



The Union of Councils for Soviet Jews is a Washington-based, independent organization dedicated to the freedom of emigration and human rights for all Soviet Jews.

Vol. X No. 10

June 30, 1984

Congress and UCSJ Participate in Second Congressional Prayer and Fast Vigil

On June 14, nearly 200 members of Congress participated in the Second Annual Congressional Prayer and Fast Vigil on behalf of Soviet refuseniks and prisoners of conscience. UCSJ President, Lynn Singer, noted, "All righteous people pray for the survival of Soviet refuseniks and prisoners of conscience with the hope that one day they will be able to join their fellow Jews in the free world."

June 15th marks the 14th anniversary of the Leningrad arrests when eleven young Soviet citizens — 9 Jews and 2 non-Jews — were arrested and later sentenced to harsh prison terms for desiring to leave the Soviet Union. The last of two remaining in prison, Alexei Murzhenko (who was released on schedule on June 15th) is in very poor health due to the terrible conditions he has had to endure for the past 14 years. Yuri Federov, the other, is said to be blind and his fingers have blackened with disease.

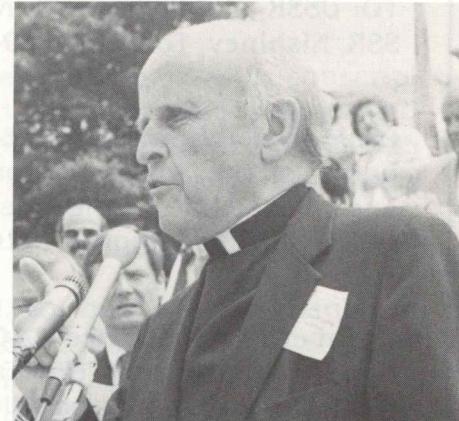
Singer said, "Untamed, state-sanctioned, the specter of anti-Semitism runs rampant throughout Soviet society today. Its virulence, always festering beneath the surface, has taken on alarming proportions in recent months as it has become state policy. Soviet propaganda aimed at dehumanizing the Jewish populace and tying them to an 'international Zionist conspiracy' has pervaded virtually every type of media.

"The Soviets have further exacerbated their oppression in their vicious attacks on Drs. Yelena Bonner and Andrei Sakharov who have risked their lives for those oppressed by the harsh anti-freedom, anti-Jewish attitudes of the Soviet Union. Why, when all indications are that Drs. Sakharov and Bonner desperately need help, are lines of communication cut off by the Soviet authorities? The world waits in helpless anxiety asking only for tangible evidence of the condition of the Sakharovs," Singer said. Continuing, she noted, "We commend the United States Congress for its continued vigilance and active participation for the human rights of Soviet Jews. We take this opportunity to say thank you."

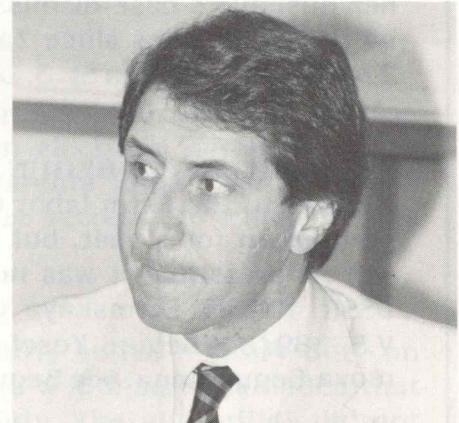
Soviets Return Religious Articles in Odessa

In response to the enormous outcry by the Western world to the March 20th Odessa raids, the KGB recently returned several of the confiscated religious items including mezuzot, menorahs and a challah cover. Representatives of two of the ten families whose homes were raided were called in to the authorities and told, "It is now permitted", implying that use of these religious items is no longer prohibited.

Responding to this report, Lynn Singer, President of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, said, "I was heartened that the Soviets rectified their outrageous behavior. We are grateful to the community-at-large for its contribution



Human Rights activist and former Congressman Fr. Bob Drinan speaks at Vigil.



Representative Bob Mrazek (D-NY) coordinator of Congressional Vigil at press briefing in Capitol.

Beverly A. Orr

and participation in a postcard campaign, initiated by the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, to United Nations Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, decrying the Odessa Raids."

On March 20th, the KGB raided the homes of ten Jewish families in Odessa to search for weapons. Not finding any, they destroyed everything they could find that was in any way Jewish, including the mezuzot on the doorposts. Tens of thousands of postcards from around the world were sent to the UN Secretary General calling on him to apprise UN Soviet Ambassador Oleg Troyanovsky that those of us in the free world will not stand by and let these events go unnoticed.

Singer added, "We strongly urge the community to continue protesting such heinous actions in violation of

Continued on page 10

NEWSBRIEFS

Former Prisoner of Conscience **OSIP LOKSHIN** was released at the end of his three year incarceration in May. Lokshin and fellow Kishinev Prisoner of Conscience **VLADIMIR TSUKERMAN**, who was also released after serving a three year sentence for "violating public order", will apply again for permission to emigrate to Israel. SEND SUPPORTIVE LETTERS TO: USSR, Moldavian SSR, Kishinev, Kuibysheva 59-107, Lokshin, Osip and USSR, Moldavian SSR, Kishinev, Tolbukina 39-47, Tsukerman, Vladimir.

