens beyond the limits of common human decency. Some of these citizens have been beaten, coerced into giving false testimony against one another, heavily drugged, and denied proper nutrition. They have been unfairly, unjustly, immorally, and illegally incarcerated in prisons, mental

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hospitals and labour camps throughout your nation. Often they are confined in a region far from their home making it difficult, if not impossible, for friends and relatives to visit them. One among them, Olga H. Kiseleva, a pregnant mother with two young daughters, was arrested and sentenced to four-and-a-half years in a labour camp in spite of her pregnancy. Her child was born in the prison and she was allowed to see the infant for only one hour a day. In its eleventh month of life, Olga's baby daughter, Marika, died in the labour camp.

Another Hare Krishna devotee, Mr. Anatoli Pinyayev was, on more than one occasion, taken away without any court sentence, to psychiatric clinics. He had previously been treated at Moscow's Psychiatric Hospital No. 5 with the drug Galoperidol. Now, he is imprisoned at the Special Psychiatric Hospital in Smolensk where the conditions and food are very bad and he is regularly administered heavy and prolonged doses of neuroleptiks such as galoperidol, which causes him great suffering. He is not treated for the side-effects of these drugs and as a result his whole body is swelling up and his normal alert mental condition is deteriorating. During his confinement last year, his wife asked the clinic doctor when he would be freed. The doctor replied that "Anatoli's view of the world would not be easy to cure quickly."

A third devotee, Mr. Vladimir Kritski, was re-sentenced to an additional four-and-a-half-year prison term while serving his original five-year sentence. The official reason given for his second sentence was "preaching his religious beliefs to his fellow detainees."

The Hare Krishna devotees follow four regulative principles: they refrain from liquor and drugs; they do not gamble; they do not indulge in illicit sex; and they do not eat meat, fish or eggs (they follow a vegetarian diet). It seems then, most ironic and hypocritical, that such severe punishments (as are listed here) be meted out to such morally and well-adjusted persons as these Hare Krishna devotees, especially at a time when alcoholism and illicit sex are recognized as serious social perils within the Soviet Union.

Other important principles followed by these devotees are: praying to the Supreme Lord, Krishna through the recitation of His names, and discussions of the philosophical tenets found in the world's oldest book the Bhagavad-gita. The Bhagavad-gita, the book of truth for these Krishna devotees, is also the Holy Scripture for over 650 million Hindus in India and worldwide.

The Soviet Union, as the neighbor of our motherland, is well aware that the principles for which the Hare Krishna devotees in the Soviet Union are being persecuted and punished today are actually the teachings of one of the world's oldest religious

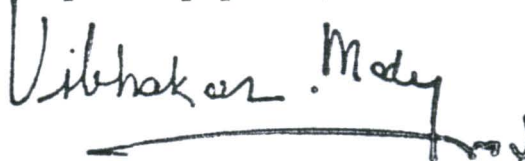
13

traditions. The growth and purity of the Hare Krishna Movement in India and throughout the world, has given Hindus all over the world, renewed inspiration to follow their faith more enthusiastically. The Late Prime Minister of India, Lal Bahadur Shastri, had this to say about the founder-acarya of the Hare Krishna Movement: "His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada is doing very valuable work and his books are significant contributions to the salvation of mankind."

We, therefore, respectfully demand that all 20 individuals mentioned above be immediately released from confinement in prisons, mental hospitals and labour camps. We further demand that these individuals be allowed to leave the Soviet Union with their families so that they may freely practice the religion of their choice as is their constitutional right.

Your immediate attention to this matter would be appreciated. We trust that this letter, unlike those mentioned above, (that were sent to Soviet Embassies and to the Kremlin previously), will be responded to. We eagerly await your reply and hope to hear from you by the 31st (thirty-first) of November, 1985.

Very truly yours,



Dr. Vibhakar Mody
Executive Director
Hindu Alliance of America

P.S. I have taken the liberty to enclose a packet of information about all those above mentioned individuals who are presently imprisoned.

cc: Mr. Eduard Shevarnadze
Foreign Ministry
Moscow

Mr. Anatoly Dobrynin
Embassy of the U.S.S.R.
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Rajiv Gandhi
New Delhi

14
ISKCON

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS

NATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS / ~~100 SECOND ST., N.E. / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002~~ / (202) 544-3377

10109 Green Holly Terrace
Silver Spring, Md. 20902
November 12 1985

Mrs. Nancy Reagan
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Reagan,

I know that you are preparing for your upcoming meeting with Mrs. Gorbachev and it is for this reason I implore you to read over the material in this package.

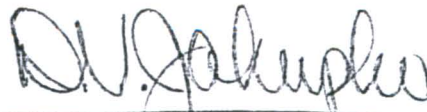
Through our missionary work in the Soviet Union, many people are regaining faith in God, and those caught by the KGB are being tortured and punished. Mrs. Reagan, yourself and the President could put a stop to this torture if you would kindly take up this issue.

I have greatly applauded your efforts to stop drug abuse. Our organization is also working on a worldwide scale to do the same. We feel that drug abuse greatly inhibits ones relationship with God.

Mrs. Reagan, the Hare Krishna devotees whose names are included in this package are suffering and need your help. Please request Mrs. Gorbachev to find it in her heart to release them from her country. I am quite confident that the one and a half million Hindus living in America will never forget your efforts on behalf of their fellow believers in the U.S.S.R.

Thank you and may God bless you, the President and your family in your most important work.

Sincerely yours,



David V. Jakupko
Director of Soviet Affairs

DVJ/kda

Mrs. Nancy Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

15

Dear Mrs. Reagan,

We the undersigned attendees of the Third World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies are asking for you to help OLGA HAMIDOVNA KISELEVA and the other members of the Hare Krishna Movement who are presently imprisoned in prisons, mental hospitals and labor camps in the Soviet Union. They are being imprisoned and persecuted for their religious beliefs. OLGA'S 11 MONTH OLD BABY DAUGHTER DIED IN THE LABOR CAMP and her two other daughters remain free with her husband. We hope that you will bring up this matter with Mrs. Gorbachev during the Geneva Summit and ask for the release of Olga and the others. We know that your mention of their plight will greatly help them. Thank you Mrs. Reagan.

