

This insert contains the statements from the presentation of the First Carter-Menil Human Rights Prize. Extemporaneous remarks have been transcribed from recordings of the ceremony. Where a written text exists, it has been given in its entirety.

THE CARTER-MENIL  
HUMAN RIGHTS  
PRIZE

Introductions, Acceptances, and Statements

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The Rothko Chapel  
December 10, 1986

## Welcome

**Thompson L. Shannon**  
Executive Director, Rothko Chapel

Good evening and welcome to Rothko Chapel.

In the sixteen year history of the Rothko Chapel, thousands of people from the four corners of the globe have come to this place: practitioners of Judaism—Orthodox, Reformed, Conservative; Christians—Roman Catholic, Greek Orthodox, all shades of Protestant; Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, Bahais, Zoroastrians, humanists, agnostics, atheists. They have all come to this sacred place, and together

On December 10, 1986, the 38th anniversary of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the First Carter-Menil Human Rights Prize and the Second Rothko Chapel Awards for Commitment

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

and tedious talks and discussions and analyses, we've chosen the two

**President Carter**

The other Carter-Menil award is given to a man who has become

**Yuri Orlov**

I am grateful to the Carter-Menil Human Rights Foundation for the  
tribute paid me today. President Carter will go down in history as the

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punished. He demanded a visit with his wife and son, whom he had not seen in three years. He declared a hunger strike until the end of the Vienna Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. In an appeal to the Vienna Conference on August 4, 1986, Marchenko wrote:

The Soviet government uses prisons and labor camps to crush human dignity by applying physical and mental torture against

those who oppose official ideology and policies.

Gentlemen, you do not seem to be able to find a way to demand that the U.S.S.R. live up to its obligations. Therefore it is up to me, alone, to demand what had been guaranteed

Anatoly Marchenko never used or advocated violence. He was destroyed by the regime as its ideological opponent.

We appeal to all the leaders of the countries that signed the Helsinki