Leningrad refusenik **NADEZHDA FRADKOVA** has suffered numerous harassments at the hands of the Soviet authorities. Recently she was held for two days without explanation and released at a time when she was preparing to go to Moscow. WRITE TO NADEZHDA AT: USSR, RSFSR Leningrad 191002, Zagorodny 15-4, Fradkova, Nadezhda.

Prisoner of Conscience **ZACHAR ZUNSHAIN** has not yet gone on trial in Riga. His wife, Tatiana, requests that TELEGRAMS BE SENT TO The Supreme Soviet of the Latvian Republic requesting that she be allowed to defend her husband in court. Address: USSR, Latvian SSR, Riga, Petr Yacubovich Strautmanis, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Latvian Republic. Tatiana also asked that MESSAGES urging the judge assigned to her husband's case dismiss the proceeding because of the flagrant illegalities perpetrated by the authorities since Zachar's arrest. SEND YOUR CABLES TO: USSR, Latvian SSR, Riga 226007, Agenskalna St. 3, Leningrad Regional Court of Riga, Judge.

INNA SHLEMOVA-BEGUN, wife of Prisoner of Conscience **IOSEF BEGUN**, traveled from Moscow to the Perm labor camp where her husband is being held. She did not have official permission for a visit, but made the trip in the hope that she would be allowed to see Yosef. At presstime it was not known if Inna was successful. WRITE TO YOSEF and INNA AT: USSR, RSFSR, Permskaya Oblast 618801, Tchusovakoy Rayon, Stantsya Polovinka, Uchr. V.S. 389/37, Begun, Yosef; and USSR, RSFSR, Moscow 129243, Rakety Blvd. 11-1-15, Shlemova-Begun, Inna. See Begun update next page.

NACHMAN and SOIBLA KHOMAK of Kishinev are elderly, ill refuseniks who have been waiting for exit visas since 1977. They were refused permission to emigrate on the basis of "regime considerations" based on Nachman's work which he terminated in 1973. MESSAGES urging that they be allowed to reunite with their daughter in Israel SHOULD BE SENT TO: USSR, Moldavian SSR, Kishinev, 125 Lenin Prospect, Ministry of the Interior and OVIR of the Moldavian SSR. SEND MESSAGES OF SUPPORT TO: USSR, Moldavian SSR, Kishinev, 25 Oktiabria 142-30, Khomak, Nachman and Soibla.

Olga Ochertiansky, wife of Prisoner of Conscience **MARK OCHERTIANSKY** of Kiev, visited him in the labor camp during May. His warm clothing had been taken from him upon his arrival at the camp and his wife was not allowed to replace them. WRITE TO: USSR, Ukrainian SSR, Kiev 252165, Strazhesko 11-49, Ochertiansky, Olga.

NEWSBRIEFS

Moscow refusenik **EMANUEL SMELIANSKY** recently lost his job as a night watchman. The former engineer, who has been waiting for an exit visa for his family since 1970, managed to find work as a movie usher. However, he has now lost that job as well. SEND MESSAGES TO HIM AT: USSR, RSFSR Moscow 109444, Tashkentskaya 17-2-42, Smeliansky, Emanuel.

BORIS LEDER of Minsk is a 20 year old refusenik who has been threatened with conscription by the authorities. In mid-May he was beaten, imprisoned for three days and warned that he must report for military service in June. SEND SUPPORTIVE MESSAGES TO BORIS AND HIS MOTHER AT: USSR, Byelorussian SSR, Minsk, 68. Osipenko 39-56, Leder, Boris Mervovich and Slutker, Raisa.

* **IOSEF BEGUN** was sentenced this week to six months in a labor camp prison. Begun is one of the most well-known Soviet/Jewish activists. He has been arrested numerous times on charges such as "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda". In February of 1984 he was sent to a "corrective labor camp" in Perm, 600 miles east of Vladimir, where he is now imprisoned. WRITE AND CABLE: President of the USSR, Konstantin Chernenko, Kremlin, Moscow, RSFSR; Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, 1125 16th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

ALEXANDER YAKIR was arrested on June 17 for failing to register for military service. Alexander graduated from a Moscow scientific institute as an electrical engineer with a specialty in remote control technology. Alexander and his parents Rimma and Yevgeny were denied permission to emigrate in 1974, because of "state secrets" to which Rimma had access when she worked as an engineer in 1971.

On June 6, **ISAI GOLDSHTEIN** was told to report for 2 months active military duty on June 29. At a meeting with authorities, Goldshtain said that he would serve provided that he not have access to classified information as part of his duty. The authorities did not agree to this request. On June 7, the Ministry of Defense turned over the Goldshtain case to the Tbilisi prosecutor's office on a charge of resisting army reserve duty. WRITE AND CABLE: Defense Minister of the USSR, Dmitri Ustinov, Kremlin, Moscow, RSFSR.

ALEXEI MURZHENKO, one of the two remaining Leningrad Trials (1970) prisoners was released at the end of his term on June 13. He has rejoined his family in Kiev.

Prisoner of Conscience **LEV ELBERT** was released at the conclusion of his one year term in a labor camp and is back with his family in Kiev.

Leningrad refusenik **YURI KOLKER** and his family emigrated to Israel the week of June 11.

Letter From Moscow

Moscow, May 5, 1984

We, the undersigned, are so-called Jewish refuseniks, living on the territory of the Soviet Union. For more than ten years we have been struggling for our human right to live in Israel with our own people and our parted families. But despite all international laws and agreements, our and your struggle of many years to exercise this natural human right, the repatriation of Soviet Jews to Israel has been virtually terminated.