Name

Address

John Fuchman	3290 Yale Station New Haven, CT 06520
Kathleen Kucera	Columbia Univ NYC 10027
William Handwerker	OHawa University, Canada
John Fuchman	Ohio State (BOSU) Univ Columbus OH 43210
Alex Krasinsky	2417 S Homestead Dr Silver Spring, MD 20902
W. S. G.	P.O. Box 27792, Raleigh NC 27611
Yew Kipely	Nemethy Hill 41 5000 Kopeck
Vincent PRECAN	3000 Hamore 1, FRG
Zazaya Nag	Cambridge MA
V. H. Rely	Cambridge Archival
J. G. Nelson	704 3rd St. S.W. Wash. D.C. 20024
A. Pawlows	Mohrenplatz 7 Garmisch 81 W. Germany
W. Toiz	Elektrast 26, 8 München 81 W. Germany
ILYA LEVIN	430 M St S.W. # N-202, Wash. D.C. 20024
David M. M. M.	Deer 6 Runia, University of Liverpool, U.K.
Ruth Preser	NYC
Allan Urbane	Harvard University, Cambridge
Hewi DUNAJEWSKI	Université d'Aix-Marseille III, France
Armin J. J.	2803 Weyhe H. Germany

Mrs. Nancy Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

14

Dear Mrs. Reagan,

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Name	Address
Isabel Nalu	501 Fifth Ave #1612 NYC 10017
Rachel Nalu	501 Fifth Ave NYC 10017
Paul Radziewsky	1 rue de la Sablière 95110 Sarcelles France.
Georg Palomov	525 W. Backhu La. Wayne, Pa. 19087
Martina Jefimov	27 Cambridge ave. Englewood, N.Y. 07671
Olga G. G. G.	5607 26th St. Apt. 1/2 214 W. 31st St. W. 10001
Martina Kerkov	557 Scordale Rd. Crestwood Ky 40009
Margaret Kerkov	18 Wimpford Road London SW2 UK.
N. Schmeiman	Paris. FRANCE
Ellen Bluestein	59 Shilton Ln Burlington, MA
Beat Jatenau	Neuman Institute, Columbia U. New York City 1002
L.P. Grille	PO Box 14388, Columbus, OH 43214
J. Goodrich	Columbus, OH
Emilia Kocinsky	10407 Glenmore Dr. Adelphi, Md. 20783
J. O'Call	1801 Chippendale St. NW #307 Wash. DC 20005
John L. de Bink	25 Dymstrat Warrand Holler
John G. Gilbert	Westview Press Boulder CO 80302
Joan Debn	6313 ST. CLAIR. CLEVELAND OH 44103

Mrs. Nancy Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

17

Dear Mrs. Reagan,

We the undersigned attendees of the Third World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies are asking for you to help OLGA HAMIDOVNA KISELEVA and the other members of the Hare Krishna Movement who are presently imprisoned in prisons, mental hospitals and labor camps in the Soviet Union. They are being imprisoned and persecuted for their religious beliefs. OLGA'S 11 MONTH OLD BABY DAUGHTER DIED IN THE LABOR CAMP and her two other daughters remain free with her husband. We hope that you will bring up this matter with Mrs. Gorbachev during the Geneva Summit and ask for the release of Olga and the others. We know that your mention of their plight will greatly help them. Thank you Mrs. Reagan.

Name	Address
Victor Ezlich	25 Glen Parkway, Hamden, Ct.
E. W. Townsend	82 East Main Street, Columbus, OH
K. Hope	1719 18th St NW Wash DC 20009 43202
Lucy Jan	304 W 7th St, NYC
Madie Brakenyeh	3045 St. John's Ln. Ellicott City, Md. 2104
Yefim Koflyan	4671 Brummel, Skokie IL 60076
A. Mchur	5993 Nix Rd, Fayetteville, NC 28307
Aruti Desnau	1263 Case Square, Wheaton, Ill. 60187
A. GINZBURG	1016 New Jersey Ave SE Wash. DC
Val Skobov	Russian singer and poet.
A. Volodarsky	1016 New Jersey Ave SE Wash. DC
S. Kalmantovich	792 Greenwood Rd, Norumbrock, IL 6006
V. S. Levin	99 Mercer, Jersey City, N.Y. 0730
Boris A. Filizny	3320 Greenwood Drive, University Heights 20713
Igor Shchad	3320 Bedford Street, APT 22, N. Jersey
Vincent Rabin	4505 Maryland Pkwy, Las Vegas, NV 89155
E. Kasinac	NYC, NY
Robert A. Kurbach	Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, NY 11205
Addison Cross	English Dept Lehigh Univ, Bethlehem Pa 18015
Alexey Illusov	Coe College, Cedar Rapids, IA 52002

Mrs. Nancy Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

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Dear Mrs. Reagan,

We the undersigned attendees of the Third World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies are asking for you to help OLGA HAMIDOVNA KISELEVA and the other members of the Hare Krishna Movement who are presently imprisoned in prisons, mental hospitals and labor camps in the Soviet Union. They are being imprisoned and persecuted for their religious beliefs. OLGA'S 11 MONTH OLD BABY DAUGHTER DIED IN THE LABOR CAMP and her two other daughters remain free with her husband. We hope that you will bring up this matter with Mrs. Gorbachev during the Geneva Summit and ask for the release of Olga and the others. We know that your mention of their plight will greatly help them. Thank you Mrs. Reagan.

Name

Address

<i>Carol Hinkle</i> Laura Lago	28 Lyon Street	New Haven, CT 06511
<i>J. P. L.</i> <i>J. (Mun)</i> (AKSYONOV)		1812 Wyoming Ave Wash DC
A. Tsvetkov	414 N. George Mason Dr. #4	Arlington VA 22203
E. Grossman	Box 88033	Carol Stream IL 60189-0033
M. MORGU	300 Duane St.	Stentilly, IL.
M. Helm	1504-B Midvale	Los Angeles, CA 90024
D. Slide	800 14th St. NW	Apt 507 Washington DC 20024
Patrick J. Treman	2615 Elmora St	Wheaton, MD 20902
Robert Morgan	8715 1st Ave. #408D	Silver Spring, MD 20910
Yor Hefny	404 deriot Rd.	London W4 2D 6
JOSEF IKVORECKY	98 Clark Pleasant Street	Amherst, MA 01002
<i>Daid B. Ni</i>	Columbia Univ	NY NY 10025
Yuri GASTEV	1110 Ave K Apt. 2G	Brkln, NY 11230
Joseph Polky	5733 N. 80th St.	Omaha, Ne. 68134
Carole P. G. R.	P.O. Box 1131	Garland, TX 75042
Alexander ZHOLIKOVSKY	Hfy/85	2441 Beverly Av #19
Olga Matish	11/5/85	Santa Monica, Ca 90405
Thomas Langens	n/5/85.	Univ. Amsterdam Spuis 212, Netherlans

Dear Mrs. Reagan,

We the undersigned attendees of the Third World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies are asking for you to help OLGA HAMIDOVNA KISELEVA and the other members of the Hare Krishna Movement who are presently imprisoned in prisons, mental hospitals and labor camps in the Soviet Union. They are being imprisoned and persecuted for their religious beliefs. OLGA'S 11 MONTH OLD BABY DAUGHTER DIED IN THE LABOR CAMP and her two other daughters remain free with her husband. We hope that you will bring up this matter with Mrs. Gorbachev during the Geneva Summit and ask for the release of Olga and the others. We know that your mention of their plight will greatly help them. Thank you Mrs. Reagan.

