Bibliography

This section of the journal lists (a) significant Soviet press articles on religion and atheism, (b) *samizdat* (self-published material) from or about religious groups in the USSR, (c) important Soviet books on religion and atheism, and (d) significant Western books and articles on religion in communist countries.

*RCL* lists all religious *samizdat* from the beginning of 1972 as well as important documents of an earlier date which have only recently reached the West. Where no published source is given, a Russian (or other original language) text is available from CSRC unless otherwise stated. Researchers who wish to order copies of these documents are invited to do so, but are asked to observe the following conditions. Where a published source is given, texts should be ordered directly. Texts ordered from CSRC cost 7p per page; postage and 40p conversion charge on foreign cheques will be added to the bill.

*RCL* No. 1, 1973 to No. 1, 1976 have covered Soviet press articles from January 1972 to August 1975. The present issue deals with the period September 1975 to December 1975.

CSRC requires full texts of all documents in readers’ possession but not yet received at its office. Please check on the relevant period as it is covered in the Bibliography.

Soviet Press Articles

**Date**  

**September 1975**

4 *Komsomolskaya pravda.* “Mountain girl.” A young Komsomol girl from Dagestan has abandoned Islam in spite of her mother’s fanaticism.

6 *Pravda vostoka.* “In the wake of research.” Research at Tashkent University reveals that women who work are more atheist than those who stay at home. Propaganda must be stepped up in the wake of this and other discoveries.

- 9 *Sovetskaya Belorussiya.* “‘Holy mysteries’ with no mystery.” Review of a pamphlet by a former theological student, A. B. Chertkov, on the importance of ritual in religion.

10 *Skolotaju avize.* Teachers must beware of having too old-fashioned a picture of religion. Most believers now attend services not out of a sense of duty but for the relevant moral and spiritual guidance they receive. (Summary in *Referativny Byulleten* 1 October 1975, p. 11.)

12 *Gudok.* “The truth about the ‘Russian Church Abroad’.” The forces of imperialism use religious organizations to cover their activities. The so-called “Karlovatsky hierarchy” exists separately from the Moscow Patriarchate and cherishes monarchist ideals.
18 Sovetskaya Kirgizia. “Scientific progress and religion.” Religion has always been opposed to science, but in this century science will destroy religion.

20 Laiiks. Three deaconesses have been ordained in Riga Cathedral. They will do the work of a pastor. (Summary in Referativny Byulleten’ 1 October 1975, p. 12.)

25 Pravda. “Don’t pass by.” Children given religious education by their parents become isolated, since religion has no real place in Soviet society. Such cases are rare, but should not be ignored.

30 Kazakhstanskaya pravda. “Ideologically tempered schools.” A new lecture course on methods of scientific-atheist propaganda is to begin at Alma-Ata University.

— Kommunist (Litvy) 9/75 pp. 30-36. “Marxist-Christian dialogue.” Christians and communists can work side by side for socialism, and Marxists should be ready to discuss extensively with religious people.

— Agitator 17/75 p. 63. “In the atheists’ district school.” Atheist lecturers are being trained in a school of atheism in Naro-Fominsk. Most use what they learn in lectures, but need to understand the importance of individual work.

— Nauka i religia 9/75 pp. 23-25. “To the age of 16 . . .” Through the influence of a nanny, a young girl comes to believe in God. This illustrates the importance of an atheist influence in the early formative years of childhood.

— Ditto 9/75 pp. 29-30. “The Bible against the Bible?” Soviet anti-religious education is too superficial and negative. Some teachers are afraid to mention the Bible except in terms of abuse. This merely produces a sense of curiosity about the work. Reading from the Bible plus scientific comments can produce convinced atheists.

Date October 1975

3 Sovetskaya Belorossiya. “Morality and religion.” No compromise between communism and religion in the area of morality is possible, since the virtues extolled by communism are the exact opposite of those put forward by religion.

6 Znamya yunosti. “In search of destiny.” Review of a film on the plight of a priest who loses his faith. In the reviewer’s opinion, the film proves that man reaches out for religion when he finds no response amongst his fellow-men.

