

39 photos, references, documents and notarized declarations but the main obstacle to moving in the U.S.S.R. is getting a place to live since it would be years if one simply applied for a place in the housing line. Even if one can live with friends or relatives for the time being they could rent a room from somebody, they could not work because without a living visa stamp on one's "passport" it is against the law for any director or administrator of any enterprise, store, or office to give work to that person, since without a living visa one cannot get a "work stamp", even renting a room to a person who cannot get a living visa to that room is against the law (speculating). So although moving from one city to another is quite legal now (after the war it wasn't) it is a long process of red tape, queuing palms and struggling against bureaucratic procedure, that is why few people actually do change cities or exercise paper rights. The structure and procedure of Soviet society controls the flow of people and their occupations and hence value to the state, any Russian will tell you he can change jobs or move to another city any time he wants to, this is true however he must meet certain requirements in order to receive new work and although he may indeed quite any job he likes up till 1950 a person could not quite a job without police and state security agency permission. It was simply compulsory to work at the job one had been assigned to. Now days it is rare that foremen enforce a Soviet law making permissible the holding of any worker who cannot be replaced. In the event a worker does not chose to remain at his place of work or choses to refuse a certain job he can be tried by a people court and sent to a work camp or prison for terms ranging up to 3 years.