Bibliography

This section of the journal lists (a) significant Romanian press articles on religion and atheism, (b) selected articles from official Romanian religious publications, (c) Romanian unofficial religious documentation, (d) significant Soviet press articles on religion and atheism, (e) selected articles from official Soviet religious publications and (f) samizdat (self-published material) from or about religious groups in the USSR.

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. When a published source is given, texts should be ordered directly. Texts ordered from CSRC cost 7p per page (plus 8% VAT; U.K. only); postage will be added to the bill.


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.

Please note that the transliteration system used in the Bibliography is based on the Russian spelling of names and places, except in cases where the original language uses the Roman alphabet.

Romanian Press Articles

Date

February 1977

26 Scintea Tineretului "Man to man." A girl writes about one of her neighbours who seems to be running a private practice as a priest. He holds services in his backyard to which 50 people come daily. He wears a black garment for the service and at one point in the proceedings produces a "huge photograph of a saint". Candles are burning around him. These cost the congregation 30 lei each. The girl noticed that many of those attending were wealthy people with fine
hats and fur coats. The practice repelled her and so she decided to write about it. The editor of "Man to man" applauds her for doing so, but thinks that she is being rather kind to the neighbour in her discreet description of him.

Date March 1977

25 Contemporanul. "Reason before the unforeseen." After a tragedy like the earthquake, some fear that the end of the world is near. Some link it with the approaching millennium. Such calculations are futile because different people number the years from different starting points. Hence our 2000 will be the year 5760 to the Jew. Rather than panic about the end of the world, people should study seismology.

Date April 1977

1 Scinteia. Public announcement by the Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Romania addressed to the Holy Synod of the Romanian Orthodox Church. The Council of State express their condolences to the Holy Synod at the death of Patriarch Justinian Marina. They call him an outstanding servant of the Church, who kept his clergy in step with the construction of the new Romania. An account of his funeral follows. Protestant, Catholic and Jewish leaders paid homage to the late Patriarch, as did many foreign dignitaries.

5 Scinteia. Telegram from P. Bochian and A. Vamvu, President and General Secretary of the Pentecostal Church of Romania, to President Ceausescu. Thanking the President for religious freedom in Romania, they assure him of their support in the rebuilding of the nation after the earthquake. To this end the Pentecostals have collected 880,940 lei for the relief fund. (In the reports on relief sent to Romania from abroad after the earthquake, many gifts were listed and publicly acknowledged, including those from religious bodies. Ed.)

15 Scinteia. "Scientific knowledge – the antidote of mystical manifestations." Report from Sighetu Marmatiei on atheist work. The earthquake of 4 March led to an increase of mystical activity, especially among the less educated. The sects particularly benefited from this. The only way to prevent such developments is to increase the general level of scientific knowledge. Brigades for this purpose have been formed recently in Sighetu Marmatiei and other have been persuaded to follow suit.

28 Flacara. "Putna." The monastery of Putna houses the tombs of some of Romania's illustrious dead, such as Stefan the Great. It has become a national shrine, a symbol of Romanian unity and spiritual integrity.

Romanian Religious Press Articles

Romanian Orthodox Church (Biserica Ortodoxa Romana)

1–2/74 pp. 38–47. Election, consecration and installation of Archimandrite Adrian Hritcu as Episcopal Vicar of the Archbishopric of Iasi. Metropolitan Justin of Moldova and Suceava, Bishop Antonie Ploiesteanul, Mr. Gh. Brehuescu, vice-President of the regional council of Iasi, Academician Dr. Vasile Rascanu, the oldest member of the Diocesan Council and Mgr. Petru Plesca of the Roman Catholic Church of Romania publicly congratulated the new Bishop.


Ditto pp. 131–279. "Sources of psalmody in the Romanian Orthodox Church". Doctorate thesis by deacon Nicu Moldoveanu on Byzantine music manuscripts in Romania up to 19th century. Includes examples of the music.

Ditto pp. 280–301. Continuation of bibliography of Patriarchal publications from "Pilde" (parables) to "Relatiile" (church-state relations).
Bibliography

3-4/74 pp. 329-330. Telegram from Patriarch Justinian to President Nicolae Ceausescu on the latter's election to the Presidency of Romania. Ceausescu's reply.


Ditto pp. 489-535. Continuation of bibliography of Patriarchal publications from "Relatiele" (church-state relations) to "Sinoadele" (synods).

5-6/74 pp. 581-583. Lutheran delegation visits the Romanian Orthodox Church: Bishop Martin Lindstron of Sweden, Bishop Albert Klein of Romania, Rev. Andre Appel of France and Mr. Petre Hojen of Denmark. Photographs.

