This section of the journal lists (a) selected articles from official Romanian religious publications, (b) Romanian unofficial religious documentation, (c) significant Soviet press articles on religion and atheism, (d) selected articles from official Soviet religious publications, (e) samizdat (self-published material) from or about religious groups in the USSR, (f) important Soviet books on religion and atheism and (g) 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 9P 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 Religious Press Articles

Romanian Orthodox Church (Biserica Ortodoxa Romana)

7–8/74 pp. 860–863. Romanian clergy were among those awarded special medals on the 30th anniversary of the liberation of Romania on 23 August 1944. The order of "Tudor Vladimirescu" class 1 was awarded to Patriarch Justinian, the order of "23 August" class 2 to Metropolitans Nicolae Corneanu of Banat, Nicolae Mladin of Ardeal, Teoctist of Oltenia and Archbishop Teofil of Cluj, and the order of "Tudor Vladimirescu" class 2 to Bishops Iosif of Rimnicu and Arges, Partenie of Roman and Husi and Fr. Traian Belascu, the vicar of the
Archbishopric of Alba Iulia. Other hierarchs and theologians of the Romanian Orthodox Church received orders class 3 and 4, and several clergy were awarded special jubilee medals.

Ditto pp. 868–875. Romanian Orthodox hierarchs attend the 25th anniversary of the Protestant Theological Institute in Cluj.

Ditto pp. 975–1011. "Saints and martyrs of Tomi-Constanța," by Prof. Ioan Ramureanu. The early history of Christianity in Romania along the Black Sea coast.

Ditto pp. 1015–1068. Bibliographical guide to Patriarchal publications from "Tari" (countries) to "Unitate" (unity).

9–10/74 pp. 1087–1164. Account with photographs of visit by delegation of the Romanian Orthodox Church to the Ecumenical Patriarchate, 8–15 July 1974. The delegation was led by Metropolitan Justin of Moldova and Suceava.

Ditto pp. 1193–1262. Report from the seventh General Assembly of the Council of European Churches (Nyborg VII), 16–22 September 1974. The Romanian Orthodox Church sent a delegation of nine, together with Fr. Ion Bria of the World Council of Churches plus four representatives of other Romanian Churches: Lutheran, Reformed, and Baptist. Theme of the conference was "Unity in Christ and peace on earth".

Ditto pp. 1–VII. Bibliographical guide to Patriarchal publications continues with "Virtutea" (virtue).

11–12/74 pp. 1376–84. "Dr. Petru Groza – an example of patriotism." Article dedicated to his memory on the 90th anniversary of his birth. Dr. Groza was born 7 December 1894 and died 7 January 1958. He was the son of a priest, and throughout his political career as President of the National Assembly and of the Council of Ministers in the new Republic, he maintained his links with the Romanian Orthodox Church, serving also in the National Church Congress. His own concept of the role of the Church in the new society coincided closely with that of Patriarch Justinian.

Orthodoxy (Ortodoxia)


Ditto pp. 451–466. "Opinions, attitudes and proposals for the revision of the Orthodox worship", by Prof. Ene Braniste. An article on Orthodoxy in the modern world, showing the areas where adaptation is needed to enable the laity to participate more fully in the liturgy.


Ditto pp. 687–695. "Yoga and Orthodoxy". A study by doctorate student Stefan Resceanu.

Theological Studies (Studii Teologice)

7–8/74 pp. 489–521. A short history of the translation of the Holy Scriptures into Romanian, with an account of the major editions of the translation in the Romanian Orthodox Church. Comments on the work of the British Bible Society and also on the controversial discussion about the Protestant and Orthodox editions of the Bible in the Romanian language.


Unofficial Romanian Religious Documents

Correction: The numbering of documents listed in RCL Vol. 5, No. 3, p. 205, should read: DS/1974/0/2 (not 1) DS/1974/0/3 (not 2) DS/1974/3/6 (not 1)

ROMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

DS/1974/0/

4. Letter to fellow believers from Fr. Stefan Gavrila. 25 December. Recounts personal history, concentrating on his relations with the Romanian Orthodox Church hierarchy. Born 1929, married with two children aged 8 and 9, ordained in 1969. Non-cooperation with the local police and Department of Cults authorities caused problems, which resulted in his eventual defrocking in May 1974. He attempted to come under the jurisdiction of Rome but was turned away by the Roman Catholic officials he approached. Tells of Ion Boboc, a priest imprisoned in 1952, who was placed, in 1970, in a psychiatric ward of a hospital where his mind was broken. Released after two years, he has lost all powers of reason. Had previously written substantial books on theology. Romanian: 7 pp. Carbon copy.

