

**Abstract:**

This thesis discusses the question of mass migration of persons of Jewish origin from the Soviet Union to Israel roughly between the years 1989 and 1992, within the framework of the so-called “post-Soviet Aliyah”. The position of these newcomers and their integration into Israeli society is the main topic of concern. While the initial part of the work provides an overview of Jewish life in the Russian Empire/Soviet Union, the first of the main sections discusses their political attitudes and activities after their arrival to Israel. The topic of the second of three main sections delves into the issues of religion among the immigrants in question, while the last section discusses their education and qualification as well as their application in Israel. This work attempts to depict the influence of specific conditions under the Soviet regime where Jewish identity underwent a process of drastic transformation and where Jews retained awareness of a specific ethnicity although culturally assimilated. This transformation set the stage for the formation of a specific group of immigrants who arrived in Israel from the Soviet Union in the time of its actual collapse and political disintegration.