Ditto pp. 584-593. Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Reformed and Unitarian representatives meet in Cluj on 13 May 1974 for inter-confessional conference. Local ecumenical event with Department of Cults officials present. Discussions on similar lines to those of Nyborg VII. Photograph.

Ditto pp. 656-675. Discussion of participation of Romanian Orthodox Church in the United Socialist Front. The United Socialist Front of Romania was formed in 1968. On 25 April 1974 the Holy Synod decided to accept the invitation to join the organization. Twenty-five Orthodox representatives will be able to attend the Congress to be held on 24 May 1974. Five delegates will participate in the Front's national council: the Patriarch, Metropolitan Justin of Moldova and Suceava, Metropolitan Nicolae of Ardeal, Metropolitan Nicolae of Banat and Metropolitan Teoctist of Oltenia. The Patriarch communicated the Synod's decision to the vice-President of the Council of State, Emil Bodnaras personally. Photographs.

Ditto pp. 793-817. Continuation of bibliography of Patriarchal publications from "Slujbele" (service) to "Traditie" (tradition).

Orthodoxy (Orthodoxia)


Ditto pp. 325-345. "Orthodoxy and certain aspects of religious life in the West", Fr. Dumitru Staniloae. Refers to the crisis of priesthood in the Roman Catholic Church both in priests' attitudes to celibacy and in the tendency towards laicization of the priesthood. The decline of adherence to church tradition and the rise of the charismatic movement have led to this crisis. The charismatic movement is then examined at length.

Theological Studies (Studii Teologice)


Ditto pp. 60-65. "Relation of baptism with resurrection according to the Epistle to the Romans", doctorate student Nadim Tarazi.


3-4/74 pp. 172-175. "New discovery of manuscript of Mark's Gospel?", Prof. Atanasie Negoiita. Study based on recent findings in the Dead Sea area.


Unofficial Romanian Religious Documents

ROMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

DS/1974/O/  
Gavrila was defrocked. Charges against him were that he interpreted scripture in a sectarian manner, taking passages out of context and contrary to traditional interpretation. He was disobedient in refusing to pray for the state authorities. He refused to attend orientation courses which were laid down as obligatory by his own church superiors, and he was non-cooperative with local state authorities. Romanian: 16 pp. Copy.  
2. Appeal from Stefan Gavrila to fellow brothers and Christians in Romania. 25 April. Writer assesses the activities of the Romanian Orthodox Church and its relation to the State. Romanian: 13 pp. Handwritten original.

ROMANIAN BAPTIST CHURCH

DS/1974/B/  
1. Declaration by the Romanian Baptist Union Council on their attitude towards brother Josif Ton. November. Brother Ton has always been a source of worry to the Union Council. He interfered in church affairs in 1973 with his paper on the situation of the Baptist Church in Romania, and in 1974 he wrote a second paper on ideology which the Union Council reckons does not fall within the competence of the Baptist pastorate. They declare, therefore, that they disassociate themselves from his actions. Romanian: 3 pp. Carbon copy.  
DS/1975/B/  
1. Statement by the President of the Romanian Baptist Church Union Council. 14 November. The President, Nicolae Covaci, gives three reasons for his early retirement: lack of cooperation by the State is leading to discontent in Baptist ranks. A freedom movement is growing up in the Church which threatens its unity. The Union Council's disregard for free elections without lists of candidates, further precipitates this split, as does the Union's refusal to recognize the validity of Pavel Barbatei's nomination as the future President of the denomination. English: 3 pp. Copy.  
3. Article on the legal position of the Romanian Baptist Church by Vasile Talos. 20 October. Full treatment of the subject stressing that the central authority of the Baptist Church is the Congress. Romanian: 82 pp. Carbon copy.

Soviet Press Articles

Date February 1977

2 Sovetskaya Litva. "Crooked mirror." Attack on an article published in Le Figaro about Lithuania. The correspondent is sharply criticized for asserting, inter alia, that religion is persecuted in Lithuania - churches in Vilnius are crowded as the correspondent could well discover for himself.  
6 Pravda. "On those who keep silent." In order to make atheist propaganda more effective, the Council for Tourism and Excursions has agreed to use monuments of historical interest for the propagation of a scientific-materialist world outlook. A pamphlet, Atheist propaganda and excursions, has been produced.  
7 Ditto. "Having paid kalym..." Despite being a criminal offence, the payment of kalym, or bride-money, is still sometimes practised in Turkmen SSR. One
A couple near Ashkhabad is cited as an example—the girl’s mother suffered imprisonment for three years for demanding kalym.

12 Molodezh Moldavii. “Heaven, perhaps!” Due to an optical phenomenon at the Cathedral of the Transfiguration in Bendery, white, spectral crosses are seen through openings of the church tower. Many consider the sight a supernatural miracle. Guides and lecturers are encouraged to make a greater effort to explain the ‘earthly’ nature of the illusion.