Name

Address

<u>Janet Crane Vitkurich</u>	<u>36 Butter nut Cir. Concord, Mass. 01742</u>
<u>Jun Matsuda</u>	<u>2-3-12 Matsugae, Otaru 047 Japan</u>
<u>D. L. Hunter</u>	<u>69 W. Calif. Colo. O. 43262</u>
<u>John Albion</u>	<u>1604A S. Hayes St Arlington VA 22202</u>
<u>Wolfgang BERNER</u>	<u>D-5000 Cologne, W. Germany, Lindenbornstr. 22</u>
<u>Jan Buhst</u>	<u>447 Tupelo Nagel IL 60478</u>
<u>JAYASHEKAR</u>	<u>Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi</u>
<u>Amil Uble</u>	<u>5302 KORE CT ANNAPOLIS VA 22311</u>
<u>Michael Gelb</u>	<u>MICHAEL GELB 3326 SAWTELLE BL #25 LOS ANGELES, CA 90066</u>
<u>Lars Ivar Bjørnflade</u>	<u>University of Oslo, Norway</u>
<u>Chen</u>	<u>325 7th St WASH DC 20002 USA</u>
<u>Good</u>	<u>McGill University, Montreal</u>
<u>Joseph W. Carter</u>	<u>Western Michigan Univ Holland MI 49427</u>
<u>G. Jannasch</u>	<u>Boston University</u>
<u>A. G. Kardenko</u>	<u>— — — — —</u>
<u>Douglas R. Weiner</u>	<u>0715 PL #8 (Harvard Univ) BOSTON MA 02165</u>
<u>Lars Kliberg</u>	<u>Stockholm University</u>
<u>Jarmila M. Cech</u>	<u>330 Independence Ave, Washington, D.C.</u>

HINDU ALLIANCE OF AMERICA



National Headquarters P.O. Box 75207, Washington, D.C. 20013 ~~(XOX XXX XXX)~~ (301) 593-2962

12 November 1985

His Excellency
Rajiv Gandhi
Prime Minister of India
New Delhi
India

Dear Prime Minister Gandhi,

Namaste. The attached letter is a dramatic testimony to the ongoing abuse of Soviet citizens practicing Hinduism within the U.S.S.R. today. Please note that simply for practicing their religion, these Soviet Hindus have had to suffer grievously. I would like to call your attention to the attached letter. Here you will read at the bottom of page 4 and the top of page 5 that an infant born to a Hindu mother died in a Soviet prison camp.

Since you are the Prime Minister of the country with the world's largest Hindu population, I wish to humbly beg you, on behalf of the Hindu Alliance of America, to fulfill the request contained in the attached letter by asking General Secretary Gorbachev to extend proper rights of religious freedom, as guaranteed in the Soviet Constitution, to these devotees of the Hindu faith. We request the enclosed list of members of the Hare Krishna Movement be released from their imprisonment and that they, and their families, be allowed to leave the Soviet Union to freely practice the religion of their choice.

I have also enclosed extensive information about each of those imprisoned members of the Hare Krishna Movement and a brief history of the Movement in the U.S.S.R.

Please contact us as soon as possible regarding your decision and all future developments in this matter. We hope to hear from you at your earliest convenience. Thanking you, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Vibhakar Mody

Dr. Vibhakar Mody
Executive Director
Hindu Alliance of America

Encl.

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THIS LETTER HAS BEEN RETYPED FOR CLARITY

Moscow
12 February 1985

Dear Prime Minister Gandhi:

This letter to you is being written by a group of devotees of the Supreme Lord Shri Krishna, who live in the U.S.S.R.

Perhaps it will be a surprise for you to learn, that there are devotees of Krishna in Russia. Indeed, who could think some ten years ago, that the name of Krishna, the sublime philosophy Krishna taught in the Bhagavad-gita and the entire Vedic spiritual tradition would become dear to a rapidly increasing number of people in the Soviet Union. In big and small Russian cities beginning with Moscow and Leningrad, industrial centres like Siberia, the Ukraine, Armenia and Georgia, in the Baltic Republics and in republics of Soviet Asia, as well as in other republics, men and women of different nationalities and occupations are taking to the ancient spiritual practice of Vaishnavism. We consider this philosophy and practices to be the most valuable gift we have ever received during our lives.

Here in the Soviet Union, we feel eternally indebted to a great representative of Indian spiritual culture, His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada, a man whose life, works, and devotion to Lord Krishna became the source of an ever-increasing, remarkable influence upon the Western civilization. In the long run, the present spreading of Vedic spiritual tradition, that is widely known now as the philosophy and practice of Krishna Consciousness, will contribute to a deeper mutual understanding between the peoples of our countries, giving a powerful new impulse to the development of the cultural ties between India and the U.S.S.R.

Unfortunately however, the followers of the Vedic spiritual tradition, known as the Hare Krishna devotees, are, to say the least, having a difficult time in the Soviet Union. While Soviet scholars continue their studies in the field of Indian culture and philosophy, discussing from a merely academic point of view, to actually accept this invaluable heritage, or to follow the teachings of the great Vaisnavas in everyday life, is declared an outlaw, criminal activity, subject to severe punishments. In the last few years, quite a large number of people practicing Krishna Consciousness were put on trial on the grounds of organizing an unlawful religious group that endangered the physical and mental health of their followers. To prove that accusation, the authorities use the practice of forcibly putting devotees into mental hospitals, where they are given psychopharmacological drugs, that actually endanger one's health as a result of prolonged intoxication. The story of persecuting Krishna's

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devotees in violation of their rights guaranteed by the Soviet Constitution is rich with examples of the most brutal treatment, apparently aimed at intimidating the Vaishnavas and all of those people who are interested in Krishna in our country. This practice of intimidation begins when authorities attempt to get suitable testimonies from devotees against each other. It continues during the trials where devotees have been given sentences varying from 1 to 4-1/2 years of labor or forcible treatment in mental hospitals. Nothing is rejected in order to make devotees fearful, to force them to abandon their spiritual life.

One of the most abominable examples of such behavior is the story of how a young woman, Olga Kiseleva, was punished. She was arrested during her pregnancy. Neither this fact, nor the fact that she already had two little children, were taken into consideration. On the eve of the delivery of her baby, she was severely beaten by her cellmates. They struck her head against the wall paying no attention to the possible consequences for her and her future child. Shortly after that, she was put on trial. The court sentenced her to 4 years in a labor camp, the maximum term of punishment in such cases. The farm where Olga Kiseleva lived, together with her husband and two children, was confiscated; so the children were punished together with their mother. Olga's third child, a girl, was born in jail, and she was allowed to see the infant for only one hour a day.

The list of those already serving their sentences along with Olga Kiseleva are as follows: Sergi Kurkin and Vladimir Kritski were arrested in 1981. Yevgeni Lerner, Sergei Zuev, Aleksander Levin and Boris Eisurovich also received sentences varying from 1-1/2 to 4-1/2 years in labor camps; Aleksei Musatov and Anatoli Pinyayev who were put into mental hospitals with authorities not saying when they will be released (these last five devotees and Olga Kiseleva were arrested in 1983.)

