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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name MATLOCK, JACK: FILES

Withdrawer

JET 5/3/2005

File Folder DIVIDED SPOUSES (4/7)

FOIA

F06-114/7

Box Number 24

YARHI-MILO

2411

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
9545	MEMO	BENJAMIN READ RE MICHELSON [58 - 58]	1	7/2/1964	B6
		PAR 7/7/2008 NLRRF06-114/7			

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

APB

Divided
Approved

390065

CO165

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FO006-12

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 12, 1986

Dear Mr. Michelson:

Thank you for your letter of April 10. Admiral Poindexter has informed me that you met with him recently to discuss your case. I fully appreciate the pain and anguish being felt by you and your family.

Your situation represents one of the most tragic family separations and constitutes a blatant violation of human rights by the Soviet Union. You know, over the years, we have repeatedly raised your case with Soviet authorities at all levels. To my considerable regret, so far our actions have not been met with success. Please be assured that my Administration will continue to seek the release of your family through all possible means.

God bless you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Anatoly Michelson
1700 Ben Franklin Drive
Sarasota, Florida 33577

39006555

NSC#8603148

C O P Y
from ORM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

April 28, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER *JP*
SUBJECT: Letter from Mr. Michelson

SIGNED

Issue

Letter from Mr. Michelson.

Facts

Recently, I met with Mr. Anatoly Michelson who discussed his long-standing divided family case with me. Specifically, in June 1956, as Director of the Soviet Engineer Bureau, he travelled to Austria and defected. Since his defection 30 years ago, he has tried to get his wife and daughter out of the Soviet Union. We have repeatedly raised his case in meetings with Soviet officials. In my meeting with him, Mr. Michelson proposed another "exchange" (i.e. Shcharansky) to include his family, when and if appropriate. He also asked that I transmit the attached letter (Tab B) to you.

Discussion

At Tab A is a response from you to Michelson. Speechwriters and State have cleared the text.

Recommendation

OK

No

JP

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments:

Tab A Response for Anatoly Michelson

Tab B Letter from Michelson

Prepared by:
Paula Dobriansky

cc Vice President

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 21, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY ^{PD}

SIGNED

SUBJECT: Michelson letter to the President

Per your request, I have attached a memorandum from you to the President (Tab I) which forwards Mr. Anatoly Michelson's letter (Tab B). Also, at Tab A is a proposed response from the President to Michelson.

^{gm} Matlock and ^{gm} Mandel concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo at Tab I.

Approve *PD*

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I	Memorandum to the President
Tab A	Proposed response
Tab B	Michelson's letter

April 10, 1986

ANATOLY MICHELSON
1700 Ben Franklin Drive
Sarasota, Florida 33577
(813) 388-1252

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. President:

I have been a U.S. citizen since 1968. My wife Galina and daughter Olga are Soviet citizens. We have been separated for 30 years due to the persistent refusal of the Soviets to give my family exit visas. As the Department of State confirms, my family's separation is by far the longest separation in the history of U.S. - U.S.S.R. relations. Our suffering is indescribable. As my own representative, Congressman Connie Mack, puts it, "Three decades of this family's suffering is one of the most cruel tragedies of modern time." Now I am 67 years old, my wife is 65, we are both in poor health, and I have never had a chance to see my grandson.

In the last 30 years, I and my beloved ones have uninterruptedly done everything possible to achieve our reunion. Very many U.S. congressmen, senators, State Department officials, international organizations, and private citizens have appealed to the Soviets on this family's behalf.

It has been suggested that one way to obtain freedom for my family would be to make it a part of any deal that the Soviets want to make with the U.S. -- for instance, an exchange of certain persons, like the one that took place this year.

I most respectfully request, Mr. President, any intervention you can undertake on my behalf. I implore you to direct the Department of State to include this family in the next exchange between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. Thank you very much for all you have done and for all you will continue to do.

With very best regards.

Yours truly,
Anatoly Michelson
Anatoly Michelson

National Security Council
The White House

86 MAY 12 P 3:40

System #

Package #

3148

DOCLOG

BT A/O

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	1	P	Review
Rodney McDaniel			
Don Fortier			
Paul Thompson			
Florence Gantt			
John Poindexter			
Rodney McDaniel			
NSC Secretariat	2		D
Situation Room			

= Information A = Action R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action

c: VP Regan Buchanan Other

COMMENTS

Should be seen by:

(Date/Time)

CTR DATE? 5/12

National Security Council
The White House

BT

86 APR 22 All: 17

System # _____
Package # 3148
DOCLOG 186 A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>X</u>
Rodney McDaniel	_____	_____	_____
Don Fortier	<u>3</u>	<u>DP</u>	_____
Paul Thompson	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	_____
Florence Gantt	<u>4</u>	_____	_____
John Poindexter	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>A</u>
Rodney McDaniel	_____	_____	_____
NSC Secretariat	<u>4</u>	<u>Jan 4/28</u>	<u>D</u>
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____

Information A = Action R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action

cc: VP Regan Buchanan Other _____

COMMENTS Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8603148

RECEIVED 22 APR 86 16

1

TO

POINDEXTER

FROM DOBRIANSKY

DOCDATE 21 APR 86

MICHELSON

10 APR 86

KEYWORDS: USSR

MICHELSON, ANATOLY

SUBJECT: MICHELSON LTR TO PRES

ACTION: FWD TO PRES FOR SIG

DUE: 25 APR 86 STATUS X FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

POINDEXTER

COMMENTS

REF#

LOG

NSCIFID

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ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

Pres

P 4/28 for sig

VP

C 5/12 Pres Sgd Ltr

PO

ISPATCH

✓ ed ps 5/11

W/ATTCH FILE

PS(C)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 12, 1986

Dear Mr. Michelson:

Thank you for your letter of April 10. Admiral Poindexter has informed me that you met with him recently to discuss your case. I fully appreciate the pain and anguish being felt by you and your family.

Your situation represents one of the most tragic family separations and constitutes a blatant violation of human rights by the Soviet Union. You know, over the years, we have repeatedly raised your case with Soviet authorities at all levels. To my considerable regret, so far our actions have not been met with success. Please be assured that my Administration will continue to seek the release of your family through all possible means.

God bless you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Anatoly Michelson
1700 Ben Franklin Drive
Sarasota, Florida 33577

39006555

NSC#8603148

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

April 28, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER *JP*
SUBJECT: Letter from Mr. Michelson

SIGNED

Issue

Letter from Mr. Michelson.

Facts

Recently, I met with Mr. Anatoly Michelson who discussed his long-standing divided family case with me. Specifically, in June 1956, as Director of the Soviet Engineer Bureau, he travelled to Austria and defected. Since his defection 30 years ago, he has tried to get his wife and daughter out of the Soviet Union. We have repeatedly raised his case in meetings with Soviet officials. In my meeting with him, Mr. Michelson proposed another "exchange" (i.e. Shcharansky) to include his family, when and if appropriate. He also asked that I transmit the attached letter (Tab B) to you.

Discussion

At Tab A is a response from you to Michelson. Speechwriters and State have cleared the text.

Recommendation

OK

No

OK

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments:

Tab A Response for Anatoly Michelson

Tab B Letter from Michelson

Prepared by:
Paula Dobriansky

cc Vice President

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 21, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY ^{PD}

SIGNED

SUBJECT: Michelson letter to the President

Per your request, I have attached a memorandum from you to the President (Tab I) which forwards Mr. Anatoly Michelson's letter (Tab B). Also, at Tab A is a proposed response from the President to Michelson.

^{gm} Maclock and ^{gm} Mandel concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo at Tab I.

Approve *PD*

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I	Memorandum to the President
Tab A	Proposed response
Tab B	Michelson's letter

April 10, 1986

ANATOLY MICHELSON
1700 Ben Franklin Drive
Sarasota, Florida 33577
(813) 388-1252

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. President:

I have been a U.S. citizen since 1968. My wife Galina and daughter Olga are Soviet citizens. We have been separated for 30 years due to the persistent refusal of the Soviets to give my family exit visas. As the Department of State confirms, my family's separation is by far the longest separation in the history of U.S. - U.S.S.R. relations. Our suffering is indescribable. As my own representative, Congressman Connie Mack, puts it, "Three decades of this family's suffering is one of the most cruel tragedies of modern time." Now I am 67 years old, my wife is 65, we are both in poor health, and I have never had a chance to see my grandson.

In the last 30 years, I and my beloved ones have uninterruptedly done everything possible to achieve our reunion. Very many U.S. congressmen, senators, State Department officials, international organizations, and private citizens have appealed to the Soviets on this family's behalf.

