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The JCRC believes that every opportunity must be taken to actively keep the public spotlight on the problem of Soviet Jewry. It is increasingly apparent that this public spotlight is important to the security of Soviet Jews.

But the JCRC also believes that it is necessary to the security of Soviet Jewry that nothing be done to decrease the vulnerability of the Soviet Union to this public spotlight. Under Stalin's regime, when the Iron Curtain was high and invulnerable, no amount of American public protest was able to affect the fate of the Soviet Jews. The more open the Soviet Union has become, the more lines of communication it has with the world, the more vulnerable it has become to world opinion with respect to its Jewish citizenry.

Therefore, the JCRC believes that cultural exchange between the Soviet Union and the United States should not be hindered. The more Soviet visitors there are to this country, the more open will the Soviet society potentially be. The opportunity for Americans to relay their concerns about Soviet Jewry to Soviet visitors should be constantly pressed.

And, therefore, by the same token, the JCRC believes that travel between the United States and the Soviet Union should not be hindered. Indeed, American visitors to the Soviet Union should be as informed as possible about the real plight of Soviet Jewry.

And therefore the JCRC believes that trade between the United States and the Soviet Union should not be hindered. Many individuals may personally prefer not to purchase Soviet goods until the oppression of Jews is lifted. But an organized boycott of such goods is ill-advised, and especially ill-advised is any attempt to impose a secondary boycott on any store which carries Soviet goods. The Birch Society attempted such a secondary boycott in the past, which inevitably failed. Not only is the cause of Soviet Jewry ill-served by efforts which would directly feed a less open, more Stalinized Soviet Union; but the cause of Soviet Jewry is also ill-served by associating it with a general political anti-Soviet stance, and by alienating from that cause those segments of American society to which the Soviet Union is most vulnerable.