17 Pravda. “A rebuff to the slanderers.” An article refuting Western insistence that there is religious and political persecution in present-day Vietnam. A monk, whom the West regards as a martyr of the faith, is described as a dangerous criminal who had murdered two women.

20 Ditto. Announcement of the opening of an exhibition in Brussels of 15–17th century icons from the collection in the Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow. The exhibition has aroused great interest and enthusiasm in Belgium.

24 Sovetskaya Rossia. “Preserve relics.” The writer has been collecting material on the artists and writers of Zagorsk for several years. In his experience many valuable items are lost, ending up in depots for dispatch as scrap metal. In the depots of towns around Zagorsk, he came across many such items, including carved icon frames.

Date March 1977

1 Pravda Ukrainy. “Mariyka’s fate.” A new film describes the life of a young girl snatched from the hands of True Orthodox Christians by members of the Komsomol. She is now a member of the Komsomol.

3 Kommunist Tadzhikistana. “This harmless Easter.” Parents are urged not to rely wholly on the school for the atheist education of their children, but to give them positive teaching at home. It is dangerous to condemn believing children and order them to renounce their faith. Better results come from the more subtle approach of atheists befriending believers and persuading them to become atheists by kindness and rational discussion.

5 Moscow News (in English). “For the benefit of greater trust between the Soviet and US peoples.” During their recent visit to the United States, Mikhail Zhidkov and Alexei Bychkov of the AUCECB denied that Baptists in the USSR were suffering and could not meet freely. They expressed the hope that influential American Baptists would do more to improve Soviet-American relations.

11 Meditsinskaya gazeta. “Atheism week.” “Does religion bring happiness?” was one of the subjects discussed at the Lvov Medical School during the Week of Atheism held annually. Various forms of atheist education took place, including a competition of atheist drawing. These were displayed in the Lvov Museum of the History of Religion and Atheism.

— Sovetskaya kultura. “Conference of atheists.” As a result of atheist educational work and the introduction of new Soviet customs in the Kursk region during the last five years, 28 religious groups alone have ceased to function.
17 Komsomolskaya pravda. "A compass for atheists." A collection of articles entitled "Religion and the Church" includes Marxist-Leninist teaching and Party documents showing the attitude of the CPSU to religion and the Church. State laws on religious questions make up a third of the book.
— Znamya yunosti. "Holy letter." A young man sent the newspaper a "holy letter" which he received anonymously and asks the editor to explain it. He is told that this letter is like many others sent to non-believers since the Revolution with the aim of converting them. These letters are particularly dangerous among the superstitious and the young.
30 Komsomolskaya pravda. "Real and imaginary values." Review of "Claims without foundation" which deals with the Orthodox Church's interpretation of spiritual values and its claim to play a leading role in the establishment and development of these among the Soviet people. The reasons for, and peculiarities of, religious belief are analysed by the author and advice and suggestions given to organizers of atheistic education.
— Sputnik 3/77 pp. 45-48. "Religious belief among Soviet Jews." An article intended to show how few Jews there are in the USSR who actively practise their faith. The level of religiosity varies according to the ethnic group. It is highest among Georgians, people from Bukhara and those known as "Taty" from the mountain areas.
— Lyudina i svit 3/77 pp. 20-24. "Women in the new Transcarpathia." Since 1945 much has been done to educate women. Atistic education has been developed. Clergy and preachers preach on moral problems of interest to women, and to combat this women must be involved actively in society.
— Nauka i religia 3/77 pp. 12-16. "Fly with a greeting, return with a reply." Story of a soldier who breaks with his non-Christian girlfriend under family (Baptist) pressure, but is re-united by his own decision.
— Ditto 3/77 pp. 32-33. "Scientific atheism in the higher college." A conference on atheism in higher education was held in Moscow from 7–10 December 1976 and attended by participants from other socialist countries.
— Ditto 3/77 pp. 49-53. "In the world and in the cell." On a woman in an Old Believer convent in Tuvinia.

