

**AFTER MORE THAN 28 YEARS
IN FEDERAL PRISON**

“Now is the time to free Jonathan Pollard”



R. James Woolsey
Former CIA Director



“Dear Mr. President,
Justice would be served
by commuting Jonathan
Pollard's sentence.”

Henry A. Kissinger
Former US Secretary of State



“Dear Mr. President,
Jonathan Pollard has paid
a huge price and should
be released from prison.”

George P. Shultz
Former US Secretary of State



“Dear Mr. President,
[Pollard's] life sentence
can only be considered
utterly disproportionate
to the crime.”

Michael B. Mukasey
Former US Attorney General



“Dear Mr. President,
Failure at this time to commute his
sentence would be a miscarriage of
justice.”

Bernard W. Nussbaum
Former White House Counsel



“Dear Mr. President,
It is patently clear that Mr. Pollard's sentence is
severely disproportionate and a gross miscarriage of
justice... Commuting his sentence to time served
[is] a matter of basic compassion and American
justice.”

Senator Alan K. Simpson
Co-chair of the President's Economic Commission



“Dear Mr. President,
It is unjust for [Pollard] to serve
any more time in prison...
Commuting his sentence to time
served is the right thing to do.”

Senator Dennis DeConcini Former
Chair of Senate Intelligence Committee



“Dear Mr. President,
Mr. Pollard was not charged with harming America
and has repeatedly expressed remorse for his
actions. Furthermore, the average sentence for his
offense is 2-4 years... Justice would best be served
by commuting Pollard's sentence to the time he has
already spent in prison.”

Lawrence J. Korb
Former US Assistant Secretary of Defense

Distinguished Americans in support of Jonathan Pollard's release: US Vice President Dan Quayle*; Senator John McCain; Senator Alan K. Simpson*; Senator Arlen Specter*; Senator Charles Schumer; Senator Frank Lautenberg; Senator Carol Mosley-Braun*; CIA Director R. James Woolsey*; White House Legal Counsel Bernard Nussbaum*; Governor Mike Huckabee*; Secretary of State George Shultz*; Senator Dennis Deconcini*; Deputy Secretary of Defense Lawrence Korb*; Attorney General Michael Mukasey*; Deputy Attorney General Phillip Heymann*; Solicitor General Theodore Olsen*; Republican Leader Gary Bauer; Harvard Law Professor Charles Ogletree; Homeland Security and International Security Adviser (Congressman*) Lee Hamilton; Secretary of State Dr. Henry A. Kissinger*; Congressman Michael Grimm; Congressman Barney Frank; Congressman Edolphus Towns; Congressman Bill Pascrell; Congressman Allen West; US Assistant Attorney General*(Mayor*) Rudolph Giuliani; and hundreds of others too numerous to list.
[* Former]

George P. Shultz



January 11, 2011

GEORGE P. SHULTZ
THOMAS W. AND SUSAN B. FORD
DISTINGUISHED FELLOW

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing to join with many others in urging you to consider that Jonathan Pollard has now paid a huge price for his espionage on behalf of Israel and should be released from prison.

I am impressed that the people who are best informed about the classified material he passed to Israel, former CIA Director James Woolsey and former Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee Dennis DeConcini, favor his release.

I find the letter you received from former Attorney General Michael Mukasey of the Bush administration particularly compelling.

With my respect,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "George".

George P. Shultz

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



The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC

HENRY A. KISSINGER



March 3, 2011

Dear Mr. President:

I would have written this letter sooner but for a long trip abroad, from which I have just returned. While I was gone I gave much thought to the question of clemency for Jonathan Pollard. At first I felt I did not have enough information to render a reasoned and just opinion. But having talked with George Shultz and read the statements of former CIA Director Woolsey, former Senate Intelligence Committee Chairman DeConcini, former Defense Secretary Weinberger, former Attorney General Mukasey and others whose judgments and first-hand knowledge of the case I respect, I find their unanimous support for clemency compelling.