Recently the devotees of Krishna here have had new trouble. In the south of our country, where a large group of devotees live, several searches and arrests were made. They moved there from the large towns in hopes of having less conflicts with the authorities. During October 1984, the following devotees were arrested: Yuri Fedchenko, Vladimir Kustry, Aleksei Baida, Sergei Priborov and Valentina Samoilova. Sergei Priborov was reported to be hiding after he learned that the authorities wanted to arrest him also. The latest news that we learned about him was that the authorities managed to find him and put him in a mental hospital. We also learned that Yuri Fedchenko was beaten by the police officers after he had refused to let them make a search of his home because they had no official documents to permit them to do so. Aleksei Baida was also beaten by police representatives. No one can expect a trial for these devotees in the near future, and we do not know what sentences are prepared for them.

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We must add that those devotees who are not incarcerated are still deprived of their freedom. They cannot worship together and they cannot lead a normal devotional life, a right that the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. officially guarantees to the citizens of our country. Even the participation of children in the religion of their parents is considered unlawful and the parents may be punished for teaching their children spiritual philosophy and instructing them in the practice of the spiritual life that they lead themselves.

Never before have we asked the leader of another nation to try to help us with the difficulties we have here. We continued to hope that the authorities would understand that members of our religion must be given the right to religious freedom which is officially guaranteed to all Soviet citizens by the Soviet Constitution. Our aims and desires are concerned with spiritual life, not with politics. So there is no reason to regard the devotees of Lord Krishna as political enemies. Our patient behavior and the fact that we have never made public protests were used against us to persecute us in the most brutal and uncivilized manner. The latest arrests have shown that the authorities are not going to change their attitude towards the Vaishnavas in this country. Accusations put forward against the devotees at trials are so unjustified and artificial that they forced one of the lawyers to make remarks rarely heard in Soviet courts.

At a trial that took place last year, the lawyer began her speech with the following words, "Let me remind the court that we are not living in the times of Stalin now." With this phrase, she meant that false accusations and ungrounded sentences were common in the Soviet courts during that time. Arrest and searches in the homes of devotees, the practice of intimidating them during the interrogations are common and are violations of our human rights. Our spiritual master, His Divine Grace Harikesa Swami Visnupada was forced to leave the Soviet Union within 24 hours when he was here the last time in March of 1980. An article in the Soviet weekly magazine, "Nedelya," tried to defame him by saying that he is a C.I.A. agent, an accusation so absurd that it is even ridiculous to discuss it. The Soviet Press also published many articles trying to defame the devotees in this country and the accusations that were always completely absurd and unjustified.

Further, the devotees are not allowed to present their views in the press to complain about the way they are treated. No one will learn from the press about the fate of Olga Kiseleva or about the beating of Yuri Fedchenko just because he didn't want to let the police officers make an illegal search of his home.

That's why we decided to write this letter to you and humbly ask you to help us. Of course we understand that a problem like this is a delicate one because the U.S.S.R. is a country friendly to India. But, on the other hand, one may hope that for this very reason, your voice, your opinion, cannot be just ignored by the

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Soviet leaders. If you can address the Soviet head of State, Mikhail Gorbachev, this could change the fate of those awaiting trial, as well as the whole situation of the Hare Krishna devotees (Vaishnavas) in the U.S.S.R. It is only the extremely unjust treatment enacted by the State's representatives upon us and their cold determination to deprive us of the very essence of our lives--devotional service to Lord Krishna--that we are compelled to take such an unprecedented step, as to address you.

Prime Minister Gandhi, if there is anything you can do for us, please, please try to do that.

We are grateful to you for any kind of help you can provide to stop this improper treatment. We confidently believe that if you attempt to help us in this way, you will surely succeed. Please accept our most humble obeisances and respects. Hare Krishna.

Yours in the service of Lord Krishna,

A group of Soviet Vaishnavas

N.B. Prime Minister Gandhi,

Just as this letter was completed, we received grave news. Olga's third daughter, Marika, born in prison, died at the age of eleven months in a labor camp in Mordovia. Please try to help Olga join the surviving members of her family, her two little daughters and her husband, Rein Metaniin.

We also learned that Vladimir Kritski was put on trial for a second time. After two years in the labour camp, he was allowed to serve the remaining two years of his sentence in exile in a small Siberian town. There he continued to preach and some new friends appeared, eager to hear about the Vedic culture and philosophy. But, the authorities there learned about that. He was arrested again and was sentenced to another five years of labour camp. After that he will have to serve the remaining two years of exile from his previous sentence. The complete term of his punishment will be nine years simply for being a devotee of Lord Krishna and teaching the message of Lord Krishna to others. When he heard the court's decision at the end of the trial, he said that he had nothing to lose by continuing to preach to people in the labour camp.

And finally, we have just heard that Anatoli Pinyayev is in a Special Psychiatric Hospital in Smolensk and is being administered drugs to alter his consciousness to force him to give up his belief in Lord Krishna. The drugs are taking their toll on him. His whole body is swelling up and his mental condition is

24
deteriorating.

Please, Prime Minister Gandhi, help these suffering devotees of Lord Krishna. We desperately need your help.

A Group of Soviet Vaishnavas



THE PERSECUTION OF THE HARE KRISHNA MOVEMENT
IN THE U.S.S.R.

Compiled by:

David V. Jakupko
(Kirtiraja dasa)
Director of Soviet Affairs

International Society for Krishna Consciousness
(ISKCON)

Almviks Gard
153 00 Jarna
Sweden
tel: (46) 0755/52068

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

November 10, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*

SUBJECT:

Response to Presidential Letter from International
Society for Krishna Consciousness

I have reviewed and concur in the proposed draft letter (Tab A) prepared by the Department of State to David J. Jakupko, Director of Soviet Affairs, International Society for Krishna Consciousness, regarding the human rights violations against Soviet-born members of the Hare Krishna Movement. Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Sally Kelley for your signature.

Judy Mandel concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to Sally Kelley

Tab A Letter to David Jakupko

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

Bill Country
Re Kiew 1574
PP-

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

Matlock 19

9062

16 December 1985

✓

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLAS PLATT
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Letter to Mr. G.M. Struve Regarding Raoul
Wallenberg (U)

Attached is an amended copy of a letter drafted by the Department of State and signed by Ambassador Jack F. Matlock to Mr. Struve, regarding the case of Raoul Wallenberg for your files. (U)

Robert Pearls

William F. Martin
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

Tab A	Copy of Letter to Mr. Struve
Tab B	Incoming Correspondence

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 11, 1985

Dear Mr. Struve:

I have been asked to respond to your recent letter to National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane concerning the tragic fate of Raoul Wallenberg. The President, the Department of State, and Congress share a strong concern about the fate of Mr. Wallenberg. The U.S. Government takes every opportunity to make this concern known to the Soviet authorities.

Reflecting our interest in this case, President Reagan signed into law in October, 1981 a bill conferring honorary U.S. citizenship upon Raoul Wallenberg. Honoring Mr. Wallenberg in this fashion was an important symbolic act. Then, as now, it made the Soviets and the world aware of our great admiration for his courage and dedication to humanity. In addition, it stressed our abhorrence for his unjust and illegal punishment by the Soviet government.

