(apart from under their own names). Another result of this arrangement is that the lists of imprisoned Baptists, issued periodically by the Council of Prisoners' Relatives, are found under "Baptists" if unsigned, or under the compiler (or the first of a group of compilers) if signed.

One of the most impressive documents in this bibliography is the petition of March 1969 signed by 1,453 Baptist mothers from a number of Soviet cities, including six in the Ukraine (document 66). Other documents signed by a significant number of Baptists come from individual cities: Kiev—176 signatures under an open letter of 25 February 1968 (document 63) and 174 signatures under a letter to Kosygin et al. of 21 April 1974 (document 89); Odessa—180 signatures of young ECB believers under an open letter of 13 May 1969 (document 67); Kharkov—400 signatures of ECB believers under a letter to Kurt Waldheim of 5 April 1974 (document 86); and Novotroyany, a small locality in Odessa region—the signatures of 117 residents under a complaint dated 10 October 1969 about the trial of N. I. Nikolayev (document 70). The summer 1968 list of 240 imprisoned Baptists (document 65) appears to be the longest one among those registered in this bibliography.

"Orthodox Christians" and "Ukrainian Catholic Church" are two other headings relating to religion. Items not listed under these headings may be traced through the Index under similar entries and under "Religious persecution", "Pochaiv Monastery", and "Pokutnyks". Among the more remarkable documents relating to the outlawed Ukrainian Catholic (Uniate) Church is the courageous appeal by 180 Ukrainian Catholics from the town of Stryi, Lvov region, to the Soviet government "for an assignment of a church for their religious use and for an end to their religious discrimination" (document 925, published in RCL Vol. 2, Nos. 1-2, 1974, pp. 31-2).

The main body of the bibliography is followed by a useful classified list of 196 "select secondary works" of western origin. The section on religion includes 20 entries, among them six articles by Bohdan Bociurkiw and five works by Michael Bourdeaux.

VICTOR SWOBODA

Dukh, dusha i telo (The Spirit, the Soul and the Body)\*
by Archbishop Luka, Foyer Oriental Chrétien, Brussels, 1978, 183 pp.
No price.

This little book must have been one of the earliest samizdat publications: it was written some time in the 1940s. It treats the relation between science and faith in a manner that is common in the West but very rare in the

<sup>\*</sup> See "Archbishop Luka, Surgeon and Scholar" by Mark Popovsky in RCL Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 97-102, and appended documents (pp. 102-5) including extracts from Dukh, dusha i telo. Ed.

Soviet Union. The bishop's eminence both in science and in theology gives weight to what he says and the book must have been very useful to his Soviet readers.

He begins by showing that 20th-century science cannot be reconciled with the 19th-century materialism on which Leninist Marxism is based, but he is quite kind to the "semi-materialism" which remains. His thought owes much to Bergson's Evolution Créatrice and has a Teilhardiste flavour. This is interesting, for it is hardly conceivable that, writing in the Soviet Union before Teilhard's death, he knew of his work. But, like him, he looks to the redemption of the whole universe. In particular, animals have souls, which are by their nature immortal, though with very limited capacities in comparison with the human soul.

It would not be profitable to compare this short book with similar books published in the West. Some of Bishop Luka's arguments may not seem convincing to western readers but he makes one think in a fresh way. His heroic personality and his deep Biblical faith shine through. The Belgian publishers have chosen a marvellous photograph of Bishop Luka for the front cover of his book.

JOHN LAWRENCE

Note: A new book in Russian on the life and faith of Archbishop Luka has recently been published: Zhizn i zhitiye Voino-Yasenetskogo arkhiyepiskopa i khirurga by Mark Popovsky, YMCA-Press, Paris, 1979, 516 pp., no price.

Religion in Communist Countries:
A Bibliography of Books in English
compiled by Rev. Robert M. Yule, New Zealand Society for the
Study of Religion and Communism, Inc., PO Box 28015, Wellington,
New Zealand, 1979, 73 pp., 75 pence.

This booklet will be invaluable to anyone studying religion in almost any communist country. It has sections not only on the Soviet Union and the various countries of Eastern Europe but also on China and the main South-East Asian countries. Large countries are subdivided by denomination. It lists the major books and important individual contributions to symposia in each field, with brief but sound editorial comments, where appropriate, to guide the reader. It is available from Keston College.