11 Izvestia. “In defence of peace.” Buddhists from South-East Asia, India, Sri Lanka, Japan and the USSR participated in a session of the Executive Committee of the ‘Buddhists of Asia Movement for Peace’ held in Moscow, 7-9 October 1975.

14 Pravda. “Help a person.” On visiting a Baptist prayer-house in Vorkuta, following the loss of her husband, a woman librarian was so appalled to see small children there, that she determined to bring them back to the joys of life. Hence pity overcame grief.

16 Znamya yunosti. “I give myself to your judgement . . .” A young Komsomol member writes asking if her belief in God must prevent her from having a useful place in society.

— Ditto. “Halfway towards success.” Individual work with believers is a delicate operation and on its effectiveness depends the entire system of atheist education. Changes in outlook in the town of Gomel have improved atheist work, but dozens of children are still christened every Sunday in the town.

— Ditto. “Beyond the fence.” Half of Bolshoye Malishevo’s 3000 inhabitants are attracted to the Baptist prayer-house, and non-believers threaten to join the Baptist community to express their displeasure with conditions in the village. The religious situation is a cause of worry and calls for more dynamic methods of atheist work.

24 Sovetskaya Latvia. “From a position of ideological irreconcilability.” Review of A critique of the bourgeois falsification of the position of religion in the USSR in which the author stresses the importance of atheist education in combating bourgeois ideology and asserts that Western opposition to this is the product of class hostility to socialist ideology.
25 Kommunist Tadzhikistana. “I await Monday....” Advice on how to conduct atheist lectures by an enthusiastic atheist lecturer, who spends his week-ends preparing for his lecture on Mondays.

26 Pravda Ukrainy. “Rituals: form and content.” Young couples still marry in church, not because they believe in God, but because they are attracted by the ceremonial ritual. Often the celebration of civilian marriage lacks luster and leaves no lasting impression.

— Kommunist (Litvy) 10/75 pp. 75-77. “To educate a citizen.” Sheima, a monthly journal issued by the Lithuanian Ministry of Education, is criticised for not publishing enough material on atheist subjects in the last 18 months.

Date November 1975

6 Pravda “And our God—money.” On the publication in The Morning Star of the Bishop of Southwark’s critique of the Archbishop of Canterbury’s “Call to the Nation”, and the subsequent discussion in the British press of the former’s analysis of British society and its ills.

13 Sovetskaya Litva. “Religion and work.” Religion is shown as being bad for production and work output. ‘Work and pray’ is a contradictory statement.

16 Pravda Ukrainy. “Behaviour and convictions.” The question of an atheist marrying in church as a concession to his believing partner is to be condemned as entirely wrong, being amoral from the point of view of the atheist and a sacrilege from the believer’s point of view.

23 Komoomolskaya pravda. “To be or...” The parents of Karen Quinlan, the American ‘human vegetable’, have fought for her legal ‘right to die’. This is a false view based on religious superstitions, says the author, who argues in turn for her right to live.

— Sovetskaya Estonia. “Republican competition for lecture texts on atheistic themes.” Announcement of a competition for the best popular scientific lecture texts based on Marxist-Leninist atheism and disclosing the reactionary essence of a religious approach to life and morality.

28 Znamya yunosti. “We respond to your call, Katya!” Answering a letter from a young Komsomol member who is a believer (see Znamya yunosti 16 October 1975), the majority of readers consider that a believer cannot possibly be a truly right-thinking participant in Soviet society.

— Ditto. “Incompatible things.” Religion is fighting hard to survive and adapt to modern conditions. Atheists must understand this and, not only attack religion, but help build a society in which the church has no place, no matter how hard it tries to adapt itself.

30 Sovetskaya Kirgizia. “New customs enter everyday life.” A whole system of new traditions has emerged in the Soviet Union but adherence to old customs and rituals persists, and even officials assist in perpetuating these old traditions.


— Kommunist (Latvii) 11/75 pp. 94-96. A review of A critique of contemporary philosophical fideism states that this is the first book published in the Latvian SSR that treats theological problems in an analytical, philosophical way. (Summary in Referativny Byulleten 15 December 1975, p. 14).