To emphasize further our dedication to resolve the mystery of Mr. Wallenberg's fate, we raised his case with the Soviets through diplomatic channels after he was made an honorary citizen. To date the Soviets have not responded. Our efforts to find answers to the questions surrounding Mr. Wallenberg's case, however, will continue until the Soviets provide a full and satisfactory clarification of their involvement in the issue.

We have pressed our efforts both in bilateral meetings and international forums, such as the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) Review Meeting in Madrid and the U.N. Human Rights Commission. In 1982, the U.S. Representative to the U.N. Human Rights Commission urged the Soviet Union to make a "humanitarian gesture which would contribute to universal good-feeling, namely a renewed search and full report, which may lay questions to rest; or else in the best of all possible outcomes, result in the discovery of the whereabouts of a man who stands among the heroes of our time." At a February 1983 session of the Commission, the U.S. Alternate Representative again raised the issue of Raoul Wallenberg, whom he termed "one of the genuine heroes of World War II, and one of the war's most noble spirits."

Mr. Guy Miller Struve
Davis Polk and Wardwell
1 Chase Manhattan Plaza
New York, New York 10005

-2-

We continue to work closely with the Swedish Government to investigate reports that Mr. Wallenberg might still be alive. Thus far we have been unable to substantiate this information.

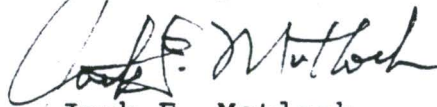
Nevertheless we continue to support a cooperative effort with the Swedish Government and other interested parties to shed light on the regrettable lacunas in the case of this brave man.

On January 17, 1985, President Reagan issued a statement marking the fortieth anniversary of Raoul Wallenberg's disappearance and commemorating his "heroic deeds in saving thousands of Hungarian Jews." In his statement the President said, "We will continue to insist that the Soviet Union has a moral obligation to answer, once and for all, the questions we have about his fate."

President Reagan discussed the full range of issues bearing on U.S.-Soviet relations, including human rights, during his November meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev. As we prepared for that meeting, we welcomed hearing your views.

If we can be of further assistance to you in this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Jack F. Matlock
Special Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8533477

Date December 3, 1985

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

Reference:

To: Robert C. McFarlane From: Guy Miller Struve

Date: November 5, 1985 Subject: Release of Raoul Wallenberg.

WH Referral Dated: November 8, 1985 NSC ID# 8509062
(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.
- _____ her.

Remarks:


Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATESUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Mr. Struve:

I have been asked to respond to your recent letter to National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane concerning the tragic fate of Raoul Wallenberg. The President, the Department of State, and Congress share a strong concern about the fate of Mr. Wallenberg. The U.S. Government takes every opportunity to make this concern known to the Soviet authorities.

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Guy Miller Struve

Davis Polk and Wardwell,

1 Chase Manhattan Plaza,

New York, New York .

- 2 -

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President Reagan ~~announced his intention to~~^{ed} discuss₁ the full range of issues bearing on U.S.-Soviet relations, including human rights, during his November meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev. As we prepared for that meeting, we welcomed hearing your views.

If we can be of further assistance to you in this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

3P
ID 8509062

REFERRAL

DATE: 08 NOV 85

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

8533477

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: MCFARLANE

SOURCE: STRUVE, GUY

DATE: 05 NOV 85

KEYWORDS: USSR

HUMAN RIGHTS

WALLENBERG, RAOUL

MP

SUBJ: LTR TO MCFARLANE FM STRUVE RE RELEASE OF WALLENBERG

REQUIRED ACTION: DRAFT REPLY FOR WH SIG

DUE DATE: 16 NOV 85

COMMENTS:

Diane Lass

FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

*Received in S/S-I
11/12 at 10:50 AM (CDS)*

DAVIS POLK & WARDWELL

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212-530-4000

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TELECOPIER: 212-269-1975

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II COPTHALL AVENUE
LONDON EC2R 7LU

WRITER'S DIRECT NUMBER:

(212) 530-4192

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EDWARD S. REID
PHILIP C. POTTER, JR.
JAMES F. DOLAN
RICHARD E. NOLAN
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JOHN A. CORRY
RICHARD D. SPIZZIRRI
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DONALDSON C. PILLSBURY
DAVID J. STRUPP
GUY MILLER STRUVE
JOSEPH ALSOP CHUBB
JAMES WOODMAN LLOYD
BARTLETT H. MCGUIRE
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PETER R. DOUGLAS
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CHRISTOPHER MAYER
PIERRE DE SAINT PHALLE
ROBERT J. LEVINE
JOHN J. MCCARTHY, JR.
JEROME G. SNIDER
WILLIAM E. WURTZ
HOWARD A. ELLINS
PATRICK S. KENADJIAN
WILLIAM HOWARD WEIGEL
BEVERLY FANGER CHASE
KEITH L. KEARNEY
PETER C. KORNMAN
JAMES P. LAWTON
SCOTT W. MULLER
WILLIAM L. ROSOFF

November 5, 1985

Re: Guy von Dardel and Sven
Hagstromer v. Union of
Soviet Socialist Republics
D.D.C., Civil Action No. 84-0353

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

Dear Mr. McFarlane:

We represent the plaintiffs in the above-entitled action, who are, respectively, the half brother and legal guardian of Raoul Wallenberg. Although the action also seeks declaratory relief and damages, its fundamental purpose is to secure the release of Raoul Wallenberg if he is still alive (or to secure the release of his remains and a full accounting for his fate if he is dead).

On October 15, 1985, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia granted a default judgment in favor of the plaintiffs in the action. In its decision, the Court found that while there is insufficient evidence to support a definitive finding as to whether Raoul Wallenberg is presently dead or alive, the evidence rebuts the claim (which the Soviet Union has made since February of 1957) that Wallenberg died in July of 1947.

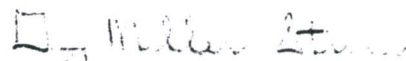
NOV 06 1985

38

Plaintiffs do not view the lawsuit as an end in itself. Its fundamental objective, as stated above, is the release of Raoul Wallenberg. If this purpose could be achieved by any means, plaintiffs would be more than willing to discuss the speedy resolution of the remaining aspects of the litigation. In this connection, I am sure it has occurred to you that the Soviet Union now has a General Secretary and a Foreign Minister who have no prior public identification with the Soviet Union's actions in relation to Raoul Wallenberg. It would seem that there are few actions which the Soviet Union could take which would have a more positive impact upon Soviet-American relations than the release of Raoul Wallenberg and a full and frank accounting for his fate. If such a result could be brought about -- whether by the raising of this subject in the forthcoming summit discussions or otherwise -- plaintiffs would be pleased to cooperate in such efforts.

The forthcoming summit presents a rare -- and perhaps final -- opportunity for the United States to raise the issue of Raoul Wallenberg's freedom with a new generation of Soviet leaders. If we can be of any assistance to you in taking advantage of this opportunity, we are, of course, at your service.

Very truly yours,



Guy Miller Struve

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

December 10, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK 

SUBJECT: Letter to Mr. Struve Regarding Raoul Wallenberg

I have forwarded the letter prepared by the Department of State to Mr. Struve as amended (Tab A) regarding Mr. Raoul Wallenberg. Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Nicholas Platt forwarding copy of the signed letter for the Department's records.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to Mr. Platt at Tab I.