I believe justice would be served by commuting the remainder of Pollard's sentence of life imprisonment.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Henry A. Kissinger", written in a cursive style.

Henry A. Kissinger

The Honorable Barack Obama
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

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The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC

R. James Woolsey



I recommended against clemency for Jonathan Pollard early in the first Clinton administration when I was director of Central Intelligence, but now, nearly two decades later, I support his release. What would I say has changed? The passage of time.

When I recommended against clemency, Pollard had been in prison less than a decade. Today he has been incarcerated for over a quarter of a century under his life sentence.

Of the more than 50 recently convicted Soviet bloc and Chinese spies, only two—Aldrich Ames and Robert Hanssen—also received life sentences, and two-thirds of these some-50 enemy spies served or have been sentenced to less time than Pollard has already served.

The recently convicted spies for such countries as Saudi Arabia, Ghana, Ecuador, Egypt, the Philippines and South Korea are serving less than a decade. One especially damaging Greek-American spy, Steven Lalas, received a 14-year sentence, just over half of what Pollard has already served.

Pollard has cooperated fully with the U.S. government, pledged not to profit from his crime (e.g., from book sales), and has many times expressed remorse for what he did.

There is absolutely no reason for Pollard to be imprisoned for as long as Ames and Hanssen, and substantially longer than spies from other friendly, allied, and neutral countries. For those hung up for some reason on the fact that he's an American Jew, pretend he's a Greek- or Korean- or Filipino-American and free him.

R. James Woolsey

Former CIA Director

Wall Street Journal, July 4, 2012



William Webster



Former Federal Bureau of Investigation head William Webster, who headed the bureau during Israeli agent Jonathan Pollard's arrest, told The Jerusalem Post in an exclusive interview this week that he would no longer oppose US President Barack Obama commuting his life sentence to time served.

"My job was to find spies," he said. "At that point we did what we needed to do with the prosecution, the judge sentenced him, and he's been incarcerated for a long time."

Pollard marked the 28th anniversary of his arrest on Thursday. Webster said he participated in Pollard's apprehension and prosecution and explained why he had not endorsed previous efforts to bring about Pollard's release, which obtained the support of former CIA head James Woolsey, former national security adviser Robert McFarlane, and former secretaries of state George Shultz and Henry Kissinger.

"I declined to become involved because I felt I had done my job," he said. "In those early days, [the effort] was too much of a reach, and it was unsuccessful. As time went along, the efforts on his behalf ceased to be a defense of him. Rather, they became a recognition that he committed a serious crime and was punished. The consideration became whether he had served a sufficient length of time. [He started seeking] not a pardon but a commutation of his sentence."

Webster, a former federal judge, is the only man in history to head both the FBI and the Central Intelligence Agency. Although he turns 90 in March, Webster still chairs Obama's Homeland Security Advisory Council.

When asked what he would tell Obama if he asked him whether to commute Pollard's sentence, Webster said: "I recognize the length of time he has served for his offense, and if you are asking me if I would do anything to oppose it if the president was interested in commutation the answer is no, I would not."

When asked why, he said: "My reason is that there are circumstances where compassion is in order. That can be tested against sentences that have been meted out to others with as serious offenses. All those are matters of judgment that can be made on their own individual facts, but there is nothing there that would lead me to oppose the exercise of commutation."

Jerusalem Post, Jan 2, 2014



Bernard W. Nussbaum



January 28, 2011

The Honorable Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500-0001

Dear Mr. President:

I was Counsel to the President in 1993-94. Along with Deputy Attorney General Philip Heymann, who has written to you regarding Jonathan Pollard, I also extensively reviewed the Pollard file while I served in the White House. I write this letter to state that I fully share the view expressed by Professor Heymann — as well as the other distinguished former public officials who have written to you — that the time has come for Jonathan Pollard's sentence to be commuted.