— Nauka i religia 11/75 pp. 12-15. “Recent research.” A. F. Okulov, Director of the Institute of Scientific Atheism at the Academy of Social Sciences, describes research into atheism since the 24th Party Congress. A review of atheist books published in the last 5 years is also included.

— Ditto 11/75 pp. 48-53. “On Pavel Florenskey, Theologian and Philosopher.” The author is troubled by the fact that Pavel Florenskey is praised not only in the Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate, but in the most varied scientific and literary works both in the Soviet Union and abroad.
— Ditto 11/75 pp. 54-59. "The Fiftieth Centenary of Yoga." An article on yoga in response to readers' queries—is yoga merely a system of physical exercises or is it a philosophy, a way of life?

Date December 1975

7 Kazakhstanskaya pravda. "'The Fall' of the Bishop of Southwark." In praise of the Bishop of Southwark's letter to The Morning Star in which he blames the ills of British society on the evils of capitalism and praises the superior moral record of communist countries. In an interview given by the Bishop to a TASS correspondent, the former reiterates his praise of the Soviet system.

9 Komsomolskaya pravda. "How to win favour...." A young man posing as an ex-Baptist and orphan wins money and favours from Komsomol and other officials in Voronezh.

— Turkmenskaya iskra. "School of atheists." A television school of atheism has been established in Turkestan. Programmes are intended to help atheist lecturers and political instructors.

11 Sovetskaya Kirgizia. "Toppling the idols." Space research and travel have disproved religious ideas about God and heaven, but some believers still insist that science and religion are not incompatible.

12 Komsomolskaya pravda. "Were they offended... at the Registrar's?" Participation in a church wedding following a disappointing civil ceremony, can kindle an interest in things religious among young people. The perversion of the human consciousness by religious ideology is an insidious process.

— Agitator 12/75 p. 35. "At the centre of attention—the problems of free time." Various clubs, including an atheist club, have become very popular with the inhabitants of the Lyublino district near Moscow.

— Ditto 12/75 pp. 43-45. "Women and the church." Atheist workers must combat the church's attempts to convince women that religion teaches equality of the sexes. This is merely a ploy to keep a hold on women and through them on the younger generation.

— Nauka i religia 12/75 pp. 32-33. "Our gratitude to you all." The Palace of the Newly-born in Kharkov has registered over 100,000 babies since its opening in 1965. A special feature of this palace is its invitation to the grandparents to attend the ceremony, in an attempt to dissuade them from later taking the children to church for christening. This appears to have had some success.

— Ditto. 12/75 pp. 38-40. "After the General Council." In an attempt to meet the contemporary crisis of religion, the Russian Orthodox Church now affirms socialist values and strivings. This has been evident both during and since their General Council of 1971. However, the Church still teaches spiritual values which have nothing in common with Marxism.

— Ditto. 12/75 pp. 83-88. "In a crooked mirror." An attack on bourgeois 'specialists' on national and religious questions in the USSR for falsifying the state of affairs in the Muslim areas of the Soviet Union. They are accused of desiring to destroy the friendship and unity of the Soviet peoples, and of isolating the Muslims by stirring up their national and religious feelings.

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Bibliography

DS/1974/0/


83. Plea to Gerashchenko, A. N. Kosygin, N. V. Podgorny and the Moscow Patriarchate from the congregation of the Bogoyavlensky Church, Zhitomir, 16 June. An appeal for the return of their church, closed by the local authorities. Various reasons have been given for the church's closure. Russian: 2 pp. Re-typed in the West.

DS/1975/0/


38. Declaration from ten including V. Rodionov, G. Podyapolsky and T. Velikanova. 26-28 September. They express their indignation at the sentencing of V. Osipov, editor of the journal Veche, to 8 years' strict regime, and protest at the repressions against A. Tverdokhlebov and S. Kovalev. International public opinion is still strong enough to save these people—if it wishes to do so. Russian in Khronika tekushchikh sobytii No. 37, 30 September 1975, p. 10.