Such a state of affairs can only be qualified as dramatic and threatening. This means that it is of extreme importance that within the next few months a definite arrangement be reached or even a special agreement be signed between the western and Soviet governments regarding radical liberalization in the area of repatriation of Soviet Jews to Israel.

Taking into account this disastrous situation and its inevitable consequences we deem it our civic and national duty to bring this our opinion, verified by the experience of many years of struggle for repatriation, to your attention, and to call all national and international, Jewish and non-Jewish organizations involved in this struggle to consider the cause of repatriation as a problem of paramount importance and indisputable priority.

We are deeply convinced that until a precise agreement on the unhindered repatriation of Soviet Jews to Israel is attained (as well as on exit visas to all Soviet Jews who have been waiting for permission to leave for Israel more than five years) the efforts of all involved organizations must be concentrated and focused solely on the cause of repatriation to Israel.

All other aspects of these organizations' activity: the right of Soviet Jews to their own language, education, culture and religion should wait for a better time.

We are also deeply convinced that should repatriation be ended completely now the Jewish community in the Soviet Union would be in danger under existing circumstances of total disappearance.

With love and respect,

Helen Seidel
Arkady May
Alexander Lerner

Vladimir Slepak
Abe Stolar
Alexander Lerner

Lev Ovshicer
Issai Goldstein
Dimitry Golenko

Urgent Plea Received Last Week from Soviet Union

New York Times Reports Russians Must Register Foreign House Guests

From Moscow, June 13, the *New York Times* reported that, "Soviet citizens who have foreigners as house guests face fines of up to \$60.00 if they fail to have them properly registered with the police, according to a new law. The fine can go up to \$120.00 for officials with house guests."

"Foreigners visiting the Soviet Union have always been required to register on arrival, and in the case of those staying in hotels, it was the hotel that was re-

sponsible for police registration."

"The new decree, which takes effect July 1, fills a grey area by making private hosts responsible for their guests."

Lynn Singer, UCSJ President remarked that, "We are very perplexed as to the exact meaning of this report. We are deeply concerned and await further information as this regulation is applied in the Soviet Union."

Washington Talk

IPG Holds Planning Conference in Paris

The International Parliamentary Group for Human Rights in the Soviet Union (IPG) held its first conference in Paris, May 26-27.

The IPG conference was attended by parliamentarians, government officials, human rights and media representatives. The purpose of the conference was to assess the current human rights situation in the USSR and to offer proposals for action by IPG aimed at improving Soviet human rights performance in relation to the standards outlined in the Helsinki Accords.

Over 35 parliamentarians from 8 countries participated in the conference deliberations. Panels were organized on five key human rights areas: (1) Human Rights and East-West Relations; (2) Family Reunification: Soviet Jewry; (3) Family Reunification: Germans; (4) Religious Freedom; and (5) Free Flow of Information and Human Contacts. Experts from Western governments, human rights organizations, the media and parliamentarians themselves spoke of the deterioration in all aspects of Soviet human rights performance and the need to have effective, unified advocacy to address these concerns.

Two major events at the conference were remarks by Simone Veil, former President of the European Parliament, and Tatiana Yankelevich, the stepdaughter of Dr. Andrei Sakharov. Both spoke of the need to mobilize public opinion on behalf of the Sakharovs as symbols of the plight of human rights in the Soviet Union. Simone Veil stressed the importance of "a solidarity in our responses" and Tatiana Yankelevich emphasized that "the free world has no one else in whom it has such a stake as it does Mrs. Sakharov or Dr. Sakharov."

Recorded portions of the conference were transmitted into the Soviet Union via Radio Liberty and the BBC, allowing Soviet human rights activists to be fully aware of the proceedings and IPG's program for action.



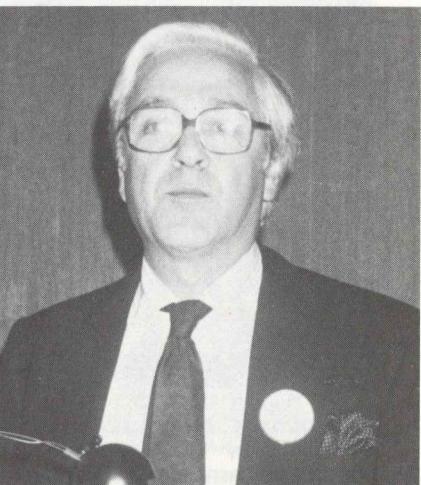
Count Huyn (Member of Bundestag, Federal Republic of Germany), Rita Hauser, Chairman - IPG Advisory Board, US Senator Charles Grassley, Akiva Nof (Member of Knesset, Israel), UCSJ President Lynn Singer, US Senator Howard Metzenbaum.