Approve 

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I	Martin-Platt Memorandum
Tab A	Copy of Letter to Mr. Struve
Tab B	Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

Handwritten: *Amf/c*
9703
FILE
✓

December 17, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN *et al*
SUBJECT: USIA's Draft Report on S. 1847, Regarding a
Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange with the USSR

We have reviewed and concur in USIA's draft report on S. 1847 (Tab A), proposing a "Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program" with the USSR.

Attachment:

Tab A USIA's Draft Letter and S. 1847



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503
December 6, 1985

SPECIAL

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer-
National Security Council
Department of State

SUBJECT: USIA's draft report on S. 1847, regarding a
Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange with the USSR.

The Office of Management and Budget requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

A response to this request for your views is needed no later than
MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1986.

Questions should be referred to Sue Thau (395-7300),
the legislative analyst in this office or to Pat Schlueter
(395-4580).

RONALD K. PETERSON FOR
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures
cc:

SPECIAL

**United States
Information
Agency**



Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter of November 18 to Director Wick, who is out of the city. You asked for our comments on S. 1847, proposing a "Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program." As the President reported to the Congress upon his return from Geneva, the Administration shares with the bill's sponsors a strong interest in increasing the number of people-to-people contacts -- especially among young people -- between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The President has spoken of his interest in a broad range of exchange programs in addition to those specified in the exchanges agreement just signed in Geneva. We expect that the Administration, in consultation with the Congress, will move quickly to develop and negotiate with the Soviets a number of programs involving both Soviets and Americans, particularly in view of the traditional Soviet reluctance to allow large numbers of Soviet youth to participate in such programs. The Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program, as proposed, is directed primarily at American students who would travel to the Soviet Union for area and language studies. We hope that such an effort will be only one aspect of expanded exchanges with the Soviet Union and would prefer that it develop as part of the broader expansion of contacts.

The President has also spoken of his intention that expanded exchanges would be truly "people-to-people," involving the American private and voluntary sectors that are a critical component of successful exchange programs. There are already a number of privately sponsored exchange programs with the Soviet Union similar to those envisioned in the proposed legislation. We believe it important that Federally supported programs be designed so that they will not displace these ongoing private efforts, or other private activities that will develop as a result of heightened interest in U.S.-USSR exchange programs.

The Honorable
Richard G. Lugar
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate

Finally, Section 3 of the bill would add yet another earmark to the Agency's Fiscal Year 1986-1987 Authorization Bill. Given the number of earmarks already in the Authorization and the fact that the appropriations process is moving to reduce the amount available for exchange-of-persons programs from the levels originally authorized, this provision would be a disservice to the Agency's other programs. In view of our substantive concerns, which we believe can only be addressed through thorough program development and negotiation, we view this proposed further earmarking, at best, as premature.

Having stated our concerns about specific features of the bill, let me reiterate our strong support for its general intent -- to increase significantly the number of people-to-people exchanges with the Soviet Union. We are hopeful that progress in developing such exchanges will be rapid and enjoy the full support of the Administration, the Congress, and the Soviets.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Marvin L. Stone
Deputy Director

99TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1847

To provide for a Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program to promote youth exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 12, 1985

Mr. MITCHELL (for himself and Mr. COHEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To provide for a Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program to promote youth exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That (a) the purpose of this Act is to promote friendship and
4 understanding between the United States and the Soviet
5 Union through the establishment of a program for the ex-
6 change of youths of the two countries and to recognize the
7 contribution made by Samantha Smith in furthering this goal.

8 (b) To carry out the purposes of this Act, the Director of
9 the United States Information Agency (hereafter in this Act

1 referred to as the "Director") is authorized to provide by
2 grant, contract, or otherwise for educational exchanges,
3 visits, or interchanges between the United States and the
4 Soviet Union of American and Soviet youths under the age of
5 21.

6 (c) The President is authorized to enter into an agree-
7 ment with the Government of the Soviet Union to carry out
8 subsection (b).

9 SEC. 2. (a)(1) The Director is authorized to award
10 scholarships to exceptional students—

11 (A) who have not obtained 25 years of age;

12 (B) who are enrolled in institutions of higher edu-
13 cation;

14 (C) who are studying in the Soviet Union in pro-
15 grams approved by such institutions; and

16 (D) who meet the conditions of subsection (c).

17 (2) In awarding scholarships under this subsection, the
18 Director shall consider the financial need of the applicants.

19 (3) Each scholarship awarded under paragraph (1) may
20 not exceed \$5,000 in any academic year of study.

21 (b) The Director shall prescribe such regulations as may
22 be necessary to establish procedures for the submission and
23 review of applications for scholarships awarded under this
24 section.

1 (c)(1) A student awarded a scholarship under this sec-
2 tion shall continue to receive such scholarship only during
3 such periods as the Director finds that he or she is maintain-
4 ing satisfactory proficiency in his or her studies.

5 (2) Not later than 30 days after the close of an academic
6 year for which funds are made available under this Act, each
7 institution of higher education, one or more students of which
8 have been awarded a scholarship under this Act, shall pre-
9 pare and transmit to the Director a report describing the
10 level of proficiency achieved by such students in their studies.

11 (d) For purposes of this section, the term "institution of
12 higher education" has the same meaning given such term in
13 section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

14 SEC. 3. Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated
15 by section 201 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act,
16 Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987, \$2,000,000 for each of the
17 fiscal years 1986 and 1987 shall be available only to carry
18 out the purposes of this Act.

19 SEC. 4. Activities carried out under this Act may be
20 referred to as the "Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange
21 Program".

○

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

December 10, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F MARTIN

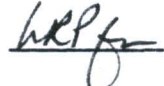
FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK SUBJECT: USIA's Draft Report on S. 1847, Regarding a
Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange with the USSR

I have reviewed and concur in USIA's draft report on S. 1847 (Tab A) regarding a Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program with the USSR. Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Ronald K. Peterson for your signature.

 Sestonovich,  Mandel,  Raymond and  Sable concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve 

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to Donald K. Peterson
Tab A USIA's Draft Report and S. 1847

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

December 17, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN E. HILBOLDT

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN *WFM*
SUBJECT: Presidential Thank you Letter to Gorbachev re
Gifts Presented at the Summit

We have reviewed and concur in the proposed Presidential letter as amended (TAB A) to General Secretary Gorbachev for the gifts presented by the Soviets at the Geneva Summit.

Attachments:

Tab A	Presidential Letter
Tab B	Incoming Correspondence

Noted:
9848
FILE
48


December 6, 1985

Dear Mr. General Secretary:

It was indeed a pleasure for Nancy and me to meet you and Mrs. Gorbachev on the occasion of the Geneva summit. We deeply appreciate the warm hospitality we received from you and the Soviet delegation, and we look forward to seeing you again next year.