39. Declaration to Amnesty International and international public opinion from Academician Andrei Sakharov. 27 September. The sentencing of V. Osipov, editor of the journal Veche, to 8 years' imprisonment was 'a cruel revenge for dissidence', and conflicts with the principles laid down in the Helsinki Declaration. Russian in Khronika tekushchikh sobytii No. 37, 30 September 1975, pp. 9-10.

40. What is socialism? by G. M. Shimanov, 28 September. A consideration of socialism as a reaction to the failure of Christianity in history. This is a natural reaction and will lead, on the one hand, to the degeneration of socialism into extreme atheism, and, on the other hand, to the death of superficial Christianity. Russian: 2 pp. Carbon copy.

41. The Responsibility of the State to the Family by G. M. Shimanov. 6 November. His fourth article on marriage deals with moral education, and the relation of the State towards the family unit and its responsibility for the latter. Russian: 30 pp. Bound carbon copy.

42. Engagement (Obruchenie) from Treatise on Love by G. M. Shimanov. 29 November. This, his fifth article on marriage, concerns the meaning and significance of engagement. Russian: 10 pp. Carbon copy.

43. Open Letter to Andrei Sakharov from Fr. Sergi Zheludkov. 2 December. Biographical notes on Fr. Vasili Romanyuk following a visit to the priest's family. Fr. Romanyuk is being kept under especially strict conditions in camp and is being made to do harmful work with the result that glass dust is settling on his lungs. Russian: 2 pp. Carbon copy. English translation available.

44. The Only Truth from Treatise on Love by G. M. Shimanov. 14 December. This, his seventh article on marriage, deals with the relation between God and the family. Russian: 4 pp. Carbon copy.

45. One Example. 25 December. Anonymous document in which Fr. Dmitri Dudko is upheld as an example of the present situation in the Russian Orthodox Church. The text of his 'question-and-answer sessions' has now been published in the West. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy. (Text identical to DS/1975/0/24).

DS/1976/0/

7. Merry Christmas by Alexander Petrov-Agatov. Probably 6 January. With the coming of Christmas he remembers all those still in prison, and gives thanks for all who are doing something on behalf of the persecuted. Russian in Russkaya Mysl 19 February 1976.
8. Declaration to the editorial board responsible for publishing Poetry of the Ancient East from G. Superfin. 5 February. A request for official confirmation that the books of the Bible have not only religious, but also literary value. His copy of the Bible was confiscated by the prison authorities on 22 January. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.

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GEORGIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

DS/1975/GO/

2. Open Letter to Professor David Lang from Dr. Zviad Gamsakhurdia. 27 October. The latter affirms the authenticity of recent documents from Georgia on the situation of the Georgian Orthodox Church and rejects the assertion by Professor Lang that they are forgeries. Russian. English translation in RCL Vol. 4 No. 1, Spring 1976, pp. 49-50.


EvangEical Christians and Baptists

DS/1974/B/

151. Account of the closed trial of P. V. Rumachek (sic) held at Orekhovo-Zuev, Moscow region. Undated, but post 4 October. P. V. Rumachek was accused of distributing literature and inciting people to break Soviet laws. Only his wife and eldest son were allowed into the court, and police and KGB officials made sure that no-one took notes during the trial. Russian: 3 pp. Handwritten original.

DS/1975/B/

61. Appeal to all Evangelical Christian and Baptist churches and all God’s children from the leaders of the ECB church in Tula, 20 November. They complain about the distribution of anonymous libellous letters, against G. K. Kryuchkov in particular. Letters from a certain Olga Kozlova are also circulating but she could not possibly be their author as she was unable to write and has been dead for about six months. Russian: 2 pp. Hectograph.

62. Declaration of Complaint to L. I. Brezhnev, the Ministry of Public Health, the Ministry of Education, CCECB, the Council of Prisoners’ Relatives from T. E. Vydish and E. D. Vydish, Bashkir ASSR. 12 December. Because their children have been brought up in the Christian faith, the two youngest were declared mentally handicapped and sent to a special school where they were beaten. They have not attended the school since. Russian: 4 pp. Handwritten original.