Date April 1977

9 Molodezh Moldavii. "Happening in a cathedral." On a chance visit to an Orthodox cathedral in Kishinev, the author was surprised to find five couples getting married there of their own free will. Only one partner, a girl, shared his scepticism about the ceremonies and started to laugh when the priest accepted money from one set of parents.
10 Kommunist Tadzhikistana. "On the quality and effectiveness of the propaganda of the 'Znanie' society." Report on the tenth Congress of the "Znanie" society in Tadzhikistan. In 1973 Houses of Scientific Atheism were set up at republican, regional and town level. Over 1000 lecturers are engaged in atheist propaganda, but increased vigilance is urged among religious believers.
13 & 20 Literaturnaya gazeta. "Freedom of religion and the slanderers." An article in two parts written in response to the publicity given in the West to so-called "facts about the persecution of religion" in the USSR and to specific individuals who have undergone "persecution" for their faith. Four Christians are criticized strongly and at length. Three of them — Fr. Gleb Yakunin, Fr. Dmitri Dudko and Lev Regelson — are specifically accused of breaking the laws of the USSR, and the same is implied of the fourth, Alexander Ogorodnikov. (See this issue of RCL pp. 186-191)
16 Sovetskaya Moldavia. "Anti-Soviets are caught red-handed." Review of a book dealing with so-called "anti-Soviet activities". The book describes the attempts made by an English clergyman and a Baptist pastor from the Netherlands to smuggle 272 copies of religious literature into the USSR.
Bibliography

— Politicheskoe samoobrazovanie 4/77 pp. 80–87. “Principles of Lenin regarding attitudes to religion and the church.” In the USSR the anti-religious struggle is between a scientific and a non-scientific world outlook, ignoring the political views of believers. Lenin’s attitude was that Marxism and religion are incompatible and a scientific outlook must replace religion within the framework of freedom of conscience by persuasion and education, not prohibitions. The struggle for the advance of communism requires the combined strength of all working people who must not be divided on religious lines. The involvement in the struggle cannot be conceived as a compromise between Marxism and religion – hence the importance of atheist education.


— Ditto 4/77 pp. 51–3. “In spite of the facts.” Critique of recent Western presentations of Russian Orthodox Church history.


Soviet Religious Press Articles

Fraternal Messenger (Bratsky Vestnik)


Ditto pp. 67–74. “Conference of the AUCECB Presidium with representatives of Mennonite Brethren.” Held in Moscow in March 1976 to review the past 12 years of united work.


Ditto pp. 74–79. “From the life of the local churches.” Includes accounts of meetings of the Republican Councils of Presbyters in the Ukraine and Estonia.

Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate (Zhurnal Moskovskoi Patriarkhii)

5/76 p. 5. In an interview given to the Novosti Press Agency, Metropolitan Filaret of Kiev and Galich denied reports that the St. Florus convent in Kiev had been closed. Over 200 nuns and novices live in Kiev’s two convents – the
other is that of the Protecting Veil – and numerous visitors from abroad have been received each year. The Metropolitan went on to deplore Western press accounts of the persecution of believers in the USSR which he felt could jeopardize the implementation of the Helsinki Declaration.

Ditto pp. 35-41. “The past and future of world peace.” The Russian Orthodox Church has been in the forefront of the struggle for peace since the end of the last war and now heartily endorses the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference as a step towards understanding and peaceful coexistence in Europe.

6/76 pp. 5–6. The Chairman of the Council for Religious Affairs, V. A. Kuroedov, was amongst visitors to Patriarch Pimen’s Easter celebration at the Cathedral of the Epiphany in Moscow. The Gospel was read in several languages to signify the world-wide preaching of the Word of God.

Ditto pp. 6–13. Archimandrite Kirill Gundyaev, Rector of the Leningrad Theological Academy and Seminary since 1974 and representative of the Moscow Patriarchate to the WCC headquarters in Geneva, was consecrated Bishop of Vyborg on 14 March 1976, at the age of 30. Since 1970 he has been personal secretary to Metropolitan Nikodim, who gave the address at his consecration.

Ditto pp. 15–21. “News from the dioceses.” In the village of Kalinovka in the diocese of Penza, the parishioners have completely restored the church which has not been in use since shortly after the Second World War except for a side chapel. The church was consecrated on 17 December 1975.

Ditto pp. 58–62. In a report on the Fifth Assembly of the WCC held in Nairobi, Bishop Mikhail of Astrakhan regrets that the issue of religious freedom in the USSR should have been raised. The Russian Orthodox delegation considered the discussion to have been politically motivated and to have introduced a divisive spirit inappropriate to a conference on Christian unity. Western delegates failed to comprehend the nature of the relation between Church and State in the Soviet Union.

7/76 pp. 2, 13–22. The Department of External Church Relations of the Moscow Patriarchate celebrated its 30th anniversary in May 1976. The Holy Synod passed a resolution expressing approval of the Church’s external relations and of the Department’s achievements in pan-Orthodox unity, ecumenism, peace-making and service to their country in the cause of international friendship.

Ditto pp. 54–60. “The development of the world as theologically reflected at Nairobi”, Prof. Nikolai Zabolotsky. An analysis of the debate on the future of mankind in society at the WCC Assembly. Russian Orthodox delegates found the majority approach far too pessimistic: the evils of capitalist society were laid bare, but on the one hand the analysis was insufficiently Biblical, and on the other, contributions from the socialist world were not invited so no alternatives could be offered by those who know them at first hand.

