1968 Petition and Audience Handout

МИЛОСТИ ПРОСИМ

PETITION TO THE OSIPOV BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA

We welcome you to Cleveland as fine artists and sensitive human beings. In this respect, we ask you to transmit our apprehensions to your government.

We are fearful for the fate of the Jewish people in the Soviet Union. They are denied the basic cultural rights granted to other nationality groups in the USSR; there are no Jewish schools, no Jewish theaters, no Jewish newspapers. Jews who desire to practice their religion are subjected to restrictions and abuse.

Most foreboding is the anti-Jewish feeling that permeates the Soviet press. Articles appear in the urban and provincial newspapers reviling and vilifying the "Zionists." It is well known that "Zionist" is the current designation for Jew in the Soviet press, other phrases, such as "ruthless cosmopolitan" and "economic parasite" having been used in the past.

It is inhumane for a government to prohibit citizens from leaving if they find conditions intolerable. The Soviet government stands guilty of suppressing emigration and silencing those who speak out against this policy. Certainly the example of Boris Kochubyevsky is a case in point.

Please tell your government that the world knows of the repression of the Jewish minority in the Soviet Union. Civilized people everywhere are shocked and saddened. There can be no respect and good will between nations where a nation fails to show respect and good will for its citizens, be they black, white, Russian, Tatar, or Jew.

Respectfully submitted,

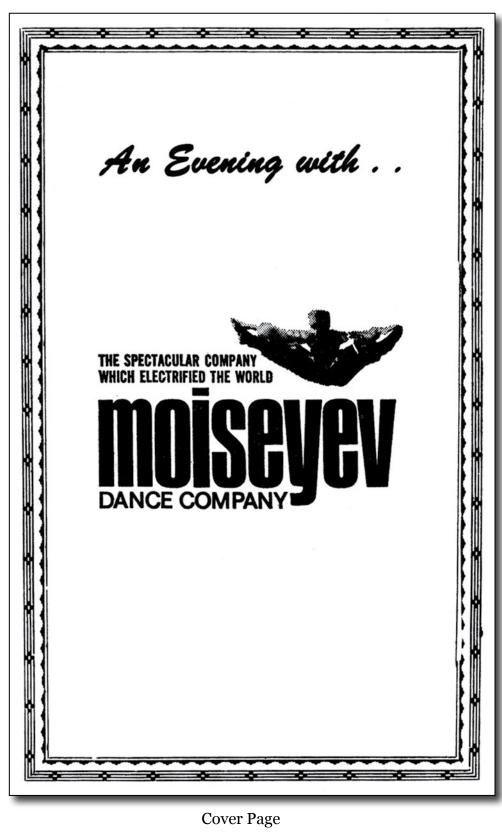
Cleveland Council on Soviet Anti-Semitism

Community Relations Committee, The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland

B'nai Akiva

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, Case Western Reserve University

1972 Petition and Audience Hand-Out



Cut

here for mailing

Inside Pages

THEAUDIENCE:When the house lights dim and the curtain opens you will experience

TO

pany in the world can surpass the Moiseyev Dancers. The very best of Soviet culture will be presented. But there is another side to Soviet reality, a side seldom seen by the outside world. It is sordid, inhumane and oppressive. To be a Jew in the Soviet Union is to be subjected to singularly repressive treatment.

an exciting performance by a group of outstanding artists. No com-

Special prohibitions are placed upon Jewish education, religious observance and culture. Discrimination is practiced against Jews in employment, schooling and housing and in many other ways. Anti-Semitism is inflamed by a steady stream of news articles, books and cartoons from the government press. Is it any wonder that an estimated 1/4 million Jews have sought per-

mission to leave the Soviet Union? Most desire to be reunited with families in Israel. In all but a very few cases, applications have been summarily denied. Out of desperation, hundreds have made public appeals to their government and the U. N., demanding the right to leave. In retaliation for their outspoken stand, at least 28 have been imprisoned. Most of the other public protesters have been deprived of jobs and have been otherwise made to suffer.

Enjoy the Moiseyev dancers. However we hope that you will also think a bit about this other side of Soviet reality. By your applause, the dancers will know that you approve of their performance. This is simple and direct, and it is good.

But you can do more. You can let the Soviet authorities know that you do not approve of their "performance." Below is an appeal calling on the Soviet government to free those arrested and to grant exit permits to all who wish to leave. You need only sign your name and address, fold as indicated on the back page, add a 6¢ stamp, and mail.

The address of the Soviet ambassador is imprinted for your

We sincerely hope that you will wish to be a part of this important

SIDNEY ZILBER, Chairman

convenience.

humanitarian effort.

Community Relations Committee The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland

I call upon the government of the USSR to restore to freedom the 28 Jews listed below, whose crime is their desire to be reunited their families in their historic homeland of the Jewish people.

To the Leaders of the USSR:

Leiba Knoch Riga Meri Knoch Riga

Riga Josef Mendelevich Itzhak Zalmanson Wolf Zalmanson Riga Silva Kuznetzov Riga Edward Kuznetzov Riga Boris Pestner Riga Arkady Shpilberg Riga Mendel Bodnie Riga Boris Maftzer Riga Semyon Burshtein Sukhomi Abram Danilashvili Tbilisi Benyamin Razenashvili Tbilisi Boris Kochubiyevsky Kiev Lilia Ontman Chernovtsy Alexander Galperin Anatoly Altman David Chernoglaz Lev Kornblit Lev Yagman Lassal Kaminsky Vladimir Mogilever Anatoly Goldfield Solomon Breyser Gregory Butman David Boguslavsky Leningrad

Kishinev Odessa Leningrad Leningrad Leningrad Leningrad Leningrad Leningrad Leningrad

Leningrad

Leningrad

I call upon the government of the USSR, as an act of humanity and in accord with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ratified by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, January 22, 1970), to grant exit permits to all Soviet Jews who wish to go to Israel.

SIGNATURE

ADDRESS

Hillel Shur