I will not repeat the cogent reasons set forth in Professor Heymann's letter except to say that I too believe that Jonathan Pollard has been appropriately punished for his conduct and that a failure at this time to commute his sentence would not serve the course of justice; indeed, I respectfully believe, it would be a miscarriage of justice.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bernard W. Nussbaum". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Bernard W. Nussbaum



The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC

Michael B. Mukasey



December 21, 2010

The Hon. Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500-0001

Dear Mr. President:

I write to ask that you consider commuting the sentence of Jonathan Pollard, and releasing him after he has served more than 25 years of a life term imposed following his plea of guilty to one count of disclosing classified information.

You have received, and no doubt will receive, letters from others, seeking the same result. My purpose here is not simply to add one more letter to the stack, or simply to invoke my own public service in aid of this request. Rather, it is to focus attention on a few of the many letters you have already received from people knowledgeable of the underlying facts, and to add the perspective of a former district judge and a former Attorney General.

Particular weight should be attached to the views of former CIA Director James Woolsey and former chair of the Senate Intelligence Committee Dennis DeConcini, who are familiar with the information Pollard disclosed and the circumstances of its disclosure, and who have expressed firmly their belief that his sentence should be commuted. Moreover, the highly unusual submission to the sentencing court of affidavits from Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, seeking a heavier sentence than requested by the prosecutors despite Pollard's guilty plea and cooperation, as discussed in the submission by former Assistant Secretary of Defense Lawrence Korb, is deeply disturbing.



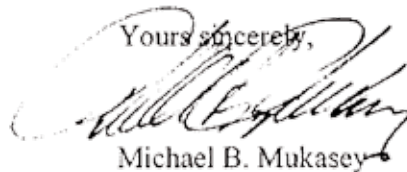
The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC

Pollard disclosed the information in question to an ally, and has not been alleged by anyone to have had any motive to harm the United States. In these circumstances, a life sentence can only be considered utterly disproportionate to the crime. I say that reluctantly because the district judge in the case no doubt did his level best with what was put before him. But I had occasion myself to consider life sentences, and indeed to impose them. In more than 18 years on the bench, I imposed such sentences on four defendants. Two of them committed and ordered multiple murders, often under circumstances of great cruelty. The other two were convicted in a terrorism prosecution, one having committed murder with his own hand and plotted further killing, the other having provided the theological justification that he knew would be, and in fact was, taken as the order by others to commit multiple murders. Pollard's offense does not nearly approach any of those.

In addition, during the time I served as Attorney General, I had the obligation to review every request by the government to impose a capital sentence, and to review as well numerous plea bargains in which a lesser penalty, whether a term of years or life, was agreed to. Again, Pollard's offense is in no way comparable to any of those cases.

Even considering that assigning particular periods of confinement to human behavior has inherently arbitrary aspects, Pollard has suffered confinement well beyond the severity of what he did. The Constitution places in your hands the power to commute his sentence; I believe that doing so would be a wise and proper exercise of that power.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael B. Mukasey". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "M".

Michael B. Mukasey





The Honorable Dennis DeConcini
United States Senator, Retired



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2870 N Swan Rd. #100
Tucson, AZ 85712
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Fax: 520-327-9744

December 6, 2010

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Jonathan Pollard

Dear Mr. President,

Due to the recent Congressional letter, signed by 39 Congressman, sent to you advocating your commuting Jonathan Pollard's sentence to time served, I feel it is important that I send you a follow up letter concerning Pollard.

I was on the Senate Intelligence Committee when Pollard was arrested, and subsequently became its chairman. I am well aware of the classified information concerning the damage he caused. Pollard was charged with one count of giving classified information to an ally, Israel. He was never charged with nor to my knowledge did he ever give any information to a third country.

There is considerable controversy regarding the plea bargain which Pollard entered into with the Justice Department. Not being a party to that plea bargain, it is difficult for me to pass judgment, although, it appears to me that the eventual punishment awarded to Mr. Pollard, life in prison, exceeded the severity of the crime. In addition, it is note-worthy that what law Pollard broke, though a violation, clearly it was information given to an ally and a friend of the US. Not an enemy. Though in determining the guilt or innocence this would not weigh heavy on a court or jury, however, I do believe it is important to note if there is consideration for commutation. Pollard has been punished significantly more than most convicts of similar crimes.