8/76 pp. 7–12. “The significance of the 1971 Pomestny Sobor”, Metropolitan Alexi. The 1971 Council placed its seal of approval upon the previous 25 years. In the five years since then the Church has continued in the same vocation of bringing the Sacraments of God to the people. The Council also ratified the accepted norm of relations with the State: mutual non-interference accompanied by loyalty and patriotism on the part of the Church.

Ditto pp. 55–64. The presidium of the Conference of European Churches met in Moscow in May 1976 to discuss, among other things, the significance of the Helsinki Declaration. Patriarch Pimen also expressed his satisfaction with the theological dialogues in progress between the Russian Orthodox Church and other European Churches, which were of mutual benefit.

Ditto p. 79. A new edition of the New Testament has been published by the Moscow Patriarchate in a small format. The translation is that of 1876 with revisions up to 1968. This edition includes parallel text references, some explanatory notes, various maps, and illustrations in a modern iconographical style.
Soviet Religious Samizdat

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

DS/170/

1. Peace with the Saints. Anonymous. Undated. A booklet listing over 11,000 bishops, priests, nuns, monks and other members of the Russian Orthodox Church who were put to death between 1917 and 1922. The booklet was compiled to fulfill the resolution of the Sobor of 1917–18 to pray for martyrs. Russian: 17 pp. Photocopy. (Original consists of 62 pp.)

DS/1976/0/

62. Account of Prison and Camp Conditions for Orthodox Christians by Ye. I. Pashnin-Speransky. Undated, post 26 January. The experience of Orthodox Christians in the Mordovian camps from 1972-75 and in Vladimir prison from 1975-76. The writer mentions the confiscation of religious literature and baptismal crosses, and describes the persecution of Orthodox Christians who try to pray on their own or together. Russian: 11 pp. Photocopy.


64. Final Word of Andrei Tverdokhlebov at his trial in April 1976. Undated. Tverdokhlebov states that he was given clear threats that he would be arrested if he did not cease his activities, but knew that he could not consider himself a free man if he submitted. He attempts to explain his view of the factors which led to his arrest, but the judge refuses to allow him to finish his speech. Russian: 4 pp. Photocopy.

DS/1977/0/

4. Press Statement by Leonid Borodin. 11 January. Borodin, who describes himself as a member of the national-religious section of the opposition in the USSR, refers to the recent explosion in the Moscow metro and strongly criticizes Western press and radio for even entertaining the possibility that it could have been the work of human rights activists. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.

5. Appeal from A. D. Sakharov and I. P. Shafarevich. 4 February. Alexander Ginzburg has been arrested for the third time. After spending seven years in camp he suffers from stomach and duodenal ulcers. A further lengthy sentence could prove fatal. It is the common duty of all those who believe that the defence of human rights is essential for the preservation of peace in the world to defend Alexander Ginzburg. Russian: in Russkaya Mysl 17 March 1977, p. 5.


8. Appeal to Amnesty International from I. S. Zholkovskaya. 18 February. The inhuman circumstances of the arrest of her husband Alexander Ginzburg on 3 February 1977 have forced her to ask the addressee for help. Prior to his
arrest, her husband spent 20 days in hospital suffering from bronchial pneumonia and was due to receive further treatment. Russian: 2 pp. plus 5 pp. of medical certificates. Re-typed in the West.

9. Request to President Jimmy Carter from Vladimir Shelkov, Chairman of the All-Union Christian Conference of Free and True Adventists, 23 February. He requests help for those such as Alexander Ginzburg and Yuri Orlov who have acted in a completely Christian way by helping those who are oppressed. Russian: 6 pp. Photocopy. (Also forms pp. 54-59 of The Case of Alexander Ginzburg and Yuri Orlov. Information Bulletin No. 1, February-April 1977. See DS/1977/M/2)


11. Sincere Gratitude and Profound Indebtedness to Alexander Solzhenitsyn and Alexander Ginzburg from Tatyana Khodorovich. 5 April. She thanks Solzhenitsyn warmly for establishing the Fund for the families of political prisoners, and Ginzburg for his selfless work in distributing its proceeds. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.

12. Easter Sermon by Fr. Dmitri Dudko. Easter. The believers in Russia are in the front line of the war against the godless: some are in prison, others are calling for help. He calls on those who hear them to respond. Russian in Russkaya Mysl 5 May 1977, pp. 1-2.

13. Answer to attacks made on him in Literaturnaya gazeta 13 and 20 April 1977 by Fr. Dmitri Dudko. 21 April. He rejects all the accusations made against him. He prays that the Lord will forgive his enemies. Russian in Russkaya Mysl 12 May 1977, p. 5.


