Youth Joins Fight For Soviet Jewry



Opened by a joint march by the leaders of the United Synagogue Youth (Conservative) and the Pennsylvania Federation of Temple Youth Pafty, (Reform) 400 leaders of the Jewish community of Pittsburgh met to express their concern for Jews in Soviet Russia on Jan. 12.

The meeting at the Hebrew Institute was highlighted by the addresses by Dr. David W. Weiss, Professor of Bacteriology at the University of California at Berkeley, and by Bayard Rustin, executive director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute.

Dr. Weiss, in a personal narrative, described his recent trip to Russia under the auspices of the Soviet Academy of Medical Sciences, of the instances of his meetings with Jews in many of the cities in Russia, large and small, his addresses at various synagogues, and the reactions of both Jews and non-Jews to his concern for his fellow Jews.

Mr. Rustin spoke of his own concern in human terms for the Jews in Soviet Russia. He stated that he was prepared to be as

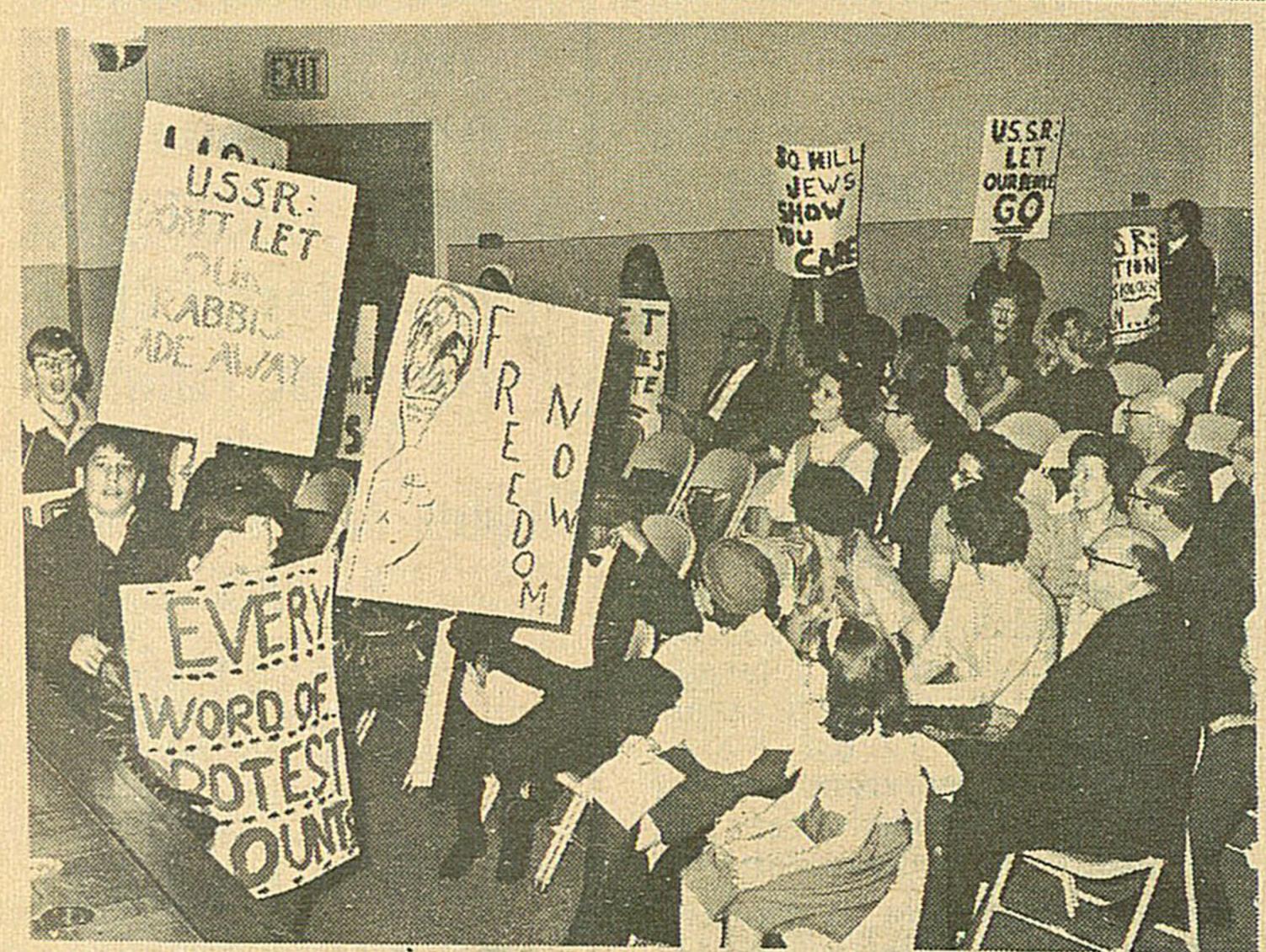
concerned for the Jews in Soviet Russia as he is concerned for the blacks in South Africa, the Vietnamese people, or his fellow Negroes in America.

He called on Jews wherever they are not to lose touch with the human values which are implicit within their own religious system. He closed by saying that the USSR would be tried in the court of public opinion on the international scene to the extent of its treatment of the Jews just as America is being tried in that same court of public opinion by its treatment of the Negro.