I believe that Pollard has been sufficiently punished, and that it is unjust for him to serve any more time in prison. I join the 39 House Members in recommending that Pollard's sentence be commuted to time served - which would also be entirely consistent with the agreement the government originally made with him. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dennis DeConcini
United States Senator, Ret.

The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC

Philip B. Heymann



HARVARD LAW SCHOOL

Hauser Hall 522 • Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

PHILIP B. HEYMAN
*James Barr Ames Professor of Law
Director of Center for International Criminal Justice*

TEL: 617-495-3337
FAX: 617-496-4913
E-MAIL: heyman@law.harvard.edu

25 January 2011

The Honorable Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington DC 20500-0001

Dear Mr. President:

Having reviewed the Pollard file at length as Deputy Attorney General in 1993-1994, I enthusiastically join the many distinguished others who are now urging you to commute the sentence of Jonathan Pollard. Like Jim Woolsey and Dennis DeConcini, I know the record thoroughly and fully share their conclusions. Like Secretary of State George Shultz, I particularly admire the precise statement of the issues by former Attorney General Mukasey.

Pollard's conviction was justified but his sentence was entirely out-of-line with others engaging in similar behavior and it was made less-than-legitimate by a treacherous recommendation of the then Secretary of Defense. There is no evidence that Pollard intended to harm the United States or help its enemies. Having already served a severe sentence, Pollard is now supported by political and religious leaders across the political spectrum in seeking a commutation. I join them with deep conviction as to the justice of their shared cause.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Philip B. Heymann'.
Philip B. Heymann



The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC

Lawrence J. Korb



September 27, 2010

Dr. Lawrence J. Korb
203 Yoakum Pkwy Apt 908
Alexandria, VA 22304

The Honorable Barack H. Obama
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As Assistant Secretary of Defense at the time of Jonathan Pollard's arrest, I respectfully request that you exercise your power of clemency on behalf of Mr. Pollard who has now been in prison for 25 years.

Jonathan Pollard is the only person in the history of the United States to receive a life sentence for passing classified information to an American ally.

Based on my first-hand knowledge, I can say with confidence that the severity of Pollard's sentence is a result of an almost visceral dislike of Israel and the special place it occupies in our foreign policy on the part of my boss at the time, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger. Secretary Weinberger submitted two affidavits to the court in order to convince the judge to give Pollard a harsher sentence than the one requested by the government, despite Pollard admitting guilt, plea bargaining and cooperating with the government. The government committed to not seeking a life sentence but due to the Weinberger Affidavits, the redacted version of which I have read, Mr. Pollard received a disproportionate life sentence.

Secretary Weinberger omitted his crucial involvement in the Pollard case from his memoirs and when asked by the famed investigative journalist, Edwin Black, about the omission, Weinberger indifferently responded, "Because it was, in a sense, a very minor matter, but made very important." Asked to explain, Weinberger continued, "As I say, the Pollard matter was comparatively minor. It was made far bigger than its actual importance." When asked why this was so, Weinberger replied, "I don't know why-it just was."

Mr. Pollard was not charged with harming America and has repeatedly expressed remorse for his actions. Furthermore, the average sentence for this offense is 2-4 years and today the maximum sentence is 10 years. Justice would best be served by commuting Pollard's sentence to the time he has already spent in prison.

