

Jews of Ukraine in the Context of the Social Life in the Soviet Union in the Interwar Period



ARKADI ZELTSER

The Jewish population of the Soviet Union, 1926 and 1939.

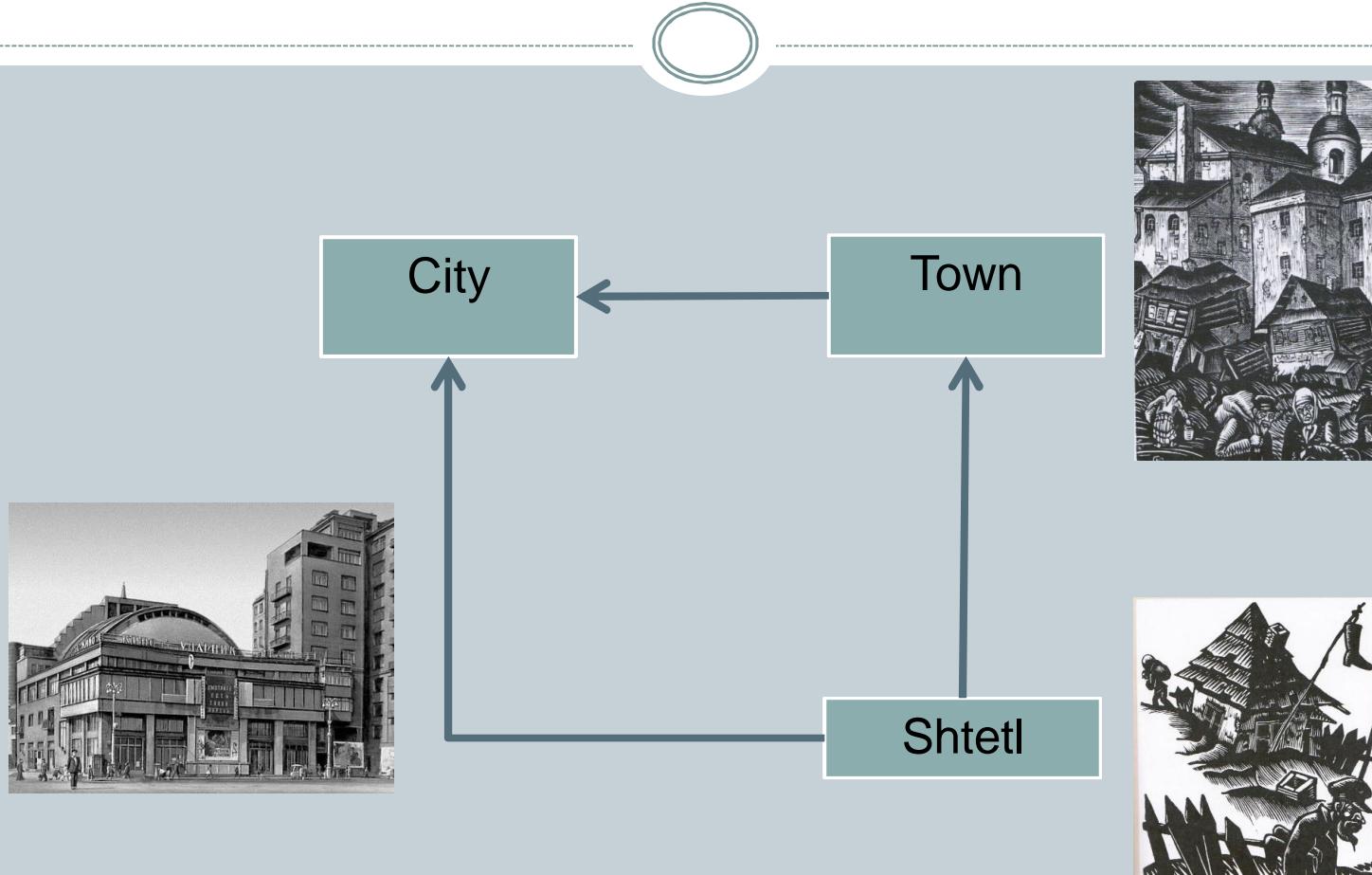
	1926		1939		1939/ 1926
	Number of Jews	% of Jews	Number of Jews	% of Jews	
Ukraine	1 574 411	5,4	1 532 776	5	97,4
Russian Federation	585 295	0,6	956 599	0,9	163,4
Belarus	407 059	8,2	375 092	6,7	92,1
Uzbekistan	37 427	0,4	50 675	0,8	135,4
Georgia	30 534	1,2	42 300	1,2	138,5
Azerbaijan	31 325	1,4	41 245	1,3	131,7
Others	6 448	0,1	29 851	0,3	462,9
USSR	2 672 499	1,8	3 028 538	1,8	113,3

People with high education per 1,000 citizens (of total and urban population), 1939



Nationality	Total population	Urban population	Nationality	Total population	Urban population
Jews	57,1	...	Russians	6,2	16,5
Lithuanians	34,7	49,4	Ukrainians	5,2	18,0
Latvians	23,9	51,0	Germans	5,2	24,8
Czechs and Slovaks	21,2	56,9	Belarusians	4,7	22,4
Georgians	14,3	56,8	Azerbaijanis	4,1	20,0
Poles	10,4	28,0			

Relocation of Jews to Cities



Ozarnitsy, the Ukrainian Shtetl, 1920s



Young Jews leaving for Moscow



The Jewish population of Moscow and Leningrad

Years	Moscow		Leningrad	
	Number	%	Number	%
1920	28 263	2,7	25 453	3,34
1923	86 171	5,6	52 347	4,89
1926	131 244	6,5	84 480	5,24
1933	224 000	6,6	186 019	6,7
1939	250 181	6,05	201 542	6,31