Tatiana Yankelevich, stepdaughter of Dr. Andrei Sakharov. →

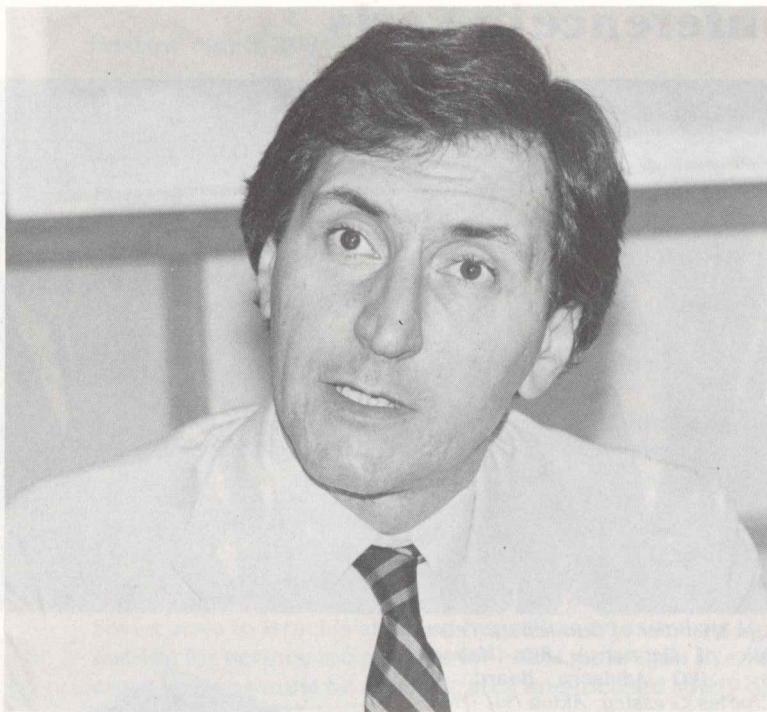


Simone Veil, former President of the European Parliament.

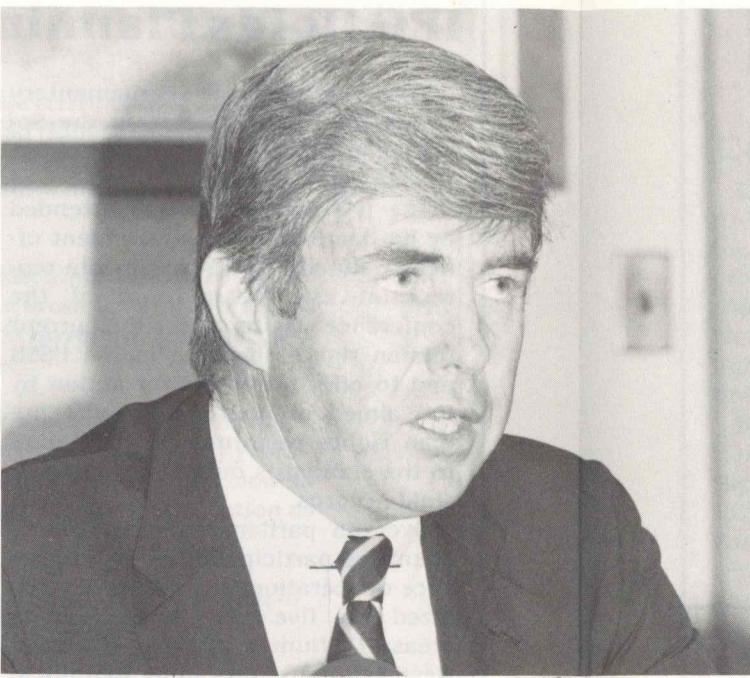


John Gorst, Member of Parliament, United Kingdom.

1984 Congressional Fast and Prayer Vigil



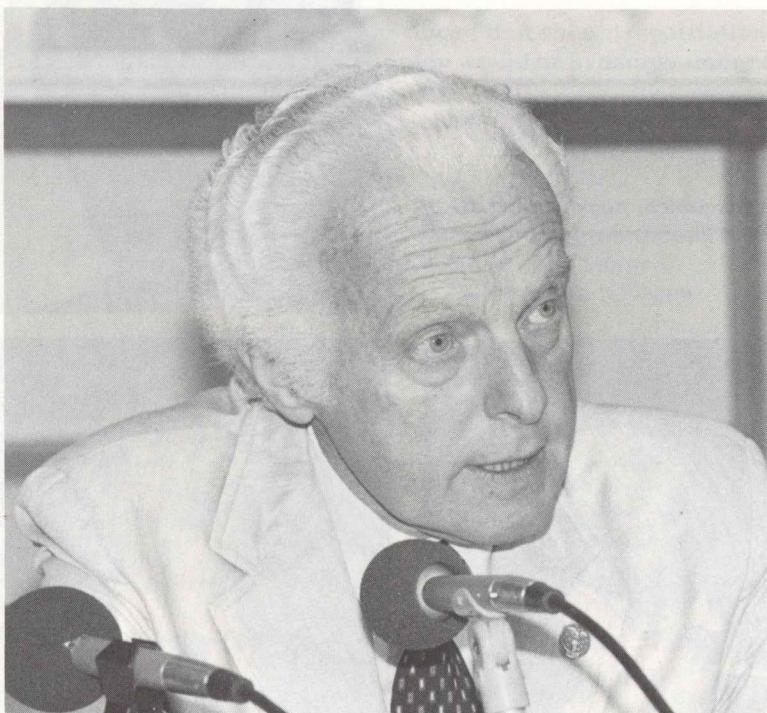
Congressman Bob Mrazek — "Soviets may regard the expression of conscience and principle as bad behavior... we do not."