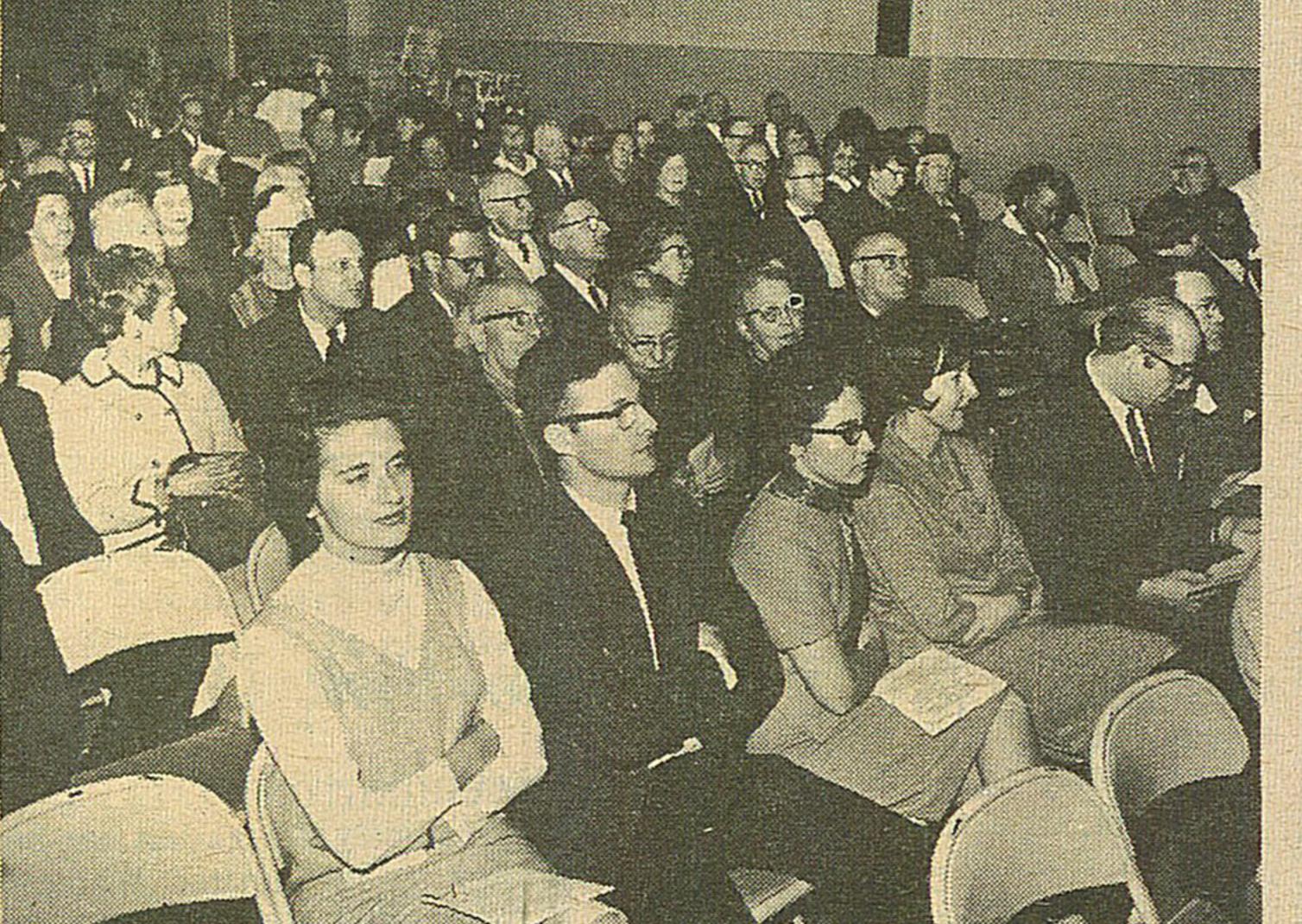
The meeting was chaired by Dr. Jerome L. Rosenberg, chairman of the Pittsburgh Committee on Soviet Jewry, whose work is coordinated by the Jewish Community Relations Council of Pittsburgh.

The meeting was closed with a standing vote of the audience unanimously to transmit to Russia a six-point program:

- ► To restore its Jewish citizens to a position of equality with its citizens to all other nationalities.
- ▶ To permit its Jewish citizens freely to practice, enhance and perpetuate their culture and religion by removing all discriminatory measures designed to restrict this freedom.
- ▶ To make available the institutions, schools, textbooks and materials necessary to teach Jewish children the languages, the history, the beliefs, the practices and aspirations of the Jewish people.
- ► To permit the Jews of the USSR freely to develop Jewish communal life and to associate and work with Jewish communities and groups inside and outside the Soviet Union.
- ► To use all the means at its disposal to eradicate anti-Semitism.
- ► To permit Soviet Jewish families, separated as a result of the nazi holocaust, to be reunited with their relatives abroad.



AFTER staging their protest march, members of United Synagogue Youth and Pafty joined the crowd at the rally.



PART of the large crowd at the Hebrew Institute who came to hear Dr. Weiss and Bayard Rustin talk on Soviet Jewry. Dr. Weiss was a recent visitor to Soviet Russia.