It has been suggested that one way to obtain freedom for my family would be to make it a part of any deal that the Soviets want to make with the U.S. -- for instance, an exchange of certain persons, like the one that took place this year.

I most respectfully request, Mr. President, any intervention you can undertake on my behalf. I implore you to direct the Department of State to include this family in the next exchange between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. Thank you very much for all you have done and for all you will continue to do.

With very best regards.

Yours truly,
Anatoly Michelson
Anatoly Michelson

National Security Council
The White House

86 MAY 12 P 3: 40

System # _____
Package # 3148
DOCLOG BT A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
ib Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Review</u>
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n Fortier	_____	_____	_____
l Thompson	_____	_____	_____
ence Gantt	_____	_____	_____
n Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
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ation Room	_____	_____	_____

Information A = Action R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action

VP Regan Buchanan Other _____

COMMENTS Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

CTR DATE? 5/12

National Security Council
The White House

BT

86 APR 22 11:17

System # _____
Package # 3148
DOCLOG 180 A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
b Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>X</u>
dney McDaniel			
on Fortier	<u>3</u>	<u>DP</u>	
ul Thompson	<u>2</u>	<u>DP</u>	
rence Gantt	<u>4</u>		
n Poindexter	<u>5</u>		<u>A</u>
dney McDaniel			
C Secretariat	<u>4</u>	<u>DP 4/28</u>	<u>D</u>
ation Room			

formation A = Action R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action

VP Regan Buchanan Other _____

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8603148

RECEIVED 22 APR 86 16

TO POINDEXTER

FROM DOBRIANSKY

DOCDATE 21 APR 86

MICHELSON

10 APR 86

KEYWORDS: USSR

MICHELSON, ANATOLY

SUBJECT: MICHELSON LTR TO PRES

ACTION: FWD TO PRES FOR SIG

DUE: 25 APR 86 STATUS X FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

POINDEXTER

COMMENTS

REF#

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Pres

P 4/28 For Sig

C 5/12 Pres Sgd Ltr

VP

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✓ ed ps 5/12

W/ATTCH FILE

PS(C)

Divided SPOUSES
Doblarshy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 12, 1986

Dear Mr. Michelson:

Thank you for your letter of April 10. Admiral Poindexter has informed me that you met with him recently to discuss your case. I fully appreciate the pain and anguish being felt by you and your family.

Your situation represents one of the most tragic family separations and constitutes a blatant violation of human rights by the Soviet Union. You know, over the years, we have repeatedly raised your case with Soviet authorities at all levels. To my considerable regret, so far our actions have not been met with success. Please be assured that my Administration will continue to seek the release of your family through all possible means.

God bless you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Anatoly Michelson
1700 Ben Franklin Drive
Sarasota, Florida 33577

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

April 28, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER *JMP*
SUBJECT: Letter from Mr. Michelson

SIGNED

Issue

Letter from Mr. Michelson.

Facts

Recently, I met with Mr. Anatoly Michelson who discussed his long-standing divided family case with me. Specifically, in June 1956, as Director of the Soviet Engineer Bureau, he travelled to Austria and defected. Since his defection 30 years ago, he has tried to get his wife and daughter out of the Soviet Union. We have repeatedly raised his case in meetings with Soviet officials. In my meeting with him, Mr. Michelson proposed another "exchange" (i.e. Shcharansky) to include his family, when and if appropriate. He also asked that I transmit the attached letter (Tab B) to you.

Discussion

At Tab A is a response from you to Michelson. Speechwriters and State have cleared the text.

Recommendation

OK

No

JMP

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments:

Tab A Response for Anatoly Michelson

Tab B Letter from Michelson

Prepared by:
Paula Dobriansky

cc Vice President

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 21, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY ^{PD}

SIGNED

SUBJECT: Michelson letter to the President

Per your request, I have attached a memorandum from you to the President (Tab I) which forwards Mr. Anatoly Michelson's letter (Tab B). Also, at Tab A is a proposed response from the President to Michelson.

^{gm} Maclock and ^{gm} Mandel concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo at Tab I.

Approve PD

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I	Memorandum to the President
Tab A	Proposed response
Tab B	Michelson's letter

April 10, 1986

ANATOLY MICHELSON
1700 Ben Franklin Drive
Sarasota, Florida 33577
(813) 388-1252

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. President:

I have been a U.S. citizen since 1968. My wife Galina and daughter Olga are Soviet citizens. We have been separated for 30 years due to the persistent refusal of the Soviets to give my family exit visas. As the Department of State confirms, my family's separation is by far the longest separation in the history of U.S. - U.S.S.R. relations. Our suffering is indescribable. As my own representative, Congressman Connie Mack, puts it, "Three decades of this family's suffering is one of the most cruel tragedies of modern time." Now I am 67 years old, my wife is 65, we are both in poor health, and I have never had a chance to see my grandson.

In the last 30 years, I and my beloved ones have uninterruptedly done everything possible to achieve our reunion. Very many U.S. congressmen, senators, State Department officials, international organizations, and private citizens have appealed to the Soviets on this family's behalf.

It has been suggested that one way to obtain freedom for my family would be to make it a part of any deal that the Soviets want to make with the U.S. -- for instance, an exchange of certain persons, like the one that took place this year.

I most respectfully request, Mr. President, any intervention you can undertake on my behalf. I implore you to direct the Department of State to include this family in the next exchange between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. Thank you very much for all you have done and for all you will continue to do.

With very best regards.

Yours truly,
Anatoly Michelson
Anatoly Michelson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 12, 1986

Dear Mr. Michelson:

Thank you for your letter of April 10. Admiral Poindexter has informed me that you met with him recently to discuss your case. I fully appreciate the pain and anguish being felt by you and your family.

Your situation represents one of the most tragic family separations and constitutes a blatant violation of human rights by the Soviet Union. You know, over the years, we have repeatedly raised your case with Soviet authorities at all levels. To my considerable regret, so far our actions have not been met with success. Please be assured that my Administration will continue to seek the release of your family through all possible means.

God bless you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Anatoly Michelson
1700 Ben Franklin Drive
Sarasota, Florida 33577

39006555

NSC#8603148

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1986

Dear Professor and Mrs. McClellan:

Thank you very much for your letter to President Reagan of April 7. I would like to reply on his behalf and take the opportunity to address your specific concerns about Alexander and Rosa Ioffi and Vladimir and Elena Prestin.

As you are probably already aware, the Ioffis and Prestins are included on the U.S. government's list of Soviet citizens who have repeatedly been denied permission to emigrate to Israel. This list is periodically presented to high level Soviet officials (most recently in the Autumn of 1985) as an expression of our continued concern over the Soviet government's denial of basic human rights.

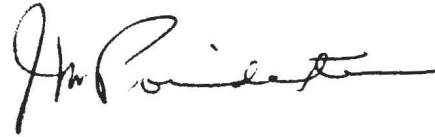
In addition, the President personally has made it clear to General Secretary Gorbachev that he considers respect for human rights, including freedom to travel, to be a principal item for discussion in their ongoing dialogue.

You know from your own experience that Soviet authorities are often intransigent in these cases, but that persistence can be rewarded.

I know you will persist in your efforts to support the Ioffis and Prestins. I can assure you that we, too, will continue to work on their behalf and on behalf of the hundreds of other Soviet refuseniks and separated families who suffer a similar plight.

Thank you for sharing your concern with the President.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John M. Poindexter", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John M. Poindexter

Professor and Mrs. Woodford McClellan
202 Turkey Ridge Road
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506**SIGNED**

May 8, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*
SUBJECT: Letter to Woodford and Irina McClellan

Attached at Tab I is a suggested response in your name to a letter to the President from Woodford and Irina McClellan (Tab II). The McClellans ask the President's support for two Jewish families in Moscow who have long sought to emigrate.

Irina, you may recall, was granted permission to leave the Soviet Union last Fall after over ten years of unsuccessful efforts to join her husband in the United States. The President wrote to the couple in March welcoming Irina to this country (Tab III).

PD
Paula Dobriansky concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I reiterating the President's commitment to addressing the problem of human rights abuse in the Soviet Union.

Approve *J*

Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Suggested response to the McClellans
Tab II Letter from the McClellans to the President
Tab III Letter from the President to the McClellans

Irina I. McClellan
202 Turkey Ridge Road
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

April 7, 1986

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington

Dear President Reagan:

My husband and I are deeply grateful to you and Mrs. Reagan for your kind letter of March 26 addressed to us in care of our friends at the Hillel Foundation in West Lafayette, Indiana. We spent last weekend in the Greater Lafayette area and were delighted to share your letter with the community yesterday.