**DS/1976/B/1**

1. Declaration to the Procurator-General of the USSR and the Council of Prisoners' Relatives from ECB believers in Kharkov region. 9 February. The camp authorities are applying illegal measures against B. M. Zdorovets with the aim of (a) lengthening his period of imprisonment, (b) by means of terror to bring him to the point of death, and (c) depriving him of the right of correspondence with his relatives so that he cannot pass on information. 536 signatures. Russian: 1 p. Carbon copy. English translation available.

2. Declaration to the Procurator-General of the USSR, Council of Prisoners' Relatives from the family of the prisoner B. M. Zdorovets. 9 February. They confirm the facts as given in the declaration from believers in Kharkov region (see DS/1976/B/1) and add that he has been in solitary confinement, not taking food, for 10 days prior to the time of writing. Russian: 1 p. Carbon copy. English translation available.

3. Declaration to A. N. Kosygin, N. V. Podgorny, Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU, Head of labour camp R(?). Pereval'ska, Voroshilovgrad region, P/Ya 314/315, the Committee for the Defence of Human Rights in the USSR, Amnesty International, Hilfsaktion Martyrerkirche, CCECB and all ECB believers from the Council of Prisoners' Relatives. 15 February. The camp authorities are preparing a new case against B. M. Zdorovets, despite the fact that he is due to be released in 3 months time. The Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe completely ignored the position of Christians in the USSR and they still suffer. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.


**PENTECOSTALISTS**

**DS/1975/P/170.** Plea to all Christians from V. M. Petunin, his wife and five children, plus the entire congregation of Pentecostalists (26 altogether) at Myski. 10 August. Since they learned of the just laws on freedom for believers and international human rights, their desire to leave their atheist country has grown. They ask that the United Nations invite them to leave the USSR, and that they be informed by radio broadcast that their plea has been heard. Russian: 4 pp. Handwritten original.

171. Plea to the United Nations' Council for Religious Affairs (sic) from A. G. Demidenko, Novokuznetsk. 11 August. She asks for an exit invitation in order that she may leave her 'godless country'. She has already appealed to the addressee, but has had no reply. Russian: 4 pp. Handwritten original.

172. Plea to the United Nations' Council for Religious Affairs (sic) from N. V. Kopocheva, Novokuznetsk. 12 August. She asks for an exit invitation, since the country in which she now lives does not acknowledge God and persecutes believers. She was officially told that she cannot leave as she has no relatives abroad, but the blood of Christ unites us all. Russian: 4 pp. Handwritten original.

173. Plea to the United Nations' Council for Religious Affairs (sic) from M. N. Marchenko, Novokuznetsk. 12 August. God has told her to flee from 'Babylon'
(USSR), but how can she flee if the borders are closed? She asks for exit invitations for herself and her mother. Russian: 2 pp. Handwritten original.

174. Letter to L. I. Brezhnev from M. N. Marchenko, Novokuznetsk. 12 August. Since the existence of God is not acknowledged in the USSR, believers are hated and persecuted. For this reason she renounces her citizenship and demands an exit visa. Russian: 1 p. Handwritten original.

175. Plea to the United Nations' Council for Religious Affairs (sic) from Z. I. Yeremians and her two children, Myski. 12 August. She wishes to fulfil God's commandments but lives in an almost totally atheist country. She asks for an exit invitation, and that this time a radio broadcast be made to inform them that their cry from 'Distant Siberia' has been heard. Russian: 2 pp. Handwritten original.

176. Plea to the United Nations' Council for Religious Affairs (sic) from R. B. Kustova, Myski. 12 August. This is the second time she has written for help in emigrating from the USSR. She is still waiting for an answer. Russian: 1 p. Handwritten original. (4 other letters of similar content, all undated, but probably August 1975).

178. Appeal to all Christians from Ye. I. Kholonko and T. I. Il'yushchenko, Chernogorsk. Undated, probably August. As believers they no longer wish to live in the USSR, where they are persecuted. They ask to be sent invitations to emigrate. Their need is great. Russian: 1 p. Handwritten original. (21 other letters of similar content, 7 dated from 6 August 1975 to 16 August 1975, plus a list of 86 names).