Sincerely,


Lawrence J. Korb



The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC



S. DANIEL ABRAHAM
CENTER FOR MIDDLE EAST PEACE

633 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW • WASHINGTON, DC 20004 • (202) 624-0850 • FAX (202) 624-0855 • www.centerpeace.org

July 25, 2011

S. DANIEL ABRAHAM
CHAIRMAN

THE HONORABLE
ROBERT WEXLER
PRESIDENT

TONI G. VERSTANDIG
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

SABA EHRMAN
SENIOR ADVISOR

ZVIRA KRIEGER
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

YONH KORNBOY
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

JIBHAN GHANIM
DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS

AMBASSADOR AVI GIL
SENIOR POLICY ADVISOR (ISRAEL)

DAN ROTHEN
SENIOR POLICY CONSULTANT (ISRAEL)

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20500 Re: Jonathan Pollard

Dear Mr. President,

I write to you in order to join the long list of Members of Congress, former administration officials, Nobel Laureates, diplomats and religious leaders asking you to grant clemency for Jonathan Pollard. This letter does not seek to diminish the significance of his crime, nor does it wish to dispute the conditions under which the sentence was originally passed. The purpose of this letter is to advocate that Mr. Pollard be held to the same standards of punishment for his actions as others convicted of similar crimes.

Mr. Pollard is the only person in U.S. history to receive a life sentence for disclosing classified information to an American ally. In fact, he is the only American citizen convicted of such a crime to be sentenced to more than 14 years in prison. Currently, the punishment for such a crime is set at a maximum of ten years.

Having spent over 25 years in incarceration, seven of which were spent in solitary confinement, and having expressed remorse for his crimes, it is my humble opinion that Mr. Pollard has served sufficient time - both in terms of punishment for his crimes and in terms of deterrence to would-be perpetrators. I therefore ask that you consider asserting your constitutional authority to grant clemency for Mr. Pollard.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Warmest wishes,

Robert Wexler

President, S. Daniel Abraham Center for Middle East Peace



BILL RICHARDSON



December 10, 2013

Dear Honorable President Obama,

I am writing you to join many others in support of the commutation of Jonathan Pollard's sentence to time served so he can be released. I served in the cabinet, under President Clinton, when Pollard's release was discussed 15 years ago.

In my view, there is no longer a need for a discussion today. Virtually everyone who was in a high position of government—and dealt with the ramifications of what Pollard did at the time—now support his release. They include Secretary of State George Schultz, FBI Director and subsequent CIA Director William Webster, Chairman of Senate Intelligence David Durenberger, and Chairman of House Intelligence Lee Hamilton. Furthermore, two people in high positions at the time have directly blamed the life sentence of Pollard on the affidavit filed in the case of Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger that went against the plea bargain (with Pollard and the government's commitment to *not* seek a life sentence). One of those individuals was National Security Advisor Bud McFarlane, who said the affidavit by Weinberger manifested his "unbalanced views" on Israel and caused a "great injustice" to Jonathan Pollard. Assistant Secretary of Defense Lawrence Korb wrote the Weinberger had a "visceral dislike" of Israel, which was displayed in his affidavit in the Pollard case.

Many other major figures from both parties have joined the call for Pollard's release. Those include Senator Schumer and McCain, Secretary of State Kissinger, former CIA Director Woolsey, and Chairman of Senate Intelligence DeConcini. Those in the Clinton administration, who saw the classified information and have come out for Pollard's release, include Counsel to the President Bernard Nussbaum and Assistant Attorney General Phil Heymann.

Israel and Pollard have both publicly apologized for their actions. Pollard cooperated with the government and has been a model prisoner. I have dealt with cases around the world of people who are imprisoned and I have decided to add my voice to this case because I believe it is right that Pollard be released. Releasing him now is consistent with the government commitment made by the prosecutors in writing in the plea bargain.

I am aware commutations are being considered at this time. I have been discussing the case with my dear friend and confidant Jason Lyons for quite some time (he serves as a senior Jewish liaison to millions of people of the Jewish faith). Please add Jonathan Pollard to the list of those to be released.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bill Richardson". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Governor Bill Richardson

Office of Governor Bill Richardson
216 Washington Avenue | Santa Fe, NM 87501
Office (505) 988-7140 | Fax (505) 988-7094



The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC



October 26, 2011

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

We, the undersigned, retired U.S. Senators – Republican and Democrat - join the many other distinguished Americans to urge you to exercise your power of clemency and commute Jonathan Pollard's prison sentence to time served.