Tomorrow my husband and I are going to attempt to present to the Soviet Embassy a great number of petitions signed by thousands of residents of the Greater Lafayette area asking the Soviet Government to permit Alexander and Rosa Ioffi, and Vladimir and Elena Prestin, to emigrate to Israel. Both couples have waited many years for permission to leave; there has been no movement in either case. We respectfully bring these two families to your attention and ask that you consider raising the issue of their plight at the appropriate time and in the appropriate forum.

Respectfully,

Irina McClellan
Woodie McClellan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 26, 1986

Dear Professor and Mrs. McClellan:

I learned that you are being honored in Greater Lafayette, and I want to join your well-wishers in congratulating you.

It is to the everlasting credit of the Lafayette community that its people kept you in their hearts throughout those eleven long years of forced separation. Such cruel deprivation of one another's company exemplifies vividly why freedom of movement should be recognized as a basic human right. That right is never more sacred than when the unity of families is at stake. But now that you are back together, our happiness is all the greater!

Nancy joins me in rejoicing with you both, and in saluting your fine friends in Greater Lafayette. God bless you all.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Professor and Mrs. Woodford McClellan

West Lafayette, Indiana

→ Divided Spouses DOBRIANSKY

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

3523 add-on

May 22, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY (P)

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Divided Spouses Coalition

At yesterday's long-range scheduling meeting, Don Regan questioned our Schedule Proposal regarding a Divided Spouses Coalition meeting with the President. Specifically, he wanted to know whether this would conform with our policy of quiet diplomacy.

At Tab I is a memorandum from you to Don Regan explaining why this proposal does not contravene our current policies vis-a-vis the Soviet Union.

Jack Matlock and Michael Castine concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum for Don Regan at Tab I.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memo for Don Regan
Tab A Schedule Proposal

mt-5
lets wait
for new - wait
for more to happen
with the recent lists.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Divided Spouses
Coalition

A meeting between the President and the Coalition of Divided Spouses would not contravene our policy of quiet diplomacy on humanitarian issues. The Coalition members seeking this meeting are US citizens. Thus, we have a legitimate interest in protecting their right to be reunified with their respective spouses. In fact, Gorbachev, himself, conceded in Geneva that it is proper for the US Government to represent the interests of its citizens in such situations.

Despite the release of several spouses prior to the Geneva Summit, there has been a noticeable lack of progress over the last few months in this area. Such a meeting would highlight the issue, manifest our continuing determination to resolve all divided spouse cases and should promote some movement by the Soviets.

Attachment

Tab A: Schedule Proposal

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

3523

May 19, 1986

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, Director
Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM: RODNEY B. McDANIEL *RM*

REQUEST: Meeting with the Divided Spouses Coalition

BACKGROUND: The President has made human rights a top priority of his Administration. The issue of divided spouses was raised in discussions with the Soviets in Geneva. A meeting with the Divided Spouses Coalition (a group of Americans married to Soviet nationals who have been unable to reunify their families) would highlight and reinforce, both domestically and internationally, the President's concern for human rights.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

DATE & TIME: June or July 1986
DURATION: 15 minutes

PARTICIPANTS: Members of the Divided Spouses Coalition (8-10)

OUTLINE OF EVENT: Brief conversation
Photo opportunity

REMARKS REQUIRED: Briefing memo and 3x5 card to be forwarded

MEDIA COVERAGE: White House photographer

PROPOSED "PHOTO": During meeting at the discretion of the photographer

RECOMMENDED BY: John M. Poindexter

OPPOSED BY: None

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

3523 add-on

May 22, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY *PD*SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Divided Spouses
Coalition

At yesterday's long-range scheduling meeting, Don Regan questioned our Schedule Proposal regarding a Divided Spouses Coalition meeting with the President. Specifically, he wanted to know whether this would conform with our policy of quiet diplomacy.

At Tab I is a memorandum from you to Don Regan explaining why this proposal does not contravene our current policies vis-a-vis the Soviet Union.

Jm Jack Matlock and *Michael Castine* Michael Castine concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum for Don Regan at Tab I.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memo for Don Regan
Tab A Schedule Proposal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN

FROM: JOHN M. POINDEXTER

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Divided Spouses
Coalition

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Attachment

Tab A: Schedule Proposal

6/20/86

NOTE FOR SAM WATSON

Sam,

Per our telcon of today, attached is copy of Michelson's testimony on the Hill. Per Paula, Michelson would like an appt w/the Vice President next month -- Paula supports.

Mary
x3912

RECORD

CONGRESS SECOND SESSION

APR 27, 1980 No. 3

... years I have patiently needed the advice of State Department officials in the attempt to rectify one of the most heart-rending human tragedies in the last quarter century. Today, I must turn away from their advice and relate to my colleagues and the American people the story of one American's personal ordeal and mental anguish suffered at the hands of an insensitive Soviet Government.

Mr. President, in June 1956, in a small Moscow apartment, Anatoly Michelson kissed his wife, Galina, and his 7-year-old daughter Olga goodbye. The young, creative and talented engineer was then Director of the Soviet Central Engineering Bureau, and had been selected as a member of a group of Russian businessmen and government officials to visit Austria. Michelson knew he would not return to Russia, his family did not.

Several months before this scheduled trip, disillusioned with Soviet totalitarianism, Michelson had decided to defect, believing, naively that the Soviet Government would permit his family to join him. After arriving in Austria, Michelson sought and received asylum and immediately began to appeal for his family's release. His 24-year nightmare had started.

Michelson spent the next 7 years in West Germany. While there his appeals were sent through the Soviet Ambassador in Bonn, the Soviet and German Red Cross, German Department of State and the International Red Cross. Nothing happened. In 1963 he moved to the United States and began to appeal for help from the U.S. Government.

Over the next 16 years his cause was championed by 20 Members of Congress, including 15 Senators, 12 of whom are still here.

... was published in newspapers and West Germany, Philadelphia, Canton, Ohio, Sarasota, Fla., New York, Washington, D.C., and Portland. Each one portrayed the agony, loneliness and frustration experienced by a family trying to deal with an intractable and heartless government.

Once, a short-lived ray of hope brightened Michelson's day. That was in March 1967, after the former Senator Hugh Scott had issued repeated pleas to Alexsey Kosygin and the London Sunday Telegraph reported on Michelson's plight just prior to the Russian Premier's visit to England. Soviet officials unexpectedly informed Galina and Olga that their application for visas to travel to the United States would be approved and for Anatoly Michelson it appeared a dream was about to come true. The U.S. State Department received the same signal. Over the next few months letters were exchanged between Galina, Olga, and Anatoly as the family anticipated an end to its ordeal and joyful reunion. It all fell apart, on June 30, 1967, when the Soviet Government showed its most cruel side. Galina and Olga were coldly notified that their applications for visas had been disapproved.

One might ask why. We did. In response to queries from Members of Congress the Soviets wrote:

Please be informed that their application was thoroughly considered by proper Soviet authorities. At the present time the answer was unfavorable for Mr. A. Michelson.

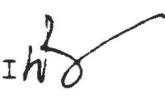
Mr. President, since that unjust blow, Michelson has continued to seek freedom for his loved ones. Appeals have been made time and again by Members of this body. The White House has placed the Michelson case first on its list of hardship requests. The Red Cross had pleaded through the League of Red Cross Societies. The United Nations has appealed in his behalf, and the Com-

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 17, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM L. BALL, III 
SUBJECT: Anatoly Michelson

As you will recall, when you learned of Senator Paula Hawkins' request that the case of Anatoly Michelson be given special attention you commented "Why not?" on the Presidential log of Selected Senate Mail.

The Administration is actively seeking the release of Mr. Michelson's family through all possible means and his case has been given special attention at the highest levels. A letter was sent from you to General Secretary Gorbachev in December of 1985 and this case was mentioned at your summit meeting with Mr. Gorbachev in November in the context of the divided family issue. NSC has suggested that you meet with the divided spouses coalition at some time. NSC has also recommended that Vice President Bush meet with Mr. Michelson.

I have assured Senator Hawkins that we will continue to take every appropriate opportunity to keep the Soviets aware of our deep concern in this matter.

63

June 20, 1986

Dear Senator Hawkins:

On President Reagan's behalf, I would like to thank you for your June 10 letter expressing your concern regarding the plight of Anatoly Michelson and his family who have been separated for many years because the Soviet Union refuses to grant his family permission to emigrate.

We appreciate your interest in contacting us on behalf of Mr. Michelson, and we share your concern with respect to the human rights situation in the Soviet Union. In bilateral exchanges with the Soviets, we have made it unequivocally clear that their abuses of individual rights have a serious detrimental effect on U.S. - Soviet relations. President Reagan raised our human rights concerns in his discussion with General Secretary Gorbachev in Geneva, and the Administration will continue to take every appropriate opportunity to keep the Soviets aware of our deep concern for this matter.