15. Unnumbered Report of the Public Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Declaration in the USSR, from Irina Kaplun. Undated, probably January-February. She suggests the formation of a Working Commission to publicize the abuse of psychiatry in the USSR. The detention of seven people in the last three months has dashed hope that psychiatric abuse might be on the wane. Among the seven incarcerated (though released by the time of writing), are four believers: P. Starchik, A. Argentov, E. Fedotov and I. Terelya. Russian: 3 pp. Photocopy.

GEORGIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

DS/1977/GO/

2. Letter to the Procurator of the USSR from A. D. Sakharov, P. G. Grigorenko and S. B. Kalistratova, 14 April. Zviad Gamsakhurdia was arrested in Tbilisi on 7 April 1977. His house was then searched and various items confiscated. These events took place in a manner contrary to legal requirements. An immediate objective examination of the case is demanded. Russian: 1 pp. Photocopy.

3. CIA Intrigues or KGB Provocation? by M. Gamsakhurdia, G. Goldstein, I. Goldstein, V. Rtskhiladze, B. Bezhaushvili, T. Dzhanelidze and Ye. Bykova. 25-26 May. The authors report visits to them on 21 and 22 May 1977 of a William Fawcett, who made himself out to be a Canadian businessman resident in Japan. His questions and behaviour aroused the suspicion that he was either a CIA agent or a KGB agent-provocateur. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy. English translation available.
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Bibliography

EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS AND BAPTISTS

DS/1/8/

1. Notebook said to have belonged to Ivan Moiseev. Undated, before 1972. It takes the form of a concordance compiled by the owner for personal use. Measures 4¼ by 3½ inches. Some pages look as though they have been immersed in water. Russian: 280 pp. Handwritten original.

DS/1976/B/


DS/1977/B/

5. Fraternal Leaflet No. 1. Undated, but January-February. Discusses the questions raised in two meetings of the AUCECB in May and December 1976 which were of significance for the CCECB. Also short article on N. G. Baturin who was released from camp in October 1976. Russian: 2 pp. Printed original.

6. Statement to a psychiatric hospital from the Working Commission to Investigate the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. 25 March. A. A. Voloshchuk was arrested in the building of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and then was taken during the night of 21-22 March to a psychiatric hospital and treated with haloperidol, a neuroleptic drug. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.


8. Declaration to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR from 45 members of a Reform Baptist community in Moscow. 3 April. A. A. Voloshchuk has been forcibly placed in Psychiatric Hospital No. 14 where his illness has been diagnosed as schizophrenia with religious ravings. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.

10. Communication from the CCECB and the "Christian" printing press. April. On 21 March 1977 three believers were arrested in Ivangorod, Leningrad region. A printing press, other equipment and nearly three tons of paper were confiscated. A week later the owner of the house in which these events took place was himself arrested. This new attack against the "Christian" printing press is another attempt to suppress the word of God. Russian: 2 pp. Hectographed original.


12. Bulletin of the Council of Prisoners' Relatives No. 40. Undated, post 1 February. Includes documentation on the case of V. V. Peredereev, sentenced to three years' imprisonment for refusing to take the military oath, although otherwise willing to serve in the army; L. I. Skryabina threatened with deprivation of parental rights; and letter from G(eorgi Vins) to his family, thanking them for their letters and asking them to remember and pray for the native peoples of Yakutia, some of whom are nominally Christian. Russian: 50 pp. Photocopy.

13. Letter to all who love the Lord from the Vins family. Undated, post 14 March. During their visit from 12-24 February, Georgi Vins suddenly became seriously ill, with a fever, heart pains and swelling of the face. The family later learnt that he had been taken to hospital, where he received three blood transfusions and 70 injections of penicillin. The family ask for prayers for Georgi Vins's
14. Bulletin of the Council of Prisoners' Relatives No. 41. Undated, post 16 March. Includes news of the release from camp on 22 February 1977 of P. V. Rumachik — he is seriously ill; a reply to the article published in Literaturnaya gazeta on 17 November 1976, entitled "Whom are American Congressmen defending?"; on Georgi Vins (see RCL Vol. 5, No. 2, p. 133); and a list of seven prisoners released before the end of their sentence. Russian: 59 pp. Photocopy.

MUSLIMS

DS/1977/MUS/

1. On the situation of the Meskhi. Document 18 of the Public Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Declaration in the USSR. 14 January. A report on the difficulties encountered by the Meskhi, an Islamic people, in returning to their homeland in Georgia, whence they were forcibly deported in 1944. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.