Mr. Pollard will complete his 26th year of incarceration on November 21, 2011 and begin his 27th year of an unprecedented life sentence (seven of which were spent in solitary confinement). He was indicted on one count of passing classified information to an ally without intent to harm the United States - an offense that normally results in a 2-4 year sentence. He pled guilty under a plea agreement with which he fully complied but which was ignored by the sentencing judge. Mr. Pollard is the only person in the history of the U.S. to receive a life sentence for passing classified information to an ally.

We do not condone espionage, nor do we underestimate the gravity of Pollard's crime. But it is patently clear that Mr. Pollard's sentence is severely disproportionate and (as several federal judges have noted) a gross miscarriage of justice.

Religious leaders from all faiths and prominent national figures have publicly stated their support for Mr. Pollard's release: Vice President Quayle, Secretaries of State Kissinger and Schultz, Attorney General Mukasey, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Dr. Korb, Senators McCain, Schumer, Congressmen Frank, Waxman, Towns and thirty-nine Democrat members of the House, Republican Congressmen Grimm, West, Turner, Rev. Hesburgh of Notre Dame, Benjamin Hooks of the NAACP, Evangelist leaders Pat Robertson, Gary Bauer, Pastor John Hagee, former federal judge Leighton, former NYC Mayors Giuliani, Dinkins, former U.S. Solicitor General Olsen, Harvard Law professors Dershowitz, Ogletree, and Nobel Laureate Elie Wiesel. Perhaps most noteworthy, similar support has come from those who have seen the classified information of the damage that Pollard caused - former CIA Director Woolsey, former Deputy Attorney General Heymann, and former head of the Senate Intelligence Committee Senator DeConcini.

After more than two decades in the harshest prison conditions, Mr. Pollard's health is declining. He has repeatedly expressed remorse for his actions as has the State of Israel, and by all accounts has served as a model prisoner.

Commuting his sentence to time served would be a wholly appropriate exercise of your power of clemency - as well as a matter of basic compassion and American justice.



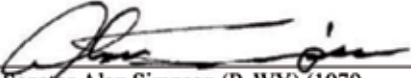
The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC

President Barack Obama
October 26, 2011

Respectfully and sincerely,



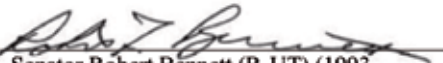
Senator Steve Symms (R-ID) (198-993);
Congressman Steve Symms (R-1st ID)
(1973-1981)



Senator Alan Simpson (R-WY) (1979-
1997); Senate Majority Whip (1985-1987),
Minority Whip (1987-1995); Chairman,
Committee on Veterans' Affairs (1995-
1997)



Secretary Spencer Abraham; Secretary of
Energy (2001-2005); U.S. Senator (R-MI)
(1995-2001)



Senator Robert Bennett (R-UT) (1993-
2011); Ranking Member, Committee on
Rules and Administration (2009-2011);
Counsel to Minority Leader (2008-2010)



Senator Connie Mack (R-FL) (1989-2011);
Chairman, Senate Republican Conference
(1997-2001); Chairman, Joint Economic
Committee (1994-1996; 1998-2001); Senate
Select Committee on Intelligence (1999-
2001)



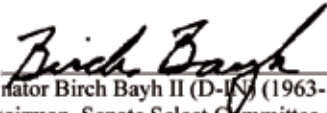
Senator Conrad Burns (R-MT) (1989-2007)



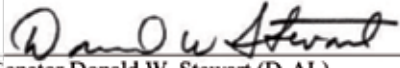
Senator Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ (1977-
1995); Chairman, Senate Select Committee on
Intelligence (1993-1994)