On your behalf, I will be pleased to share your correspondence with the President's foreign policy advisers to ensure that they are aware of the concerns expressed in your letter and the petitions which you enclosed from your constituents.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

William L. Ball, III
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Paula Hawkins
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

WLB:RPL:hlb

cc: w/copy of inc to Ed Fox, State - for appropriate action

45
-10006

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 10, 1986

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

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed is a petition signed by a number of my constituents in Florida expressing their concern about the plight of Anatoly Michelson. Mr. Michelson is one of the unfortunate Americans who is separated from his family by the government of the Soviet Union. Mr. Michelson's wife Galina, daughter Olga, and grandson have been refused permission to leave the Soviet Union. This family is the longest of the separated family cases still left unresolved. This week marks thirty years that Mr. Michelson has been separated from his family. I believe that as an aspect of our policy for improving the respect for human rights in the Soviet Union that the Michelson case stands as an example of why further efforts must be made to improve the human rights record of the Soviet government.

Mr. President, on behalf the friends and neighbors of Anatoly Michelson, I request that this case be given special attention. I know that recently there has been progress in bringing some of these separated families together. Since Mr. Michelson's case has been unresolved for thirty years, I hope that the maximum effort will be made to reunite him with his family. I am sure that your involvement in this case will make the critical difference in bringing this tragedy to an end. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,



Paula Hawkins
United States Senator

PH/hbs
Enclosure

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

30 May 1986

Dear Mr. President:

We, the undersigned citizens of this great country, together with you, cherish highly our freedom and the sanctity of the family institution.

However, one of our fellow American families is very brutally deprived for 30 long years from freedom, basic human rights and the family unity. For 30 years, the Soviet Government forcibly has kept Mr. Anatoly Michelson's family in the USSR, forbidding his wife Galina, daughter Olga, and grandson to join him in this country.

Recently, Galina Michelson pleaded with the American Nation on public television to help her to join her husband in the United States. The State Department has voluminous files on this family from which you can obtain all additional information.

As newspapers and television reports indicate, Anatoly is a very productive engineer, has 52 patents on industrial inventions and has greatly contributed to the United States economy and freedom loving traditions.

We most respectfully urge you to initiate any effective action that will induce the Soviets to release the Michelson family now.

Being in their upper 60's and of poor health, the Michelson's do not have anymore time to wait much longer.

In 30 years, the State Department proved that it cannot solve this problem without Presidential intervention. Only you have the power and authority to end the absolutely needless and horrible suffering of this one American's family.

May God help you in this noble endeavour.

Most Respectfully:

<i>Lincoln B. LeGarde</i>	<i>355 Patterson Ave Cespny, Fl 2055</i>
<i>John J. Jassby</i>	<i>355 PATTERSON AVE CESPENY FL</i>
<i>John B. Smith</i>	<i>2416 Hight Ave Phila, Pa 19104</i>
<i>James J. Smith</i>	<i>1700 BAY FRANKLIN DR SHARON, CT</i>
<i>Robert J. Smith</i>	<i>1700 BAY FRANKLIN DR SHARON, CT</i>

Signatures follow on next pages

P.S. Please address your reply to first petitioner.

from Paul H. Johnson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 12, 1986

Dear Mr. Michelson:

Thank you for your letter of April 10. Admiral Poindexter has informed me that you met with him recently to discuss your case. I fully appreciate the pain and anguish being felt by you and your family.

Your situation represents one of the most tragic family separations and constitutes a blatant violation of human rights by the Soviet Union. You know, over the years, we have repeatedly raised your case with Soviet authorities at all levels. To my considerable regret, so far our actions have not been met with success. Please be assured that my Administration will continue to seek the release of your family through all possible means.

God bless you.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Mr. Anatoly Michelson
1710 San Franklin Drive
Tampa, Florida 33607

PRESIDENTIAL LOG OF SELECTED SENATE MAIL

17-27 1986

MEMBER

SUBJECT

COMMENTS

MACK MATTINGLY

OFFERS SINCERE THANKS AND ADMIRATION FOR YOUR EFFORTS TO INITIATE THE HISTORIC TAX REFORM PACKAGE THAT RECENTLY PASSED THE SENATE. ADDS THAT IF THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT COMES CLOSE TO THE SENATE VERSION, "IT WILL BE A WORTHY CAPSTONE TO THE TAX REVOLUTION YOU BEGAN IN 1981."

✓

LAWTON CHILES

INDICATES THAT HE WELCOMES THE NEWS THAT 17 POLITICAL PRISONERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED BY THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT. HOWEVER, OBJECTS TO REPORTS THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT INTENDS TO DENY THESE INDIVIDUALS ASYLUM UNTIL CUBA RESUMES IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECEMBER 14 IMMIGRATION ACCORD. STATES THAT THIS RETALIATION WILL NOT HAVE ANY AFFECT ON THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT AND IT SERVES TO FURTHER PUNISH THE 17 PRISONERS.

✓

DENNIS DECONCINI

WRITES REGARDING REPORTS THAT THE ADMINISTRATION RESPONDED FAVORABLY TO A REQUEST FROM THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPORT FOR AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ABA AND THE ASSOCIATION OF SOVIET LAWYERS. RECOMMENDS THAT THE ADMINISTRATION URGE THE ABA TO DISASSOCIATE ITSELF FROM THE AGREEMENT.

✓?

GARY HART

URGES YOU TO CONTACT PRESIDENT BOTHA AND INSIST THAT HE INITIATE IMMEDIATE AND DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE BLACK MAJORITY. FURTHER RECOMMENDS THAT WE MAKE IT CLEAR THAT IF THIS STEP DOES NOT OCCUR, THE U.S. WILL WORK WITH OUR ALLIES TO IMPOSE STRONG ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AND INITIATE EMPHATIC DIPLOMATIC PROTESTS -- INCLUDING RECALL OF OUR AMBASSADOR, WITHDRAWAL OF OUR DEFENSE ATTACHE, AND SEVERENCE OF MILITARY TIES.

✓

PAULA HAWKINS

WRITES ON BEHALF OF ANATOLY MICHELSON WHO HAS BEEN SEPARATED FROM HIS FAMILY FOR THIRTY YEARS. HIS WIFE, DAUGHTER AND GRANDSON HAVE BEEN REFUSED PERMISSION TO LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION. URGES YOU TO GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THIS CASE.

Why not?

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 22, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. McDANIEL

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY *PD*

SUBJECT: Divided Spouses

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum for Anne Higgins noting NSC's concurrence with State Department's draft response to Ms. Balovlenkov regarding divided spouses.

Jack *gm* Matlock concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum for Anne Higgins at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I	Memo to Anne Higgins
Tab A	Response to Balovlenkov
Tab B	Incoming

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

3612

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS

FROM: RODNEY B. McDANIEL

SUBJECT: Divided Spouses

NSC has reviewed and concurs with the State Department's draft response to Ms. Balovlenkov regarding divided spouses.

Attachments

Tab A Response to Ms. Balovlenkov
Tab B Incoming

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S # 8614387

Date: July 15, 1986

FOR: VADM JOHN M. POINDEXTER
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: Ms. Higgins From: Elena Balovlenkov

Date: April 25, 1986 Subject: Divided Spouses

WH Referral Dated: May 7, 1986 NSC ID# 8603612
(if any)

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

Remarks:

Nicholas R. Engstrom Jr.
Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

Department of State Suggested Reply

Dear Ms. Balovlenkov:

Please excuse my delay in replying to your letter of April 25 regarding your request that the President meet with representatives of the Divided Spouses Coalition.

The President has taken a personal interest in the issue of U.S.-Soviet separated spouses, and has made his views known to General Secretary Gorbachev. In high-level meetings with Soviet officials, we have pressed them to allow the reunification of these long separated couples.

At the Geneva summit last November, President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev agreed on "the importance of resolving humanitarian cases in a spirit of cooperation." Although there have been some signs of progress since then as some longstanding cases have been resolved, much more is needed. We regret that none of the separated spouses were

Ms. Elena Balovlenkov

The Divided Spouses Coalition

17 South Conkling St.

Baltimore, Maryland

included among those family reunification cases the Soviets recently committed themselves to resolve. The President is keenly aware that at least 21 U S citizens remain separated from their Soviet spouses, one couple having been separated thirty years.

You are quite right that the continued separation of these binational marriages has made this an issue of importance to the American people. Our thoughts and prayers continue to go out to all the members of the Divided Spouses Coalition. You may rest assured that the U.S. Government will not forget about your plight, nor cease in its efforts to convince the Soviets to allow your spouses to emigrate.