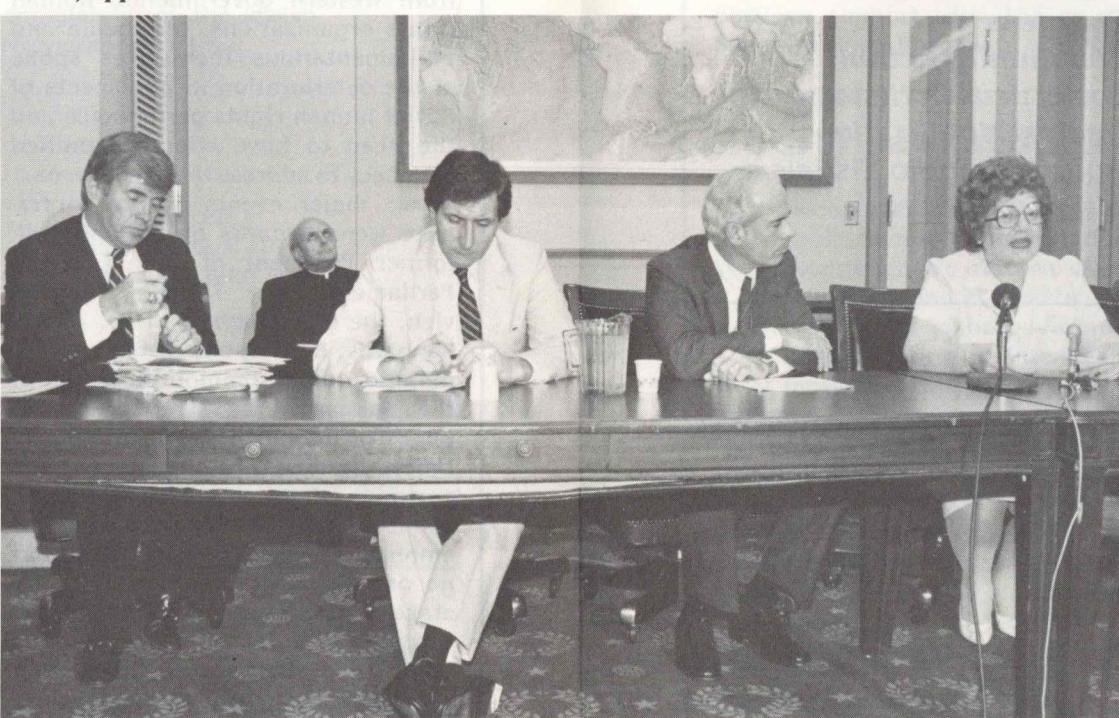
Congressman Jack Kemp, (R-NY) — "We cannot remain silent about the plight of Soviet Jews. If we do not speak out for these prisoners of conscience, they will have no voice. That is why the work of groups like the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews is a vital lifeline between the free world and those victims of oppression in the Soviet Union."



Right to left: Rev. Jim Ford, Chaplain to the House of Representatives, Fr. Bob Drinan and Rabbi Joshua O. Haberman, Senior Rabbi, Washington Hebrew Congregation.

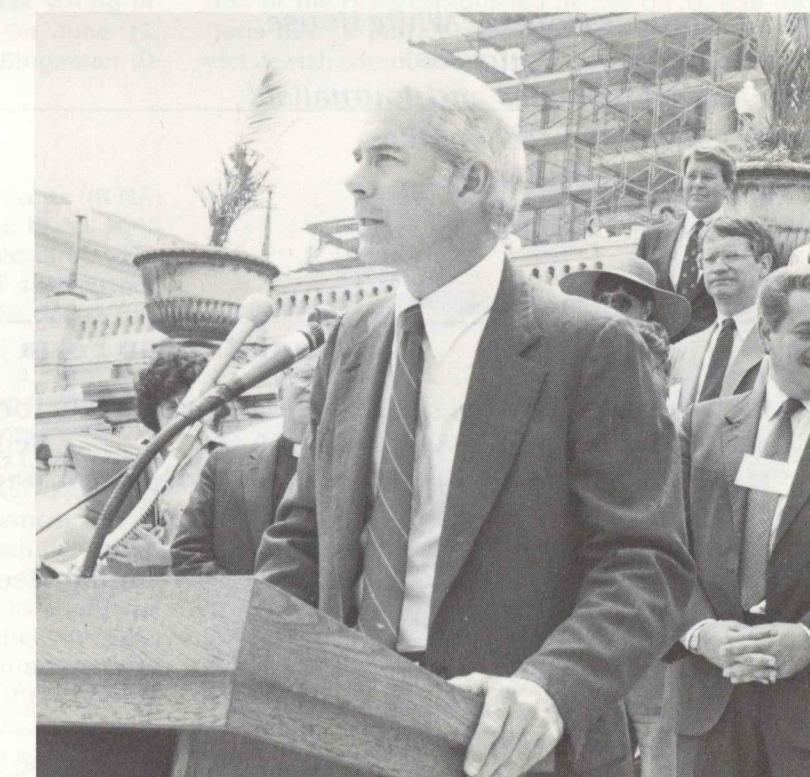


Congressman Tom Lantos — "We thought that the systematic persecution of Jews in Europe would come to an end with the crushing of Hitler's regime, but state-sponsored, state-supported persecution of Jews is still carried on with the highest blessings of the Soviet Leaders."



Lynn Singer, President, UCSJ — "We commend the U.S. Congress for its continued vigilance and active participation for the human rights of Soviet Jews..."