~~I truly valued our private talks and am encouraged by the results of the plenary sessions. I feel that our vis-a-vis encounters contributed much toward a fresh start in U.S.-Soviet relations. Let us take full advantage of promoting an on-going dialogue between us and begin the people-to-people program we agreed upon at the summit. In so doing, we can reap the vast benefits of peace and progress for both our peoples and all mankind.~~

(Note: Covered in earlier letter.)

~~We~~
Nancy and I want to thank you and Mrs. Gorbachev for your thoughtful gifts. The beautiful lacquered plaque and the exquisite porcelain tea set especially reflect the splendid artistry of the Soviet people. Thank you, too, for the wonderful caviar and vodka which Ambassador Dobrynin presented following the summit. We are most grateful for your gestures of goodwill.

With our best wishes to you, your family, and to all the Soviet people, at this holiday season,

Sincerely,
RR

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

appreciate (per Santanovich)

P.S. I ~~will treasure~~ the copy of your book, A Time for Peace, which the Ambassador presented to Secretary Shultz on behalf of the Soviet people.

cc: His Excellency
Anatoly Dobrynin
cc: The Honorable George Shultz
RR:CMF:JEH:AVH/ DISPATCH STATE VIA NSC.

JS

50
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

No separate ltr to
Dabrynin -- just include
caviar + vodka + book in
same ltr to Harbacher
w/ cc to Dabrynin.

Per Ambassador Matlock.
12/10/85 Charles Free

Margaret -

Please add -

The Kremlin

as sixth line of address --
on envelope only.

Charles

9898

51

ID # 370100

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING

☒ H - INTERNAL

☐ I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1

Name of Correspondent: Mikhail Korbachev

☐ MI Mail Report

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

Subject: Thank you for gifts presented at Summit.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>GU HILB</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>85/12/11</u>	<u>TR</u>		<u>1 / 1</u>
<u>US MART</u>	Referral Note:	<u>C</u>	<u>85/12/12</u>	<u>TR</u>	<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
	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.

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID 8501239 A INITIALS CMF

LOGGED 851203 ARRIVAL 851122 PRESENT 851122
ARRIVAL 851122 OTHER

DONOR H FOREIGN OFFICIAL
PREF HIS EXCELLENCY
NAME MIKHAIL GORBACHEV

TITLE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
ORG OF THE SOVIET UNION

ADDR THE KREMLIN

CITY MOSCOW
CNTRY UNI UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

SALUT DEAR MR. GENERAL SECRETARY
ACKNOWLEDGE BY RR FORM DFT

INTEND P PRESIDENT
CATEGORY 9999
MISCELLANEOUS - N.E.C.

DESCRIP MEDALLIONS, SET OF 15 BRONZE, EACH DEPICTING THE NAME OF A SOVIET
SATELLITE COUNTRY AND THE FLAG OF THE USSR; 1 3/4" DIAM.; AND ONE
3" X 3" BRONZE MEDALLION LTRD "CCCP"; DISPLAYED IN A FITTED RED
VINYL CASE.

VALUE 000250
APPR DEAK-PERERA, NY.

DISP AF ARCHIVES, FOREIGN

COMMENT PRESENTED TO CHRISTINE HATHAWAY, STATE, BY MR. YASNOV, SOVIET MISSION,
ON OCCAISON OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN'S TRIP TO GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND; SEE 8501237, GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL, AND 8501240, GORBACHEV,
RAISSA

TOTVALU 0001250 GIFTS B

53
WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID 8501239 E INITIALS CMF

LOGGED 851203 ARRIVAL 851122 PRESENT 851119
ARRIVAL FORM O OTHER

DONOR H FOREIGN OFFICIAL
PREF HIS EXCELLENCY
NAME MIKHAIL GORBACHEV

TITLE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
ORG OF THE SOVIET UNION

ADDR THE KREMLIN

CITY MOSCOW
CNTRY UNI UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

SALUT DEAR MR. GENERAL SECRETARY
ACKNOWLEDGE BY RR FORM DFT

INTEND P PRESIDENT
CATEGORY 0105
ARTWORK - (EXC. PERSONAL LIKENESS) - PLAQUE

DESCRIP LACQUERED PLAQUE DEPICTING THE KREMLIN, BY C. PEDOCKNHO, 1985,
SIGNED; 15" X 11 1/4"; INCL. IN A SIMULATED WOOD BOX.

VALUE 001000
APPR SIAMESE IMPORTS, NY.
DISP AF ARCHIVES, FOREIGN

COMMENT PRESENTED TO CHRISTINE HATHAWAY, STATE, BY MR. YASNOV, SOVIET MISSION,
ON OCCAISON OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN'S TRIP TO GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND; SEE 8501237, GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL, AND 8501240, GORBACHEV,
RAISSA

TOTVALU 0001250 GIFTS B

54
WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

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LOGGED 851203 ARRIVAL 851122 PRESENT 851119
ARRIVAL FORM 0 OTHER

DONOR H -FOREIGN OFFICIAL
PREF MRS.
NAME RAISSA GORBACHEV

TITLE (WIFE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY)

ADDR THE KREMLIN

CITY MOSCOW
CNTRY UNI UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

SALUT DEAR MR. GENERAL SECRETARY SPOUSE MIKHAIL
ACKNOWLEDGE BY RR FORM DFT

INTEND F FIRST LADY
CATEGORY 1099
JEWELRY - N.E.C.

DESCRIP NECKLACE, OF GRADUATED BEADS; AND BRACELET; BOTH OF PRESSED AMBER.

VALUE 000100
APPR SIAMESE IMPORTS, NY.
DISP AF ARCHIVES, FOREIGN

COMMENT PRESENTED TO CHRISTINE HATHAWAY, STATE, BY MR. YASNOV, SOVIET MISSION,
ON OCCASION OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN'S TRIP TO GENEVA; SEE
8501237 & 8501239, GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL

TOTVALU RARE GIFTS B

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID 8501240 B INITIALS CMF

LOGGED 851203 ARRIVAL 851122 PRESENT 851119
ARRIVAL FORM C OTHER

PREF DONOR H FOREIGN OFFICIAL
NAME MRS.
RAISSA GORBACHEV

TITLE (WIFE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY)

ADDR THE KREMLIN

CITY MOSCOW
CNTRY UNI UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

SALUT DEAR MR. GENERAL SECRETARY SPOUSE MIKHAIL
ACKNOWLEDGE BY RR FORM DFT

INTEND F FIRST LADY
CATEGORY 0905
HOUSEHOLD - TABLEWARE (GLASSES, DISHES, SILVERWARE)

DESCRIP TEA SET, BLUE AND WHITE PORCELAIN, DECORATED W/ FLORAL MOTIF AND
GOLD TRIM; TRAY: 12" X 8 1/2"; POT: 9 1/4" H.; AND 2 CUPS AND
SAUCERS; ALL SIGNED AND MADE IN THE USSR, 1985; CONTAINED IN A
FITTED VINYL COVERED CHEST.