Senator Arlen Specter (D-PA) (1981-2011);
Chairman, Senate Select Committee on
Intelligence (1995-1997); Chairman, Senate
Committee on the Judiciary (2005-2007);
Chairman, Committee on Veterans' Affairs
(1997-2001)



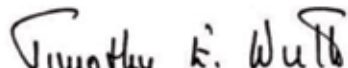
Senator Birch Bayh II (D-IN) (1963-1981);
Chairman, Senate Select Committee on
Intelligence (1977-1981)



Senator Donald W. Stewart (D-AL)
(1978-1981)



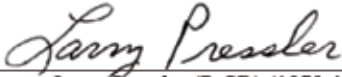
Senator Joseph Davies Tydings (D-MD) (1965-
1971); Chairman, Committee on the District of
Columbia (1969-1971); United States Attorney
(1961-1963)



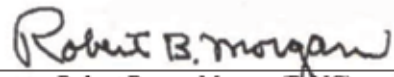
Senator Timothy E. Wirth (D-CO) (1987-
1993); Under Secretary of State for Democracy
and Global Affairs (1994-1997)



President Barack Obama
October 26, 2011



Senator Larry Pressler (R-SD) (1979-1997);
Chairman, Committee on Commerce,
Science and Transportation (1995-1997)



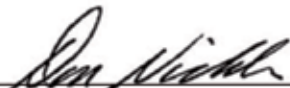
Senator Robert Burren Morgan (D-NC)
(1975-1981)



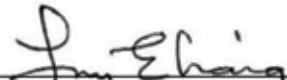
Senator David Durenberger (R-MN) (1978-
1995); Chairman, Senate Select Committee
on Intelligence (1985-1987)



Senator Byron Dorgan (D-ND) (1992-2011);
Chairman, Senate Committee on Indian Affairs
(2007-2011); Chairman, Democratic Policy
Committee (1999-2011)



Senator Donald Nickles (R-OK) (1981-
2005); Chairman, National Republican
Senatorial Committee (1989-1991);
Chairman, Republican Policy Committee
(1991-1997); Chairman, Committee on the
Budget (2003-2005); Senate Majority Whip
(1996-2001); Minority Whip (2001-2003)



Senator Larry Craig (R-ID) (1991-~~2009~~);
Chairman, Republican Policy Committee
(1997-2003); Chairman, Special Committee on
Aging (2003-2005); Chairman, Committee on
Veterans' Affairs (2005-2007)



Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

November 18, 2010

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

Dear Mr. President,

We write to urge you to use your constitutional power to extend clemency to Jonathan Pollard, thereby releasing him from prison after the time he has already served. Mr. Pollard committed serious crimes and he has expressed remorse. Such an exercise of the clemency power would not in any way imply doubt about his guilt, nor cast any aspersions on the process by which he was convicted. Those who have such views are of course entitled to continue to have them, but the clemency grant has nothing to do with that.

We believe that there has been a great disparity from the standpoint of justice between the amount of time Mr. Pollard has served and the time that has been served -- or not served at all -- by many others who were found guilty of similar activity on behalf of nations that, like Israel, are not adversarial to us. It is indisputable in our view that the nearly twenty-five years that Mr. Pollard has served stands as a sufficient time from the standpoint of either punishment or deterrence.

In summary, we see clemency for Mr. Pollard as an act of compassion justified by the way others have been treated by our justice system. We urge you to use the clemency power in this case.