Left to right: Congressman Jack Kemp, Bob Mrazek, John Porter, with Lynn Singer.



Congressman John Porter (R-IL). — "We must continue our fight against Soviet oppression"

Photos Credit: Beverly A. Orr



UCSJ Annual Meeting

The Union of Councils for Soviet Jews is the oldest national grassroots Soviet Jewry organization, consisting of 34 local councils and over 50,000 members across the United States.

Join us on September 9-11, 1984
The Capital Hilton
16th and K Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Highlights include:

- Anatoly Shcharansky Freedom Award Reception
- Former Leading Refuseniks from Israel
- Scholar-in-Residence
- Representatives from the White House, State Department, Congress, International Affiliates and Journalists
- Dinner with Separated Families
- State Department Briefing
- Vigil at the Soviet Embassy
- Workshops on:
Scientific Exchanges
US-Soviet Relations
Helsinki Accords
Legal Advocacy
Congress
Community Action
Soviet Jewish History
Medical Mobilization
- Resources / Audio Visuals
- Election of Officers

Registration Form

Please mark your calendars, and register early for the UCSJ Annual Meeting.

Early Registration Fee (before Aug. 4): \$195.00 Registration Fee (after Aug. 4): \$225.00
(per person includes two breakfasts, two lunches, one dinner, and one reception.)

Yes, I will attend the UCSJ Annual Meeting.
 Enclosed is my check made payable to "UCSJ Annual Meeting" for registration in the amount of \$ _____ for _____ person(s).

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone () _____

**Please mail to: UCSJ Annual Meeting, 1411 K Street, N.W., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 393-4117**



ALERT On Capitol Hill



Congressional Action on the Soviet Interruptions of Mail

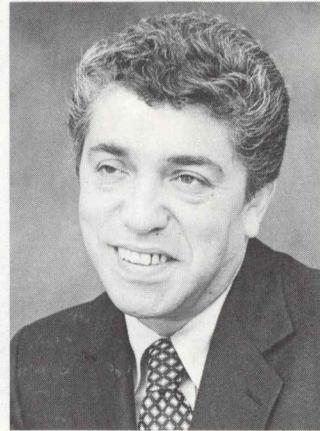
Congressman Ben Gilman (R-NY) and Robert Garcia (D-NY) heard testimony on June 11 in New York City on the Soviet interruption of mail. "This is not a simple problem. It is complex and difficult. Our subcommittee (House Subcommittee on Postal Operations and Services) has tried to make a difference by shedding some light on the enormity and seriousness of the situation," Garcia commented.

Bob Arsenault, UCSJ Director for Congressional Relations, testified before the Congressmen on behalf of the Union of Councils. Arsenault testified that, "The UCSJ feels that more can be done by the United States Postal Service and by the State Department to deal with the problem of non-delivery of mail to Soviet Jews and others."

Congressman Gilman, in introducing House Concurrent Resolution 294 on April 11, called on the U.S. Postal Service delegation to the Universal Postal Union Convention — to be held in Hamburg during the months of June and July — to bring the issue of Soviet disruption of mail before the 167 nations who are members of the U.P.U. H. Con. Res. 194 has strong bipartisan support with 155 co-sponsors. On June 11, Senators Rudy Boschwitz (R-MN) and Jeff Bingaman (D-



Congressman Ben Gilman



Congressman Robert Garcia

NM) introduced a companion bill, Senate Concurrent Resolution 121. Senator Boschwitz noted that, "The Soviets must stop halting the flow of letters and packages to its citizens from the outside world. . . . The Soviet interception of international mail is in clear violation of the rules established by the U.P.U. and their actions have a particularly detrimental effect on the Soviet Jewish community."

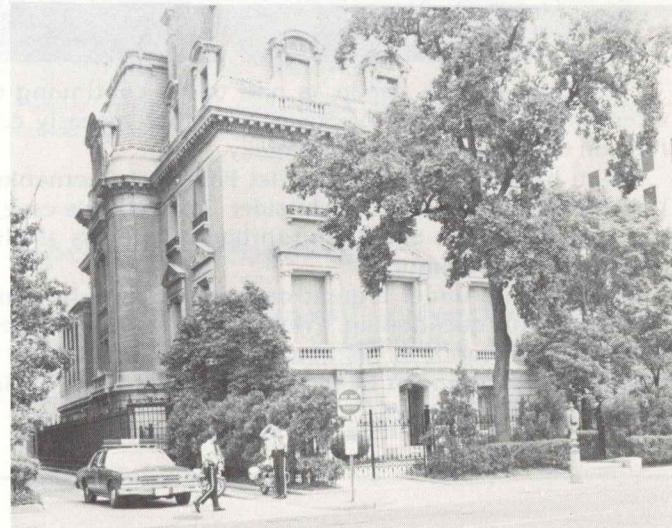
Andrei Sakharov Avenue

On June 13, Representative Silvio O. Conte (R-MA) was successful in adding language to the fiscal 1985 District of Columbia Appropriations bill that directs the D.C. Government to rename a portion of 16th Street, N.W. between L and M Streets, home of the Soviet Embassy, as "Andrei Sakharov Avenue."

"This designation is intended to send a small but clear message to the Soviets: We won't forget Sakharov and the others who are systematically oppressed by this regime," Conte told the members of D.C. Appropriations Subcommittee. "Every piece of mail addressed to the Soviet Embassy or every map, document or record mentioning the Soviet Embassy will include 'Andrei Sakharov Avenue'."