FLAG RARE

DISP AF ARCHIVES, FOREIGN

COMMENT PRESENTED TO CHRISTINE HATHAWAY, STATE, BY MR. YASNOV, SOVIET MISSION,
ON OCCASION OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN'S TRIP TO GENEVA; SEE
8501237 & 8501239, GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL

TOTVALU RARE GIFTS B

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

54

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LOGGED 851203 ARRIVAL 851202 PRESENT 851127
ARRIVAL FROM S STAFF OTHER THAN CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON

DONOR H FOREIGN OFFICIAL
PREF HIS EXCELLENCY
NAME MIKHAIL GORBACHEV

TITLE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
ORG OF THE SOVIET UNION

ADDR THE KREMLIN

CITY MOSCOW
CNTRY UNI UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

SALUT DEAR MR. GENERAL SECRETARY
ACKNOWLEDGE BY RR FORM DFT

INTEND B PRESIDENT AND FIRST LADY
CATEGORY 0799
CONSUMABLES - N.E.C.

DESCRIP CAVIAR, 12 2-OZ. JARS; AND, 3 BOTTLES OF VODKA; BOTH PRODUCED IN
THE USSR.

VALUE 000750
APPR MAGRUDERS, DC. (CAVIAR: \$720. OR
DISP DS DESTROYED

Hold +

*coordinate
w/ other*

0. EA)

Gorbachev gifts --

COMMENT DEL. TO ROBERT MCFARLANE BY SOVI
FOLLOWING THE PRESIDENT AND MRS.
KATHY OSBORNE TO GU; LTR ADDRESS

*Do one reply +
one to amb. Dab.*

ZERLAND;
BRYNIN.

TOTVALU 0000750 GIFTS A

Some of them may not be able to help so that others can be helped. Please contact the Red Cross chapter nearest you and ask what you can do to give them a hand.

Till next week, thanks for listening, and God bless you.

Note: The President's remarks were recorded at 1:30 p.m. in the Diplomatic Reception Room at the White House on November 15 for broadcast at 12:06 p.m. on November 16.

United States-Soviet Summit in Geneva

Remarks on Arrival in Geneva, Switzerland. November 16, 1985

President Furgler, I would like to extend to you and to the Swiss people my appreciation for helping to make possible the coming meetings between representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union.

Nancy and I are delighted to be in this magnificent city on the shores of Lake Geneva. On behalf of the American people, thank you for your warm and friendly welcome. Mr. President, it is fitting that the meetings of the next few days should take place on Swiss soil, for Switzerland has long been a leader in the search for peace and the defense of human freedom. Again and again, you have provided your territory for international meetings and your good offices in the mediation of disputes. It was the Swiss who founded one of the great humanitarian organizations of our time, the International Red Cross. And it is Switzerland that often represents the diplomatic interests of other nations, including the United States, in lands where these nations have no formal diplomatic relations of their own. Indeed, in your unshakable commitment to independence, democratic government, and human rights, the Swiss Confederation in itself serves as an example to all the world.

The motto on the Great Seal of the United States, Mr. President, is "E Pluribus Unum"—Out of many, one. Well, here in Switzerland, a country of rich religious, cultural, and linguistic variety you practice just

such unity in diversity. Permit me to add that our two countries are bound together by family ties. As early as 1562 a Swiss citizen appeared in Florida, and in 1670 a Swiss settlement was established near Charleston, South Carolina. Ever since, Americans of Swiss descent have pioneered and led the development of our nation.

Today Swiss Americans number in the hundreds of thousands, and I would be remiss if I failed to express their affection for you, their Swiss cousins. Indeed, just last month the good will of the American people toward the Swiss was formally expressed in a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States. And recently, Mr. President, Boston University awarded you an honorary doctorate of laws.

In your acceptance address, you stressed the obligations incumbent upon the West to defend its values and its way of life. "It is," you said, "part of the definition and vocation of the human being to be free." Well, Mr. President, each in its own way, our two nations stand at the forefront of this struggle for liberty; each stands determined to defend the freedoms of its own people and to advance the cause of freedom throughout the world; and each rests confident in the knowledge that freedom will endure and prevail.

It is to make certain that this great work on behalf of human freedom can go forward in peace that I have come here today. As I stated last month before the United Nations, I'm convinced that American-Soviet relations need a fresh start—a genuine give-and-take on regional conflicts, on human rights, and on the reduction of arms. American and Soviet differences on these matters run deep. Mr. Gorbachev and I cannot surmount them in only 2 days, but I'm here in the fervent hope that on behalf of all the people of the world, we can at least make a start.

President Furgler, once again, to you and the people of Switzerland, our friendship and our deepest gratitude.

Note: The President spoke at 10:36 p.m. at Cointrin Airport. He was greeted by President Kurt Furgler of Switzerland.

As printed above, this item follows the text of the White House press release.

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

58

ID 8501241 A INITIALS CMF

LOGGED 851203 ARRIVAL 851122 PRESENT 851115
ARRIVAL FORM O OTHERDONOR H FOREIGN OFFICIAL
PREF HIS EXCELLENCY
NAME ANATOLIY F. DOBRYNIN

TITLE AMBASSADOR E. AND P.

ADDR EMBASSY OF THE UNION OF SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLICSCITY WASHINGTON ST DC ZIP 20036
CNTRY UNI UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICSSALUT DEAR MR. AMBASSADOR SPOUSE IRINA
ACKNOWLEDGE BY RR FORM DFTINTEND P PRESIDENT
CATEGORY 0432
BOOK - POLITICAL SCIENCEDESCRIP "A TIME FOR PEACE", BY MIKHAIL S. GORBACHEV; PUB. BY RICHARDSON &
STEIRMAN, NEW YORK, 1985.VALUE 000016
APPR BOOK JACKET
DISP GC GIFT UNIT - CUPBOARD

Gift to the President
from the Soviet people.
Given by Amb Dobrynin
to Secretary Shultz on
11/15.

COMMENT PRESENTED TO SECRETARY SHULTZ BY AMB
THE SOVIET PEOPLE; ON OCCASION OF THI
TRIP TO GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

TOTVALU 0000016 GIFTS A

November , 1985

Santa Barbara

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you very much for the Russian delectables which you were kind enough to bring to us on behalf of General Secretary and Mrs. Gorbachev. Nancy and I are delighted to have them to help celebrate the holidays, and we would be most appreciative if you would express our gratitude to them. We, too, look forward to meeting General Secretary and Mrs. Gorbachev again next year.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

His Excellency
Anatoly F. Dobrynin
Ambassador of Union of
Soviet Socialist Republic

Mrs. REAGAN
The White House

A F D L
Ambassador of
of Soviet Socialist
Republic

(enclosure)

1125 16th St NW

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

December 13, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*

SUBJECT:

Thank You Letter from the President to Gorbachev
for Gifts Presented at the Summit

I have reviewed and concur in the proposed Presidential thank you letter as amended (TAB A) to General Secretary Gorbachev for the gifts presented at the Geneva Summit. Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to John E. Hilboldt for your signature.

SS Sestanovich and *JM* Mandel concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve

LMG

Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Martin-Hilboldt Memorandum
Tab A Proposed Presidential Letter
Tab B Incoming Correspondence