I understand the State Department is trying to arrange a meeting with the Divided Spouses Coalition. We hope this meeting proves useful. Secretary Shultz and his advisors have the full support and confidence of the President.

If I can be of any further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Ms. Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence

Drafted:EUR/SOV/SOBI:KMhillasCH

June 27, 1986 #2212B 8614387

Cleared:EUR/SOV/SOBI:SMLysyshynLKH

EUR/SOV:MRParrishLKH

EUR:TWSimons, Jr. mas

HA/HR:DWakeLKH

8614387

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 8603612

REFERRAL

DATE: 07 MAY 86

MEMORANDUM FOR: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

STATE SECRETARIAT

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: HIGGINS, A

SOURCE: BALOVLENKOV, ELENA

DATE: 25 APR 86

KEYWORDS: USSR

HUMAN RIGHTS

AP

MP

SUBJ: APPT REQUEST W/ PRES FOR BALOVKENLOV RE DIVIDED SPOUSES

REQUIRED ACTION: DRAFT REPLY FOR WH SIG

DUE DATE: 14 MAY 86

COMMENTS:

Diane Rags

FOR RODNEY B. MCDANIEL

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

*Rec'd 5/5
5/7:2300
QSB*

3612-55

17 South Conkling Street
Baltimore, MD 21224
April 25, 1986

Ms. Anne Higgins
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Correspondence
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Higgins:

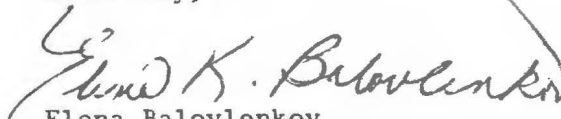
Thank you very much for your letter of January 28, 1986 regarding the issue of divided spouses -- Americans whose rights are violated by the failure of the USSR to allow us to live with our Soviet husbands and wives. The Divided Spouses Coalition appreciates your attention to our plight and your offer of continuing assistance.

In light of the fact that President Reagan has invited General Secretary Gorbachev to another summit in the United States, the Coalition is most desirous of having a meeting with the President. We realize there are many complicated issues which the President and General Secretary must address. The question of divided spouses is not complicated -- indeed, it is so easy to resolve it is hard to understand why this continues to be a problem. However, the fact that these instances in which the USSR take direct actions against American citizens persist makes this an issue of importance to the American people.

We have been encouraged to request this meeting because we were informed that prior to his return to Moscow Ambassador Hartman, who is personally acquainted with many of our husbands and wives, briefed the President on various matters including the divided spouses. Furthermore, General Secretary Gorbachev has agreed that these cases need to be looked at seriously. While we are encouraged by the stated attitude of the General Secretary, we are most disappointed by actions which contradict this, since several of our spouses recently have again been denied exit visas. Thus, we believe this is a most opportune time for the President to meet with us and become more personally familiar with the individuals and issues involved.

We would be most grateful for your assistance in arranging this meeting. Thank you for your kind assistance. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,


Elena Balovlenkov
The Divided Spouses Coalition

cc: Paula Dobriansky
Ken Hillas

1700 Ben Franklin Drive

Sarasota, Florida
33577

Phone [813] 388-1252

Ms Paula Dobriansky
Director, European and Soviet Affairs
National Security Council
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20506

9.25.86

Dear Paula:

Just I learned from Helen in your office
a sad news: soviet soil was not good to you,
you got sick. If it can be any solace to you,
soviet soil is no good to so many! From the
bottom of my heart, I wish you very speedy
recovery. Remember, so many people need you
of course, you will read this letter when
you will be back in your office, which
means, you are O.K.

As you know, soviets consider me a defecter,
i.e. a traitor. Therefore, they will never
free my family, only because americans
write them letters. This fact is confirmed
by many documents, two of which (No 1 and 2)
are enclosed as examples. They do will
release my family only if they have
interest to do so, i.e. if my family is
included in exchange (see enclosed
documents (3,4,5)). State Department do

ANATOLY MICHELSON

67

1700 Ben Franklin Drive

Sarasota, Florida
33577

Phone [813] 388-1252

I could be in Washington on Oct. 2 and 3d, starting 11 a.m. on 2d. Could I meet at that time Mr. Regan, or Admiral Poindexter, or other high official who has power to decide. From such official I need now very certain commitment, not a generality which I had for 30 years. There is no reason in the world, why my family will not be added in exchange. I hope for your help.

If I will have reason to come to Washington on Oct. 2 and 3d, could we have lunch on 2d to discuss some details. Thanks.
With best wishes

Anatoly M.

government on behalf of a person regarded by Soviet authorities as a traitor could result in undersirable repercussions for Mrs. Michelson and her daughter. Apart from this unpleasant aspect, the United States Government has had at best only limited influence on policies affecting Soviet citizens. For these reasons the Department believes that under present circumstances, any interest shown by the United States Government would only increase the unfavorable attitude which the Soviet Government presumably has taken toward Mrs. Michelson and her daughter. Mr. Michelson apparently is willing to run this risk. However, Mrs. Michelson and daughter are Soviet citizens and are afraid to apply for an exit permit and Mr. Michelson is not yet an American citizen, thus any basis for official intervention is tenuous.

Articles on Mr. Michelson's plight have recently appeared in "The Plain Dealer" of Cleveland, and in the press of San Francisco and Washington, D.C. In the absence of better alternatives, the Department believes that publicity, if based on compassionate grounds and if sustained to the point of embarrassing the Soviet Government, might eventually influence the Soviet authorities to permit the Michelson family to reunite in the United States. However, it is the Department's view that it is more likely that nothing will move the Soviets on this case because of the fact that Mr. Michelson defected. The Department will continue to follow the case and will endeavor to assist Mr. Michelson in every way.

RECOMMENDATION

1. It is recommended that the attached letters from Miss Doris O'Donnell of "The Plain Dealer" of Cleveland be answered by Mr. Valenti. A suggested draft is enclosed.

3. Press inquiries on this subject might be answered along the lines of the draft letter attached for Miss O'Donnell. The press might also be informed that the White House and the Department of State have been in communication with Mr. Michelson regarding his unfortunate situation and that consideration is being given to ways which might assist in reuniting his family.

Richard M. Drvie
Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Suggested reply.
2. Letters from Miss O'Donnell.

SOV - Mr. Guthrie
INR - Mr. H. Bartlett Wells
(cleared in exact text)

EUR:SOV:VHJames:gt 6-25-64 7-1-64

S/S-RO

JUL 12 1964

A true copy of signed original

DECLASSIFIED IN PART

NLR 606-114/7 #9545

7/7/8



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

June 12, 1978

Dear Mr. Ireland:

Secretary Vance has asked me to thank you for your letter of May 25 concerning Mr. Anatoly Michelson's efforts to be reunited with his wife Galina Goltzman Michelson and their daughter Olga.

We have pursued the Michelsons' case with the Soviet Government repeatedly and at every level for a number of years. When Secretary Vance was in Moscow in April his delegation presented to the Soviet Government a list of ten special hardship family reunification and repatriation cases, and the Michelsons were included in that list. Two of the cases on that list have been resolved, but the Soviet Government remains unrelenting in the Michelson case.

Our Embassy in Moscow is in touch with Mrs. Michelson and their daughter, and the Department is in direct communication with Mr. Michelson. We will continue our efforts to reunite the family, and we appreciate your support in this effort.

Sincerely,

Douglas J. Bennet, Jr.
Assistant Secretary
for Congressional Relations

The Honorable
Andy Ireland,
House of Representatives.

UNITED STATES SENATE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND
FORESTRY
FOREIGN RELATIONS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

July 20, 1978

No 3

Honorable Cyrus Vance
Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Soviet government for 22 years has forceably retained in the USSR the family of a citizen of the United States and resident of Florida, Mr. Anatoly Michelson. This is the longest-standing family reunification matter between the United States and the Soviets.

It has become obvious that the Soviets will not act favorable until they have certain interest in releasing the Michelson family. It is my opinion that the most, if not the only, available and effective way to generate Soviet interest is to include the Michelson family in the first possible exchange of prisoners between any western country and the USSR.

The names and addresses of family members are:

Galina Michelson (maiden name Goltsman), Wife
Prospect Vernadskogo 59, Apt. 156, Moscow

Olga Michelson, Daughter
1st Babegoradsky Pereulok 12, Apt. 8, Moscow.

Anatoly Michelson, Husband and Father
3235 Pine Valley Drive, Sarasota, Florida 33579

Warm personal regards.