This idea originated at a meeting of the International Parliamentary Group for Human Rights held in Paris over the Memorial Day weekend. Parliamentarians from more than 12 nations agreed to urge their governments to make this designation.

"This language is more than a tribute to a Nobel Laureate," Conte said. "Sakharov has inspired millions and is a symbol of the refusenik movement in the Soviet Union. France has begun the process to rename a street in Paris. I hope that this country can set the pace for this move."



Andrei Sakharov Avenue???

Beverly A. Orr

Senator Charles Grassley (R-IO) and Congressman Elliott Levitas (D-GA) introduced legislation to rename the portion of 16th Street facing the Soviet Embassy as Andrei Sakharov Avenue. URGE YOUR SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES TO SUPPORT S-2743 and H.R. 5784.

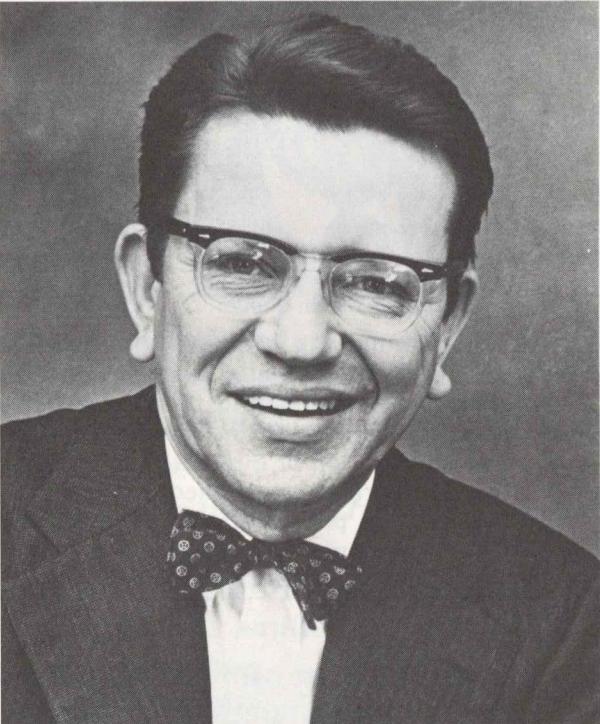
Religious Objects Returned

Continued from page 1

basic human rights so that the message to the Soviets will be clear and strong. The world is concerned. The world watches. The world cares."

Earlier this month, Singer met with UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick. Singer noted, "I found Ambassador Kirkpatrick very supportive. She is very knowledgeable in the field of Soviet Jewry. We have a good friend and supporter for our cause." The full agenda of Singer's meeting with Ambassador Kirkpatrick was not disclosed.

Simon Pleas on Behalf of Gorodetsky



Congressman Paul Simon as part of his continuing campaign to focus attention on the plight of Soviet Jews has recently concentrated his efforts on the case of Yakov Gorodetsky.

Simon has written to both Soviet President Chernenko and Ambassador Dobrynin urging them to reconsider Gorodetsky's case. As the *Alert* goes to press, letters are circulating through Congress as Simon seeks the signatures of his colleagues.

Gorodetsky is under a great deal of pressure. He was recently arrested by the KGB for questioning. Prior to this, on May 4th, he was subjected to an extensive search of his apartment. These are only 2 examples of the continuous harassment he is made to suffer since having expressed a desire to emigrate to Israel.

A prayer vigil was scheduled in Leningrad on June 19th on behalf of P.O.C. Zachar Zunshain. The Songs of David were read and telegrams sent by a group of Leningrad activists to the Supreme Soviet of the Latvian Republic on Zunshain's behalf.

Medical Care of Sakharov's Questioned

...The quality of Soviet medicine, and even its control by the KGB, may be internal concerns. Our concerns are that Yelena Bonner, herself a physician, is not receiving the medical care she urgently needs, and that her husband is sacrificing himself in hopes of helping her. The world watches in helpless anxiety asking only for tangible evidence of the well-being of Drs. Sakharov and Bonner. The ideal way of demonstrating this would be to allow Dr. Bonner to leave the USSR for treatment. Many of us would like to see both Drs. Bonner and Sakharov permitted out of the Soviet Union for medical observation. If this can not be, would the Soviets permit a group of physicians from the world community visit and examine them? Such a group could be easily enlisted at no expense to the Soviets. Is there a reason such a group can not be permitted into the USSR to visit Drs. Sakharov and Bonner? The world is waiting for an answer.