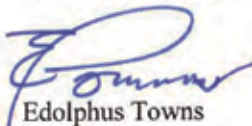
Sincerely,



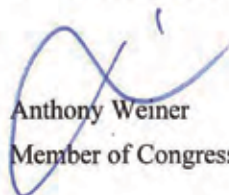
Barney Frank
Member of Congress



Bill Pascrell, Jr.
Member of Congress



Edolphus Towns
Member of Congress



Anthony Weiner
Member of Congress

The Honorable Barack Obama, The White House, Washington DC

Henry A. Waxman

Henry A. Waxman
Member of Congress

Gregory W. Meeks

Gregory W. Meeks
Member of Congress

Michael E. McMahon

Michael E. McMahon
Member of Congress

John W. Olver

John W. Olver
Member of Congress

Theodore E. Deutch

Theodore E. Deutch
Member of Congress

Donald M. Payne

Donald M. Payne
Member of Congress

Jerrold Nadler

Jerrold Nadler
Member of Congress

Steven R. Rothman

Steven R. Rothman
Member of Congress

Robert E. Andrews

Robert E. Andrews
Member of Congress

Gary L. Ackerman

Gary L. Ackerman
Member of Congress

Maurice D. Hinchey

Maurice D. Hinchey
Member of Congress

Janice D. Schakowsky

Janice D. Schakowsky
Member of Congress

Eliot L. Engel

Eliot L. Engel
Member of Congress

Robert A. Brady

Robert A. Brady
Member of Congress

Shelley Berkley

Shelley Berkley
Member of Congress

Carolyn B. Maloney

Carolyn B. Maloney
Member of Congress

Ron Klein

Ron Klein
Member of Congress

Danny K. Davis

Danny K. Davis
Member of Congress



Raúl M. Grijalva

Raúl M. Grijalva
Member of Congress

Carolyn McCarthy

Carolyn McCarthy
Member of Congress

John Lewis

John Lewis
Member of Congress

Charles B. Rangel

Charles B. Rangel
Member of Congress

Laura Richardson

Laura Richardson
Member of Congress

Brad Sherman

Brad Sherman
Member of Congress

Bennie G. Thompson

Bennie G. Thompson
Member of Congress

Sheila Jackson Lee

Sheila Jackson Lee
Member of Congress

Niki Tsongas

Niki Tsongas
Member of Congress

Steve Kagen M.D.

Steve Kagen
Member of Congress

Chaka Fattah

Chaka Fattah
Member of Congress

Frank Pallone, Jr.

Frank Pallone, Jr.
Member of Congress

Robert C. "Bobby" Scott

Robert C. "Bobby" Scott
Member of Congress

James A. Himes

James A. Himes
Member of Congress

Patrick J. Kennedy

Patrick J. Kennedy
Member of Congress

John J. Hall

John J. Hall
Member of Congress

Eleanor Holmes Norton

Eleanor Holmes Norton
Member of Congress

Comparative Sentences

The following table indicate how grossly disproportionate Pollard's life sentence is when compared to the sentences of others who spied for allied nations.

- Jonathan Pollard is the only person in the history of the United States to receive a life sentence for spying for an American ally.
- On November 22, 2013, Pollard entered the 29nd year of his life sentence, with no end in sight.
- The maximum sentence today for such an offence is 10 years.
- The median sentence for this offence is 2 to 4 years.

Name	Country Spied For	Sentence/Punishment	Time Served Before Re-lease*
Michael Schwartz	Saudi Arabia	Discharged from Navy	No time served.
Peter Lee	China	1 year in halfway house	No jail time.
Ronald Montaperto	China	3 months	
Samuel Morison	Great Britain	2 years	3 months
Phillip Selden	El Salvador	2 years	
Steven Baba	South Africa	8 years; reduced to 2 years	5 months
Sharon Scranage	Ghana	5 years; reduced to 2 years	8 months
Jean Baynes	Phillipines	41 months	15 months
Abdul Kader Helmy	Egypt	4 years	2 years
Geneva Jones	Liberia	37 months	
Frederick Hamilton	Ecuador	37 months	
Joseph Brown	Phillipines	6 years	
Michael Allen	Phillipines	8 years	
Robert Kim	South Korea	9 years	7 years
Thomas Dolce	South Africa	10 years	5.2 years
Steven Lalas	Greece	14 years	
Jonathan Pollard	Israel	Life imprisonment	28 years !

* Time served before release is shown where known. Other cases of early release exist.

www.jonathanpollard.org • freePollard@gmail.com

The time has come to let Jonathan Pollard go