5. Article. Personal testimony of Tudor Popescu, a Romanian Orthodox priest who led a revivalist movement, which began in the Romanian Orthodox Church in 1923. Romanian: 10 pp. Carbon copy.


9. Lupta intre Dumnezeu si Momona, published memorandum on behalf of Tudor Popescu after his defrocking by the Romanian Orthodox Church. Includes article by Octavian Goga, a former Minister of Cults, on his impressions of Popescu preaching. Romanian: 55 pp. Bound, printed.

Soviet Press Articles

Date May 1977

5 Kommunist Tadzhikistana. "Letter from a rural correspondent." The newspaper Ba pesh has set up a department of atheism which has prepared a pamphlet entitled 'The deceitful Mullahs'.

7 Tiesa (published in Lithuanian in Vilnius). "Lithuanian newspaper answers Radio Vatican." Vigorous reaction to a Radio Vatican report on Lithuania, which claimed infringements on the rights of believers. The newspaper accuses the broadcasts of slander and of attempting to revive the Cold War. (Summary in Current Abstracts 15 June 1977, p. 5.)

15 Sovetskaya Litva. "Tearing off the mask of holiness." On the activities of Jehovah's Witnesses in Klaipeda. They are reported to mislead young people, condemn army service and spread tracts published in the U.S.A.

18 Turkmenskaya iskra. "Atheist lecturers report." Teachers of school No. 4 in the Kaakhka district are conducting active atheist propaganda. The school has an atheist club with about 30 members.

20 Pravda. "The establishment of new customs." An attack on religious customs, especially kalym (bride-money), and a description of efforts made in the Turkmen SSR to replace them with new Soviet ones. Even some party members are tolerant towards old customs and some even practise them. (Also printed in Turkmenskaya iskra on 22 May 1977.)

— Pravda vostoka (Tashkent). "Just published ..." Review of the May issue of Kommunist Uzbekistana which contains an article entitled 'Atheist and international education — a single process'.

Bibliography
27 Znamya Yunosti (Minsk). “The barrier around the edge of a wood.” The skill of frontier guards in eliminating the ideologically harmful materials, including religious material, which ‘anti-Soviets’ are trying to get into the USSR.


Skola un Gimene (published in Latvian in Riga) 5/77, pp. 22–23. “Nationalism and religion.” Religion is seen as the supporter of nationalism and racism throughout history. The author attacks the remnants of religious nationalism, which he finds in letters from believers to Soviet publishing houses.


Ditto 5/77, pp. 37–42. “Socialist collectivism and the overcoming of survivals of the past.” Religion is a particularly individualistic philosophy, especially that of the Protestant sects, and the collectivism of the Soviet way of life helps to combat this.

Nauka i religia 5/77, pp. 23–27. “In the language of the eleventh muse.” On the need for more atheist broadcasting on Soviet TV.


Date June 1977


7 Izvestia. “Serving the cause of peace.” A world conference, attended by 600 religious leaders of all major world religions, began in Moscow on 6 June. Its aim is to promote a lasting peace and disarmament. A. N. Kosygin was one of many to send greetings to the conference.

9 Ditto. “Conference continues its work.” A delegation from the world religious conference met the Chairman of the Supreme Soviet, the Secretary to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, and the Minister for Religious Affairs, V. A. Kuroedov.

16 Ditto. “Allegations which deny reality.” M. Ya. Zhidkov, vice-president of the AUCECB, denies President Carter’s accusation that freedom of conscience is not practised in the USSR.

26 Turkmenskaya iskra. “Debut.” Review of the film ‘White Haze’ in which a daughter rejects the religious ideas of her Muslim parents.

29 Skolotaju Avize (published in Latvian in Riga). “All must have atheist convictions.” The necessity of educating children to be atheists at an early age. There is a great danger that people only become indifferent to religion and not actively opposed to it. English summary available.

Sovetskaya Rossia. “A unique colossus.” A 12 metre high Buddha, 1300 years old, has been found in Tadzhikistan. The history of all religions leads to a better understanding of the people of antiquity.