Sherman Bloom, M.D.
Geo. Washington University
College of Medicine



Dr. Sherman Bloom Beverly A. Orr

Action ALERT

From Local Councils

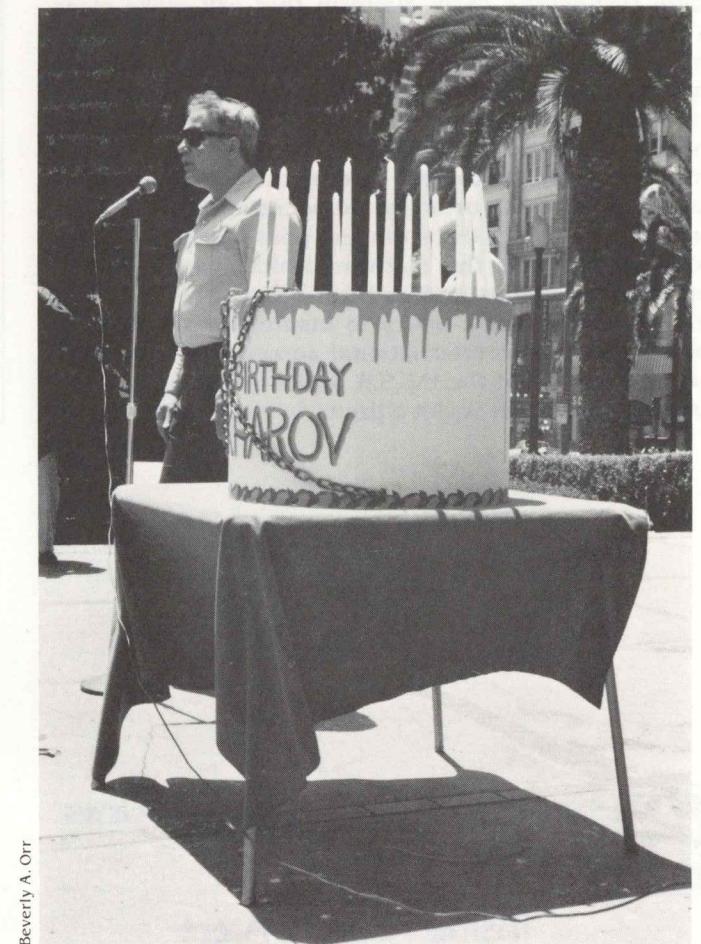
San Franciscans Rally for Sakharov; City Hall Lights Birthday Cake

More than 200 people demonstrated support for Soviet Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov, in San Francisco's Union Square today. It was Sakharov's 63rd birthday. Stanford University Nobel Laureate Paul Flory, and former Soviet dissident Vladimir Bukovsky addressed the crowd, along with Dr. Morris Pripstein, chair of the 8,000 member *Scientists for Sakharov, Orlov, and Shcharansky*, and San Francisco Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver.

Selma Light, co-founder of the *Bay Area Council for Soviet Jews*, and a friend of the Sakharovs, presented Supervisor Silver with a large cardboard birthday cake, in honor of Sakharov. The cake had 19 candles on it, one for each day of Sakharov's hunger strike. Attached to the cake was a chain. On behalf of the city and county of San Francisco, Supervisor Silver announced that the cake would remain in San Francisco City Hall until Sakharov's hunger strike is resolved.

- **Chicago Action for Soviet Jewry** and the Chicago branch of Bank Leumi, recently sponsored the Greater Chicago Poster Contest "I Want To Be Free!" The Contest gave school children the opportunity to express their feelings of protest against treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union. Religious and day schools participated and the winners from each school competed for the grand prizes.

- The Interreligious Task Force on Religious Freedom in the Soviet Union, of which **Seattle Action for Soviet Jewry** is a member, held a seminar updating the situation in the U.S.S.R. on May 29. Addressing the topic of religious freedom was John Hamer, *Seattle Times* editorial writer and Issues Editor, who recently returned from the Soviet Union. Kent Hill, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History at Seattle Pacific University and a well known advocate in the Siberian Seven case, and Vladimir Plotkin, Ph.D., a Russian Jewish emigre who is currently teaching a class on Peoples and Cultures of the Soviet Union at the University of Washington.



Beverly A. Orr

Former Prisoner of Conscience Vladimir Bukovsky addresses crowd gathered at Union Square.

Upcoming Programs

July 10-14 marks the sixth anniversary of the trial of Anatoly Shcharansky. Communities will be holding special events marking the dates and remembering Shcharansky and all Prisoners of Conscience that languish in Soviet prisons and labor camps.

UCSJ ANNUAL MEETING REGISTRATION FORMS ARE NOW AVAILABLE FROM THE WASHINGTON OFFICE.

UCSJ President Testifies Before Democratic National Platform Committee

On June 12, Lynn Singer, UCSJ President, testified before the Democratic National Platform Committee. Singer stated, "I am hopeful that the delegates will again include a strong and firm statement on the National Democratic Party Platform that will make clear to the Soviet government that, as free men and women, we demand that our partners in international agreements live up to the agreements signed with us, and that the Convention articulate the position that one-way detente with tyrants is, in fact, surrender to tyranny. Singer continued, "We of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews urge the Democratic National Platform Committee, in the strongest possible terms, to include language in the Platform which speaks to the continuing religious and cultural oppression of Soviet Jewry and to adopt a policy to insure that the Soviets abide by numerous international agreements as well as the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. which guarantees basic human rights for all Soviet citizens."



UNION OF COUNCILS FOR SOVIET JEWS
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WASHINGTON, DC 20005

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The Union of Councils for Soviet Jews is composed of 34 local councils, 3 domestic affiliates, 3 international affiliates and 55,000 individual members dedicated to helping Soviet Jews, especially those desiring to emigrate.

Editor: Bob Arsenault

President: Lynn Singer. Vice Presidents: Hinda Cantor (Miami, FL), Pamela Cohen (Chicago, IL), Ruth Newman (Washington, DC), Morey Schapira (San Francisco, CA).

UCSJ

Annual Meeting Registration Form

Enclosed

See Page 8

108 Jews left Soviet Union in May