PENTECOSTALS

DS/1976/p/

14. "Trudovoy" Settlement by Denis Karpenko. March. Among the prisoners in the labour camp at a settlement recently named Trudovoy, are 17 Christian prisoners who are persecuted in various ways by the camp authorities. Russian: 2 pp. Hectographed original.


16. Letters from the Procuracy of Zaporozhe region of 11 August, from the Procuracy of Donetsk region of 23 August, and from the Procuracy of the Ukraine of 16 December to A. A. Melnik. Response to declarations from the latter asking that his sentences in 1954 and 1957 for Pentecostal activity be reviewed and he be rehabilitated. These requests cannot be met. Russian: 3 pp. Carbon copy.


18. Village Life by Denis Karpenko. Undated, post September. Due to constant persecution, believers in the village of Kustovtsy in Vinnitsa region have been forced to move. The resulting drop in numbers has been ascribed to the success of atheist agitators. No-one, the writer emphasizes, lost their faith. Russian: 1 p. Typed.


20. Yevgeni Kondrakov (obituary). Anonymous. Undated, post 9 October. Kondrakov, a well-known preacher, died on 9 October at the age of 62. He had served a 25 year sentence for his faith and was sentenced for the second time in 1961 to eight years' imprisonment followed by exile. Russian: 1 p. Typed.

DS/1977/p/

1. Report on a Trip to the Pentecostal Congregations at Staro-Titarovskaya (Krasnodar Krai) and Nakhodka by Lidia Voronina. 12 January. As a result of a
visit by Pentecostal representatives to the Public Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Declaration in the USSR. L. Voronina visited two congregations. She found that what they said in their biographical accounts was true. Russian: 9 pp. Re-typed in the West, and Russian: 6 pp. Photocopy.


2. Declaration of the Union of Christians of Evangelical Faith (Pentecostals) in the USSR. Undated, but February. Yuri Orlov spoke up in defence of persecuted Pentecostals. They now call on all Christians of the world to pray for him and to speak out in his defence. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy. (Also forms p. 47 of The Case of Alexander Ginzburg and Yuri Orlov. Information Bulletin No. 1, February-April 1977. See DS/1977/M/2)


ROMAN CATHOLIC AND EASTERN-RITE CATHOLIC

DS/1976/C/

5. Joint Document from the Public Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Declaration in the USSR and the Lithuanian Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Declaration. Document No. 1. 25 November. They protest against the position of two Lithuanian bishops, J. Steponavicius and V. Sladkevicius. Both were sent into exile in small villages outside their dioceses and have been refused permission to return to their duties by the Soviet authorities until they "reform". Russian: 2 pp. Re-typed in the West. German in Religion und Atheismus in der UdSSR April 1977, pp. 11–12. English translation available.

6. Document No. 15 from the Public Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Declaration in the USSR. 8 December. Seven pupils were expelled from the Venuolis Secondary School in Vilnius because they refused to make false accusations against V. Petkus, a Roman Catholic believer and member of the Lithuanian Public Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Declaration. The boys were threatened and asked if they attended church or listened to Radio Vatican. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.


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2. The Arrest of Vasili Barladyanu. 16 March. V. Barladyanu, an Eastern-Rite Catholic (Uniate), was arrested on 2 March and is being charged under
Bibliography

(Extract from Khronika tekushchikh sobytii No. 44)
3. Letter to the International Red Cross from V. S. Barladyanu, L. N. Tymchuk, Yu. N. Gorodentsev, L. M. Sery, V. L. Seraya and A. V. Golumbivskaya. Undated, post 21 April. They ask that V. Barladyanu, an Eastern-Rite Catholic (Uniate), be allowed to return to the care of his relatives until his trial. They are worried about his health – the day he was arrested Barladyanu declared a hunger-strike which is continuing seven weeks later. Russian: 4 pp. Photocopy.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

DS/1977/SDA/
—— Request to President Jimmy Carter from Vladimir Shelkov, Chairman of the All-Union Christian Conference of Free and True Adventists. 23 February. See DS/1977/0/9