204. Appeal to the members of the United States Congress from A. I. Plotnikova, her mother and three daughters, Chernogorsk. Undated, probably August. They live in the USSR, a country which does not acknowledge God. Consequently they are threatened, fined and harassed in many different ways. They ask for help in emigrating, to Israel in particular. They beg not to be refused help in their need. Russian: 2 pp. Handwritten original. (8 other letters of similar content, 3 dated from 1 August 1975 to 16 August 1975).

213. Appeal to President Ford from I. A. Sheifer, A. Ye. Sheifer, A. Ye. Sheifer and L. I. Damm, Chernogorsk. Undated, probably August. This is the third time they have asked for help in leaving the USSR where they and their children are continuously subjected to various forms of harassment and discrimination. Russian: 1 p. Handwritten original. (15 other letters of similar content, 4 dated from 1 August 1975 to 16 August 1975, plus a list of 86 names).

230. Appeal to the United Nations' Committee on Human Rights from K. M. Kadnikova, V. S. Kadnikova and M. F. Vostrikova, Chernogorsk. Undated, probably August. They ask the addressee to petition Moscow on their behalf in order that they may be able to leave the USSR, where they cannot freely worship and serve God. No matter how many times they appeal to Moscow, it is always in vain. Russian: 2 pp. Handwritten original. (25 other letters of similar content, 10 dated from 1 August 1975 to 16 August 1975, plus a list of 86 names).


258. Reassurance by Tape-recorder by Dennis Karpenko. Undated, but post 16 October. A Pentecostal believer, on hearing about a machine which 'sings' and 'speaks' and offers consolation, wanted to see one. She did, but was subsequently fined 20 roubles. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

DS/1974/SDA/
1. Complaint from M. P. Kondryuk, P. Yu. Kondryuk and I. M. Kondryuk, Chernovtsy region, and N. I. Floreskul and S. Floreskul, Chernovtsy region. 29 August. Maria Floreskul and Orysya Kondryuk were sentenced to 3 years' and 2 years' imprisonment respectively for allegedly hiding the latter's nephew after his mother's death. The child did not want to return to his father, an atheist who had never cared for him. Russian: 39 pp. Photocopy.

DS/1975/SDA/
2. The Only Ideal by V. A. Shelkov, Chairman of the All-Union Christian Conference of Free and True Adventists. October. A treatise on Church and State and the Free and True Adventists as the only part of the Christian Church to have remained true to the divine ideal. Russian: 19 pp. Photocopy.
3. The Legal Fight for Rights against the Dictatorship of State Atheism. Undated. A comparison of the persecution of Christians in the USSR with the early persecution of the Church and the Apostles by the Roman authorities. Basing their advice on quotations from the Bible and the example set by Christ and the Apostles, the authors attempt to outline a practical code of conduct for Christians who find themselves in court because of their beliefs or who are persecuted in other ways by the Soviet authorities. Soviet laws are quoted and analysed from a Scriptural and legal point of view. Russian: 116 pp. Bound printed copy.

MISCELLANEOUS

DS/1975/M/

NOTES ON ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS QUOTED AS SOURCES

Referativny Byulleten (Current Abstracts on Soviet Affairs) Radio Liberty Committee, c/o Mailroom, 8 Munich 22, Englischer Garten 1, West Germany.
The Old Calendarist Saint George Orthodox Information Service, 243 Regent Street, London, W1R 8PN.
Khronika tekushchikh sobytii Khronika Press, 505 Eighth Avenue, New York, NY 10018, USA.
Russkaya Mysl 217 rue du Fauborg St. Honoré, 75008 Paris, France.

Soviet Books on Religion and Atheism

Gosudarstvo i religia, G. I. Ezrin, Politizdat, Moscow, 1974. One chapter on religion in the Soviet State: from the beginning Church and State have found themselves in conflict because of their different social bases. Now there is freedom of conscience, although the State places some restrictions on religious organizations.