Most cordially,

D. D. Stone

Richard (Dick) Stone

RDS/kbs

ANDY IRELAND
8TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

1513 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5015

COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES:
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INT'L ECONOMIC POLICY AND TRADE
INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

SMALL BUSINESS

CAPITAL, INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS
OPPORTUNITIES
SPECIAL SMALL BUSINESS PROBLEMS

N-4

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

June 28, 1978

DISTRICT OFFICES:
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA 33880
519 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE
P.O. Box 9447
(813) 299-4041, 299-5120

BRADENTON, FLORIDA 33508
1101 6TH AVENUE WEST
P.O. Box 1220
(813) 746-0766

SARASOTA, FLORIDA 33578
101 SOUTH WASHINGTON BOULEVARD
P.O. Box 1029
(813) 366-4896

LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33803
2015 SOUTH FLORIDA AVENUE
(813) 687-8018, 687-8190

The Honorable Cyrus Vance, Secretary
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your letter of June 12, 1978 in reply to my inquiry about the case of Anatoly Michelson's family.

I am concerned that all routine approaches in this matter by the State Department and Members of Congress remain fruitless. Many of my constituents share my concern. The length of the separation of the Michelson family represents a flagrant violation of basic human rights.

It is time for the Administration to induce the Soviets to act favorably in this matter, may it be through arm-twisting, prisoner exchange or other proven, effective incentives.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

AI:ppp

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1 8133881252 MGM TDMT SARASOTA FL 02-03 0849A EST

N5

ANATOLY MICHELSON
1700 BEN FRANKLIN DR
SARASOTA FL 33577

THIS IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

8133881252 POM TDMT SARASOTA FL 48 02-03 0849A EST

→ PMS PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN RPT DLY MGM

WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

DEAR PRESIDENT,

I'M ASKING OUR GOVERNMENT FOR 30 YEARS TO FREE MY FAMILY OUT OF
SOVIET UNION, BY INCLUDING FAMILY INTO PRISONERS EXCHANGE.

THIS IS ONLY SOLUTION FOR DEFECTOR'S FAMILY. FOR SAKE OF JUSTICE AND
FAIRNESS, I URGE YOU TO ACT NOW AND SAVE MY FAMILY AT LAST

ANATOLY MICHELSON

1700 BEN FRANKLIN DR

SARASOTA FL 33577

VALENTINE'S DAY TELEGRAM OFFER/

GET \$2.00 OFF ON VALENTINE'S DAY TELEGRAM OFFER/

STARTING FEBRUARY 7TH THRU FEBRUARY 15TH, YOU CAN SAVE \$2 ON ANY/
TELEGRAM SIMPLY BY CALLING 1-800-325-6000 AND ASKING FOR OPERATOR #23./
SEND YOUR LOVED ONES A TELEGRAM AND SAVE \$2 ON EACH ORDER DURING THIS/
PERIOD. SUBJECT TO F.C.C. APPROVAL./

08:48 EST

MGMCOMP

62

No 6

JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK., CHAIRMAN
WARREN S. MAGNUSON, WASH.
JOHN C. STEPHENS, MISS.
JOHN G. PASTORE, R.I.
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
SALE W. MC GEE, WYO.
MIKE MANSFIELD, MONT.
LIAM PROXMIER, WIS.
SEPH N. MONTGOMERY, N. MEX.
DANIEL H. INOUE, HAWAII
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, S.C.
BIRCH BAYN, IND.
THOMAS F. EAGLETON, MO.
LAWTON CHILES, FLA.
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LA.
WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY.

MILTON R. YOUNG, N. DAK.
ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.
CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
HIRAM L. PONG, HAWAII
EDWARD W. BROOKE, MASS.
MARK O. MATFIELD, OREG.
TED STEVENS, ALASKA
CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.
HENRY BELLMON, OKLA.

JAMES R. CALLOWAY
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 15, 1975

Mr. Anatol Michelson
307 Wyndmoor Road
Springfield, Pennsylvania 19064

Dear Mr. Michelson:

Thank you for your recent visit to my office and for your suggestions on asking the Secretary of State to reverse the Department's attitude regarding this matter.

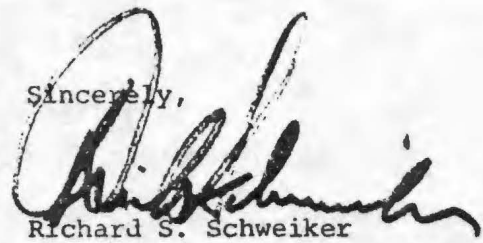
As I interpret their position, it unfortunately appears that the State Department feels there are other goals of higher priority to work for through the complex process of give-and-take negotiations with the Soviets. It appears they believe that concessions they are willing to make should be aimed at gaining Soviet concessions they believe to be more important to the overall national interest. Apparently, for these reasons, the State Department is unwilling to do other than continue to include your wife and daughter in their periodic representation list.

Unfortunately, my efforts, as well as those of other members of Congress, to persuade Soviet and American officials to take special action in this case have been unsuccessful. I sincerely regret that those in power in both the Soviet and U.S. governments have not acted.

The State Department's position, expressed many times to many members of Congress, appears to be absolutely unwaivering. There is nothing I can realistically do to convince them.

I am very sorry.

Sincerely,



Richard S. Schweiker
United States Senator

RSS:jct

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 15, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. McDANIEL

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY ⁷⁷SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Divided Spouses
Coalition: Post-Reykjavik Public Diplomacy
Strategy

A post-Reykjavik public diplomacy strategy has been proposed to Admiral Poindexter. Specifically, as a part of that strategy, it is recommended that we give serious consideration to a human rights event within the next two weeks.

At Tab I is a Schedule Proposal recommending that the President meet with the Divided Spouses Coalition (a group of Americans married to Soviet nationals who have been unable to reunify their families). This meeting would offset the extensive publicity given to arms negotiations issues post-Reykjavik and keep the public focus on all four parts of our agenda, would help to reaffirm human rights as an Administration top priority, and would serve as a natural lead-in to the November 4 CSCE follow-up meeting. Finally, it would enable Ambassador Warren Zimmerman to meet with the President prior to his departure to the Vienna CSCE follow-up meeting.

jm
Matlock, Lavin and Mandel concur. *jm*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Schedule Proposal at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab I Schedule Proposal

THE WHITE HOUSE

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

WASHINGTON

7485

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR
Director of Presidential Appointments

FROM: RODNEY B. McDANIEL

REQUEST: Meeting with Divided Spouses Coalition

PURPOSE: To signal to domestic groups our firm commitment to human rights; to offset post-Reykjavik excessive media attention to arms control issues and keep the public focus on all four points of our agenda.

BACKGROUND: As part of our post-Reykjavik and pre-CSCE (November 4) public diplomacy strategy, a meeting with the Divided Spouses Coalition (a group of Americans married to Soviet nationals who have been unable to reunify their families) would highlight and reinforce, both domestically and internationally, the President's strong commitment to human rights.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

DATE AND TIME: October 17-24, 1986
DURATION: 10-15 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: The President, Secretary Shultz, Donald Regan, John Poindexter, Ambassador Warren Zimmerman
Divided Spouses Coalition

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Brief Meeting
Photo Opportunity

REMARKS REQUIRED: Briefing Memorandum prepared by NSC

MEDIA COVERAGE: White House Photographer

PROPOSED "PHOTO" Shaking Hands with Divided Spouses
Group Photo

RECOMMENDED BY: John Poindexter
Department of State

OPPOSED BY: None

JMU

James Madison University
Department of Economics

October 22, 1986

Mr. George Shultz
Secretary of State
Department of State
21st and C Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20520

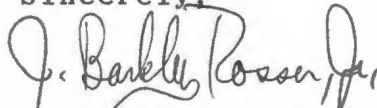
Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am writing to request that you submit for resolution the names of long-term, Soviet-American, blocked marriage cases to Mr. Shevardnadze when you meet with him in Vienna. It is my understanding that our names were not included on the lists submitted at Reykjavik. Let me make the following points:

- 1) This is unequivocally a legitimate bilateral Soviet-American issue. In contrast to many other human rights cases these involve direct violations of the rights of American citizens as well as of Soviet citizens in violation of the Helsinki Final Act.
- 2) This is a humanitarian issue. Our loved ones have suffered all the consequences that the long-term divided spouses have and in some cases worse ones.
- 3) Our loved ones are more vulnerable to retaliation by the Soviets precisely because the Soviets have successfully blocked our marriages. In the Fall of 1985 Gary Talanov of California was prevented from divorcing Lena Kaplan of Moscow because of her plea that stripped of her marital status she would be without any rights in official Soviet eyes and thus more vulnerable to severe retaliation. This is exactly the situation our loved ones are in. Does the State Department wish to agree with the Soviet government that our fiances are without rights and deserve whatever retaliation comes their way?