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16. Political classes: Mordovia camp No. 19. Anonymous. Undated. Despite the fact that political education classes are not compulsory for prisoners, punishments have been issued against prisoners for non-attendance. Among those who have refused to attend are two well-known believers, Vladimir Osipov and Sergei Soldatov. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.
18. Declaration by Gennadi Bogolyubov. November. He is being persecuted by the KGB because he was a friend of V. Osipov and read Veche. Inquiries have been made about his mental health. Russian in Russkaya Mysl 31 March 1977. p. 4.
20. Letter to the Council for Religious Affairs and Prof. Orlov of the Public Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Declaration in the USSR from Fr. Gleb Yakunin, Ierodeacon Varsonofi (Khaibulin) and Viktor Kapitanchuk, members of the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights. 27 December. The refusal to give exit visas to the delegation of the Georgian Orthodox Church to the pan-Orthodox conference in Geneva on 21 November 1976 was a violation of the Helsinki Declaration and an attempt to prevent the true state of affairs in the Georgian Church being too widely known. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy. German in Religion und Atheismus in der UdSSR March 1977, pp. 14-15.
21. Letter to Shchelokov, Minister of Internal Affairs of the USSR from Fr. Gleb Yakunin, Ierodeacon Varsonofi (Khaibulin) and Viktor Kapitanchuk, members of the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights. 27 December. Believers and pilgrims in Georgia have been prevented from visiting churches and shrines on holy days. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy. German in Religion und Atheismus in der UdSSR March 1977, pp. 13-14.
22. Letter to the Procurator (of the USSR?) from Fr. Gleb Yakunin, Ierodeacon Varsonofi (Khaibulin) and Viktor Kapitanchuk, members of the Christian Com-
mittee for the Defence of Believers’ Rights. 27 December. They ask the Pro-
curator to intervene in the illegal breaking-up by the militia and KGB of the
young peoples’ Christian seminar led by Alexander Ogorodnikov and in the
illegal reprisals against members. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy. German in Religion

DS/1977/M/

1. Declaration for the Press from representatives of nine groups including the
Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers’ Rights in the USSR, and two
Pentecostal representatives, N. P. Goretoi and F. A. Sidenko. 14 January. They
protest against a statement in the London Evening News of 10 January 1977 by
Viktor Louis that the bomb in the Moscow metro was planted by a “dissident
group” resembling the Bader-Meinhof gang. They have never advocated violence
to achieve their ends. Russian in Russkaya Mysl 19 May 1977, p. 3.

February-April. A dossier of documents outlining the events leading up to the
arrests of Ginzburg and Orlov, and protests and appeals in their defence from
various individuals and groups. Russian: 91 pp. Photocopy. Appendix: List of

3. Appeal to Christians from the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers’
Rights in the USSR. 7 February. An appeal in defence of Alexander Ginzburg
who has done much to help believers. Russian: 3 pp. Photocopy. (Also forms
pp. 32–34 of The Case of Alexander Ginzburg and Yuri Orlov. Information
Bulletin No. 1, February-April 1977. See DS/1977/M/2)

4. In Support of “Charter 77” by 62 human rights activists, Jews and Christians,
including Pyotr Vins, Lev Regelson and Fr. Sergei Zheludkov. 12 February. They
express solidarity with all who have signed Charter 77. Russian: 2 pp. Photo-
copy.

5. In Defence of Yuri Orlov. Signed by 95 Soviet citizens including Fr. Sergei
They protest against the arrest of Yuri Orlov. Russian: 1 p. plus 1 p. of
signatures. Photocopy. (Also forms pp. 45–46 of The Case of Alexander
Ginzburg and Yuri Orlov. Information Bulletin No. 1, February-April 1977. See DS/1977/M/2)

6. Letter to the citizens of the countries which participated in the Helsinki
Conference from 72 Soviet citizens including Fr. Sergei Zheludkov, Pyotr
Starchik and several Pentecostal believers. February. They draw attention to
the arrest of Yuri Orlov and other forms of repression against human rights
activists. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy. (Also forms pp. 48–49 of The Case of
Alexander Ginzburg and Yuri Orlov. Information Bulletin No. 1, February-April
1977. See DS/1977/M/2)

7. Letter to believing people from Grigori Rozenshtein. 16 March. He appeals for
help for Anatoli Shcharansky, Alexander Ginzburg and Yuri Orlov. The
activities for which they have been arrested are an expression of love to their
neighbour. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy. (Also forms p. 66 of The Case of
Alexander Ginzburg and Yuri Orlov. Information Bulletin No. 1, February-April
1977. See DS/1977/M/2)

8. Open Letter to the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers’ Rights
in the USSR from the Committee for the Defence of Persecuted Orthodox
Christians, USA. 10 April. A letter in support of the stand taken by the former.
Russian in Russkaya Mysl 5 May 1977, p. 10.

9. Press Statement by Fr. Gleb Yakunin, Ierodeacon Varsonofi (Khaibulin) and
Viktor Kapitanchuk, members of the Christian Committee for the Defence of
Believers’ Rights in the USSR. 21 April. Criticizing the article “Freedom of
religion and the slanderers” in Literaturnaya gazeta of 13 and 20 April (see this
issue of RCL p. 186), the authors state that it does not touch on the essentials
of religion in the USSR, that it is clearly defamatory and slanderous, and that
it attempts to distort the meaning of the Helsinki Declaration. Russian: 1 p.
Photocopy.