Religia i zakon, G. R. Gol'sh, "Yuridicheskaya Literatura", Moscow, 1975. Answers to hypothetical questions on the position of religion and religious associations in law. It is made quite clear that only worship in registered places and individual belief is legal; all propaganda, including Sunday Schools, and "forcible" teaching of children by parents, is illegal. (Reviewed pp. 32-34).

Sovremennaya geografiya religii, P. I. Puchkov, "Nauka", Moscow, 1975. A broad
survey of the distribution of religions throughout the world, with the section on the USSR giving a historical view from Shamanism to Soviet atheism, and listing all religions presently represented, though no precise statistics are given.

Dialektika sotsialnykh kornei religii, G. M. Lebedinets, L'vov State University, L'vov, 1975. A rigorously orthodox analysis of religion as a social phenomenon in the USSR. It is either a remnant of the past or else the product of parental influence.

Nauchny ateizm o religioznol psikhologii, V. I. Nosovich, "Nauka", Moscow, 1975. A view of the psychological effects of religion on the believer, from the function of ritual to the psychology of suffering in Christianity. This book asks the question: "How is it that believers think they are right?"

Iz mira religioznogo sektantstva, A. I. Klibanov, Politizdat, Moscow, 1974. A study of mystical sects, including Skoptsy, Molokans, Khlysty, and Tolstoyans. Great deal of the material relates to the pre-revolutionary period and the 1920s and 1930s, and many of the author's meetings are with former sectarians. Many sectarians showed only good will toward him, but he states that he could not compromise his views or enter into discussions with them on their own level.

O chem propoveduyut s amvonov, E. S. Stepanov, Politizdat, Moscow, 1975. A criticism and analysis of the subject-matter of Russian Orthodox Church sermons, introduced as "of basic use to the atheist". All sermons hide behind the phrase "love thy neighbour" while frightening believers with the threat of the Last Judgement.

Politkany ot religii, N. S. Gordienko, P. M. Komarov, P. K. Kurochkin, "Mysl", Moscow, 1975. On, the anti-communist activities of the "Russian Church in Exile". This group consists of former monarchists, counter-revolutionaries and proponents of the cold war whose main task is to encourage emigrants in anti-Soviet activity.

V poiskakh dukhovnykh naslednikov, V. K. Arsenkin, Politizdat, Moscow, 1975. The methods used by contemporary clergy in the 'struggle to win "young souls"' and the future of religion are revealed by the author. He then describes atheist work among various types of young believers. List of books on atheist education of youth appended.

Religia i tserkov v istorii Rossii, A. M. Sakharova (general editor), "Mysl", Moscow, 1975. The role of Orthodoxy and the Russian Orthodox Church in the history of Russia—from the conversion of Kiev Rus to Christianity to the First World War.

Voprosy nauchnogo ateizma No. 16, A. F. Okulov and others, "Mysl", 1974. This edition is devoted to materials on the various aspects and problems of scientific atheism.

Voprosy nauchnogo ateizma No. 17, A. F. Okulov and others, "Mysl", Moscow, 1975. Contains several articles by Polish authors.

Western Books and Articles

BOOKS


O religioznymykh obedineniyakh (Resolution of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee and the Council of People's Commissars of the RSFSR of 8 April 1929 with amendments, incorporated by the Decree of the Praesidium of the RSFSR Supreme Soviet of 23 June 1975), "Khronika", New York, 1975, $1.00. (English translation available from CSRC).

Case Studies on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2 Vols.), Willem A. Veenhoven, editor-in-chief, published for the Foundation for The Study of
Bibliography


Iz zhurnala 'Veche' Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10. Extracts in Volnoe Slovo, Nos. 17-18, Possev, Frankfurt/Main, 1975.

ARTICLES


2. La Situazione religiosi nell'Ucraina Sovietica by Bohdan R. Bociurkiw in Russia Cristiana May-June 1975, pp. 43-65.

3. La Protesta dei cattolici Lithuani by Bohdan R. Bociurkiw in Russia Cristiana July-August 1975, pp. 31-57.


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