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation to those in the State Department who have supported us in the past. But I feel that our cases are as deserving of attention as those of the long-term divided spouses and the unfortunate decision not to submit our names at the highest levels should be reversed. After all, at least the Soviets let the divided spouses get married. Thank you for your attention to this.

Sincerely,



J. Barkley Rosser Jr.
Associate Professor of Economics

cc: Ms. Paula J. Dobriansky
Director, European and Soviet Affairs
Harrisonburg, Virginia 22807
(703) 568-6603

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will hold a hearing on
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But their state income taxes will
increase by \$221 unless the General
Assembly changes the state tax law
to reflect the federal revisions.

Thousands of Virginians will be
sending more money to Richmond,
barring legislative action to halt the
flow.

These Virginia taxpayers are the

Virginia, said politicians have won
the "semantical battle" by getting
people to think of it as a gift of
money from Washington when "ac-
tually it is a massive tax increase."

Because Virginia, like most other
states that have an income tax, has
coupled its tax laws to the federal
laws, federal tax revision will lead to

Federal tax rates are being cut so
many people will end up paying less
to the federal government. But
where the state tax rates stay the
same, states like Virginia will be
applying their rates to higher federal
taxable income figures because of
the elimination of the deductions.
Because of the almost certain po-

Sabato said, by the \$422 million a
year tax increase for roads which
was approved by the legislature in a
special session last month. The tax
increase is the largest in Virginia
history.

Republican legislators also are
pressing Baliles and Democratic
See TAXES, Page 18

Iron Curtain Separates Pair

By ERIC NILER

News-Record Staff Writer

When Ronald Reagan met Mikhail Gor-
bachev in Iceland last weekend, the two talked
mostly about ballistic missiles, warheads and
the Star Wars defense system.

But another, more personal, item at the
"pre-summit" summit also was discussed,
and Barkley Rosser hopes the fate of his Rus-
sian fiancée, Marina Vcherashnaya, will be
brighter than that of the collapsed arms
negotiations.

Rosser, a 38-year old economics professor at
James Madison University, has been separat-
ed from Miss Vcherashnaya since August 1984
when the two became engaged in Moscow.

Since then he has been trying to return to
marry her, but the Russians have denied his
visa application five times, Rosser said. No
reasons were given.

The two met in March 1984 while Rosser was
in the Soviet Union on a JMU-sponsored tour.
An American professor at Moscow State Uni-
versity gave Rosser Miss Vcherashnaya's
number, and the two met for dinner.

Soon after, while walking through the
snowflakes on Red Square, the two fell in love,
he said. By the time the tour reached Len-
ingrad 10 days later, Rosser proposed and she
accepted.

"It was a very romantic setting," he said
from his Harrisonburg apartment.

"People say you can't know enough about a
person so quickly, but there, you don't have
time to wait. It's so hard to go back and forth

that you have to be ready to make a commit-
ment. We did," he said.

Rosser returned on a 10-day tourist visa the
following August to become officially engaged.
They were told then that they must be married
90 days later on Nov. 13, 1984, but Rosser has
not been allowed to return since the two
became engaged.

Although their separation has been difficult,
the consequences have been far worse for his
fiancée.

Miss Vcherashnaya, 32, was fired from her
job as an economist at an international
research center immediately after she and
Rosser applied to be married. She has been
harassed and interrogated by the KGB, and
most of her friends have left her because of
"repercussions," Rosser said.

Now she lives with her mother and has
worked as a housekeeper for minimum wage.

Rosser said low-level Soviet functionaries
decided to block their marriage without any
apparent reason. "In Russia, it doesn't mat-
ter. They can decide 'no' just on the way you
look or on the fact that the guy was in a bad
mood that day," he added.

"But all the paperwork can be wiped away
by a decision from higher up. That's what I'm
hoping for," he added.

Rosser said his fiancée is not trying to at-
tract attention to her plight. "She's trying to
lie low right now while I'm being noisy," he
said.

Rosser's situation is similar in some
See COUPLE, Page 18



MARINA VCHERASHNAYA

Couple

Continued from Page 15

respects to Irina and Woodford McClellan, a couple now living in Charlottesville who were kept apart by Soviet authorities for 11 years after being married.

However, Mrs. McClellan took a more active role in trying to get out. She often met with American reporters in Moscow and once chained herself to the gates of the U.S. Embassy.

Mrs. McClellan was reunited with her husband, a University of Virginia history professor, in January as a result of last November's Geneva summit.

The McClellans and Rosser have become close through their shared ordeals and they pass on information about Miss Vcherashnaya through a network of contacts who travel between the Washington area and Moscow.

Rosser and Miss Vcherashnaya write each other every week, but sometimes letters don't get through for months. Other times they arrive within a week.

They save phone calls for important matters because they may be monitored and it is expensive.

"It's very hard to get off the phone and easy to run up a \$200 bill," he said.

A long-distance telephone romance is also emotionally straining. "There may be a misunderstanding if one of us is in a bad mood and says something. It could make things worse," Rosser said.

Right after last year's summit and the release of Mrs. McClellan and 10 other divided spouses, Rosser tried to get into the Soviet Union through a tour group out of Amsterdam. He was again denied a visa.

Because he realized that someone in the Kremlin had his name and was refusing his requests, Rosser decided to go public with his story.

He joined the Coalition of Divided Spouses and spoke at a joint press conference last

month in Washington, D.C. He has written reams of letters to everyone from Gorbachev to Congressman Jim Olin and U.S. Sen. Paul Simon of Illinois.

Olin's efforts have been "extremely helpful," Rosser said, but his call to the Soviet vice consul was met with icy consternation.

"They told him we were a 'special case' and they couldn't do anything. It was their typical line," Rosser said.

With the breakdown of U.S.-Soviet talks in Iceland, the future of Rosser and Miss Vcherashnaya is cloudy.

Although the U.S. State Department gave him conflicting reports, Miss Vcherashnaya apparently was not on a list of divided spouses turned over to the Russians during the Reykjavik meeting.

Rosser said his case is receiving lower priority than cases involving divided spouses because the United States doesn't consider their plight "serious."

Despite the obstacles, Rosser does see hope for his fiancée as a result of the increased talks between the United States and the Soviet Union.

He was initially "very depressed" by the outcome of the summit, but now believes the Russians may be taking a "softer line" on human rights and pointed to the release of several dissidents in recent weeks.

Yuri Orlov, a Soviet dissident, was released two weeks ago as part of the deal that freed American reporter Nicholas Daniloff.

Mark Goldfarb, an ailing geneticist who has been trying to emigrate from Russia to Israel for two years, was allowed to leave the Soviet Union Thursday.

And a Soviet couple, Viktor and Inessa Fleurov, was allowed to leave Friday to permit Mrs. Fleurov to donate bone marrow to her cancer-stricken brother in Israel.

Rosser said these actions are signals Gorbachev may be loosening. "I think it's definite-



BARKLEY ROSSER

ly a good sign," Rosser added.

Another bit of good news came last week.

During an interview, Mrs. McClellan called and told Rosser his fiancée received an application for a visa. The visa is to visit a relative abroad and is a rarely given to Soviet citizens.

Rosser remains guarded but optimistic.

"It's a fact that we are in love with each other, and it won't go away. Not anyone has the right to tell us we can't see each other," he said.

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T-D photo

Barkley Rosser

His fiancée is in Russia

East-West rift traps two in middle

By Gail Nardi

Times-Dispatch state staff

HARRISONBURG — When he talks to Marina Vcherashnaya, Barkley Rosser sometimes shouts threatening messages into the telephone.

"The State Department has taken an interest in us," he yelled one day last winter to the faceless listeners he's sure monitor their conversations. "You'd better leave her alone."

Sometimes that's all he can do, said Rosser, 38, a James Madison University economics professor who has been trying for two years to return to the Soviet Union to marry Ms. Vcher-

istration officials and others familiar with the case.

Polygraph tests showed that Walker, a retired Navy warrant officer, was deceptive about a much broader range of topics than had been disclosed publicly in the last two weeks, the sources said.

Justice Department officials said they remained undecided about whether to honor the government's plea bargain arrangement with Walker and his son, Michael, another Navy veteran.

Those who are knowledgeable about the case said Jerry A. Whitworth, a former Navy communications officer convicted for his part in the operation, had undergone a series of polygraph examinations and interrogations in recent days.

One federal law enforcement official said he expected that Whitworth's statements would be checked against the disputed accounts provided by Walker, whose Soviet espionage ring has been described as the most damaging in recent decades. Another source said

Continued on page 2, col. 3

Scoreboard

Connecticut 29	Richmond 22
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Liberty 17	J. Madison 7
R-MC 21	Wash. & Jeff. 7
H-SC 39	W.Va. Wesleyan 21
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Maryland 24	West Va. 3
UNC 10	Florida State 10
Clemson 31	Georgia 28
N.C. State 42	Wake Forest 38
Alabama 21	Florida 7
Michigan 31	Oregon State 12
Oklahoma 63	Minnesota 0
Washington 52	BYU 21
Southern Cal 17	Baylor 14

Details, section D

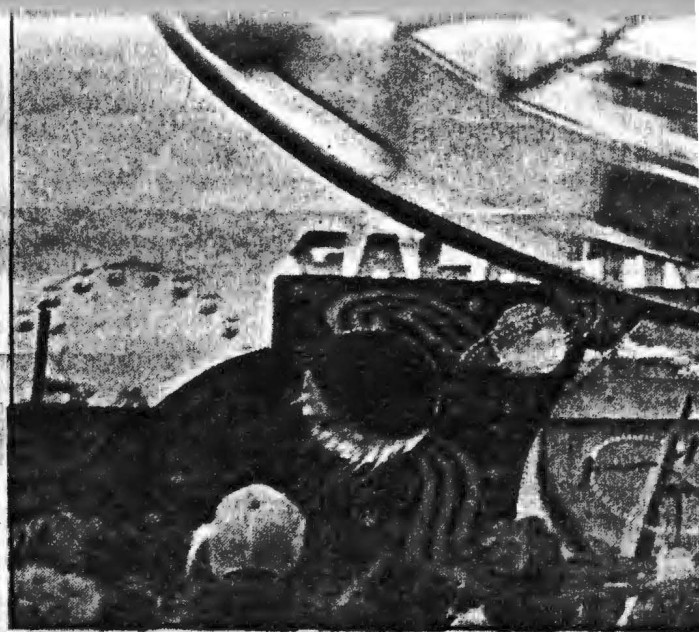
Index

12 sections, 216 pages

Area	Section B	Jumble	K-13
Art	K-4	Leisure	Section K
Books	F-5	Living Today	Section H
Bridge	K-11	Movies	K-2-3
Business	Section E	National	Section A
Calendar	K-12	Obituaries	C-6
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Dear Abby	H-17	Real Estate	G-1-5
Editorials	F-6	Religion	A-10
Fashion	H-20	Rowe	K-11
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Garden	H-21	State	Section C
Hobbies	K-13	Travel	Section J
Horoscope	H-13	TV, radio	K-6-10
International	Section A	Weddings	H-2-12

The Weather . . . Partly

today, upper 70s to 80s. Lows, 60 to



Weekend whirl

Some thrill-seekers gave the Galactica a whirl yesterday at the Virginia State Fair. The Galactica is a circular ride with spider-like arms reaching out to individual "cars" that are s

Troop carrier could sink, experts say

© New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Army's Bradley troop carrier would risk sinking if it tried to cross deep rivers and streams in combat, according to weapon experts. The flaw, which is suggested by newly uncovered documents, could halt infantry attacks at the banks of rivers in Europe, where the vehicle is deployed.

Despite the risk to infantrymen riding in the Bradley, the Army and its prime contractor have pressed ahead with the \$12.2 billion project.

Maj. Gen. Charles D. Bussey, chief of Army public affairs, said that the Pentagon "is naturally concerned" about any problem with the vehicle but that "the Bradley has proved itself in the field and is vital to the Army's modernization."

While warning soldiers about the

Continued on page 19, col. 1

Effectiv of toxic

By Eric Sundquist
Times-Dispatch staff writer

When Congress passed fund law in 1980, the nation have come to grips with i of abandoned toxic waste. try's Love Canals, brim haphazardly dumped c would be identified, cata cleaned up.

Six years later, the effo almost \$1.6 billion, but the ger remains — partly bec evitable bureaucratic dela because many environme dies selected by the Env Protection Agency can called cleanups at all.

Often, "cleanup" has n on-site containment, not c of chemical waste or any

Minimum wage l

By Steve Goldberg
Media General News Service

Arma Stinson of Little Rock, Ark., drives a van for elderly people on errands and to and from a senior citizens' center. Ms. Stinson likes the work, but she has one complaint: the pay. She earns \$2.25

increased sin in 1981. Durin \$3.35 an hour. "You can h Ms. Stinson s be able to li

East-West rift traps U.S. teacher, Soviet fiancée

Continued from first page

ashnaya, 32, or to get permission for her to come to the United States.

Theirs is one of about two dozen American-Soviet relationships on an official State Department list of couples who are being kept apart by the Soviet government, Rosser said.

One of the most celebrated couples to have been on that list was University of Virginia historian Woodford McClellan and his Soviet wife, Irina, who were reunited in January.

The difference is that the McClellans, who Rosser counts as friends and mentors, were classified as divided spouses. Rosser and Ms. Vcherashnaya fall into the "blocked marriage" category.

"That's worse," Rosser said. "The Soviets don't even acknowledge that we have any standing at all."

Rosser met Ms. Vcherashnaya in March 1984 while visiting the Soviet Union on a tour organized by a JMU professor whose Russian language class he had taken.

An economist acquaintance who had taught in Moscow gave him the names of some of his former colleagues.

"One of them was Marina," Rosser recalled.

Rosser telephoned Ms. Vcherashnaya, whose surname "means 'yesterdays' in Russian."

She was a senior economist with



This is Rosser's only photo of Marina Vcherashnaya

the Institute of World Economy and International Relations in Moscow, specializing in the British and U.S. economies.

"We got together the next night, and we fell in love. By the time that the trip was over, we had decided that we wanted to be married," Rosser said.

His visa expired, and Rosser had to go home with his tour group. He returned to Moscow in August, and despite "an incredible array of bureau-

cratic tangles and hassles, we managed to register to get married," he said.

"This tells you how surrealistic the whole thing is. You have to get all documents translated, and the translation service is only open between 3 and 5 p.m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday."

The marriage registry set their wedding date for Nov. 13, 1984, Rosser said. "Marina got fired the minute we registered."

No reason was given for the firing or the blocking of the marriage. For two years, she has been unemployed or working at minimum-wage jobs. Her situation also has hurt relatives' careers, Rosser said, and she has been detained for questioning several times.

When Rosser tried to return for the wedding, he was told that it was no longer permissible to enter the Soviet Union on a tourist visa for the purpose of marriage. Since then, he has been refused a visa four times, including once when he had been awarded a Fulbright fellowship to teach at Soviet universities.

In January, he tried to get in as a member of a group tour from Amsterdam, Netherlands, and was refused. "I realized then that they really had me on some list," Rosser said.

It was about that time, too, that the couple got on the list at the State Department and with the Coalition for Divided Spouses, an organization formed just before the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting that was held in Geneva in November. In the thaw that followed, Irina McClellan and several others were allowed to leave the Soviet Union.

The coalition is a group that sustains itself on shreds of hope.

Separate meetings in Washington earlier this month with high-ranking U.S. and Soviet officials produced "some hopeful signs," Rosser said. Al-

though there were strings attached to the deal, the Soviets announced they would release two of the Soviet spouses.

"We were assured very strongly that the issues of divided spouses and blocked marriages would be on the agenda at the Shevardnadze-Shultz talks, and at the summit meeting."

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze met with officials in Washington, including President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz, Friday and yesterday.

No date has been set for a second summit meeting between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

"We're in there with the human rights issues," Rosser said. "But I'm very worried that the Danilo case is going to overshadow everything and that there isn't going to be a summit."

Nicholas Danilo is an American reporter in Moscow who is accused of spying by the Soviet government.

Rosser acknowledged that a 10-day romance may not have much credi-

bility as a source of East-West tension.

"I realize someone can say we didn't know each other long enough and it isn't real," he said. "I wouldn't have done it for two years if it were a marriage of convenience. Let me tell you, it's been a non-marriage of inconvenience."

Things appear to have eased somewhat for Ms. Vcherashnaya, who speaks six languages. She has gotten a part-time job as a translator, but it is hard for her to keep her spirits up, Rosser said. She is lonely, and many of her friends have been frightened away.

In a recent letter, she told Rosser where she stands.

"I am so anxious and so afraid, so hopeful and so uncertain. I'm just lunatic about it. However, you know my unchangeable attitude, whatever occurs. Be Strong. Please be strong, decisive and patient," she wrote.

"I'm not going to give up," Rosser said as he slipped the letter back in its brown envelope. "Period."



WEATHER

VIRGINIA

Partly cloudy today, tonight and tomorrow. Chance of showers tonight.

ALMANAC

READINGS AT RICHMOND AIRPORT WEATHER STATION
(Midnight to 7 p.m. EST)
Yesterday's Data

Spy damage still elusive, officials say