30 Pravda. “It’s worth adding.” Two letters from readers concerning article 52 of the new Soviet Constitution. One suggests that those religious sects, whose activities are harmful to health, be excluded from the right to ‘perform religious rites’, and that minors be banned from joining any religion whatsoever. The second letter calls for the inclusion of a ban on forcing minors, or other persons, to fulfil religious rites.

Golos rodnyc (Moscow) 24/77, p. 12. “Expressing the will of the majority of peace-makers.” An interview with Patriarch Pimen, in which he expresses the
view that the World Religious Conference for Lasting Peace, Disarmament and Just Relations among Nations, is the will of all religious bodies and will seek to find unity of voice.

- *Lyudina i svit* 6/77, pp. 23-26. "The purpose and sense of life: religion's distorted interpretation." Orthodox and Baptist theological articles are quoted to show that religion weakens the resolve to make the best of life.


- *Ditto* 6/77, pp. 33-37. "Ritual in the system of ideology and philosophy." Ritual has always accompanied ideologies. Socialist ideology should be no exception.

- *Ditto* 6/77, pp. 38-42. "Miracles and contemporary Orthodoxy." The Orthodox Church still preaches miracles, but in a modernised form.

- *Nauka i religia* 6/77, pp. 40-42. "Soul-saving music." Music plays an important part in Protestant ritual – it must also be part of the atheist arsenal.


Date: July 1977

5 *Sovetskaya Litva*. "In the fight for man." By organizing catechism classes for children, Roman Catholic priests and parents in Lithuania are breaking the law. This must stop.

8 *Izvestia*. "In the name of a noble aim." Writing on the World Religious Conference for Lasting Peace, Disarmament and Just Relations among Nations, V. A. Kuroedov asks the ‘reactionary bourgeois propaganda’ to stop accusing the socialist countries of lacking religious freedom. Every person is free to uphold his own creed in the USSR.

23 *Pravda vostoka*. "Securing the rights and freedoms of citizens of the USSR." The constitutional framework of the articles on freedom of conscience have been considerably broadened in the new Constitution. Article 52 asserts the right to confess any religion or none.

24 *Ditto*. "Venom on paper." An attack against those in the West who send portions of Scripture through the post to Soviet citizens. Such acts are described as being against Christian morality and peaceful co-existence.

29 *Pravda vostoka*. "To be answerable by law." A letter on article 52 of the new Constitution calling for the addition to 'incitement of hostility and hatred on religious grounds shall be prohibited' of the statement 'is punishable by law'.

30 *Sovetskaya Latvia*. "Religion and the church in the world of capitalism." Review of *Religion and the Church in England* by Ya. Ya. Veish, in which the Anglican church is described as a state institution whose position forces it to lose its religious effect, leading priests to be hated by the people. The English bourgeoisie has the church in chains.

- *Ogonyok* (Moscow) 7/77, pp. 28-29. "The second Theodore Voort." The story of a young Dutchman who was expelled from the Leningrad Theological Academy because of his connections with Western organizations. He also arranged interviews with ‘dissidents’.


- *Ditto* 7/77, pp. 20-22. "Two views on work." Traditionalist and modernist views of work in the Orthodox Church.

- *Ditto* 7/77 pp. 31-34. "Ritual in the system of ideology and world-view" (cont.). In analysing ritual one must look at the structure. Ritualisation is not just a religious act. Symbolism is important; the ritual must be aesthetically satisfying and have the right emotional tone. Ritual can surround official requirements (such as registration of marriage and birth), and features of economic life.
Bibliography

— Ditto 7/77 pp. 35–36. "Sociological research into problems of religion and atheism." Sociological research is moving in a number of directions: the inter-relation of religion with other spheres of social life, religion in town and country, changes in the structure of religiosity.

— Nauka i religia 7/77, pp. 29–32. "On the air in five minutes." Belorussian and Moldavian TV both have monthly atheist programmes — summary of their achievements and shortcomings.

— Ditto 7/77, pp. 36–42. "The ice thunders and rolls." The story of a woman teacher in the Siberian town of Yeniseisk, who has helped many people towards atheism. In particular she played a leading role in the disintegration of a True Orthodox Christian community in a nearby village.

Soviet Religious Press Articles

Fraternal Messenger (Bratsky Vestnik)

5/76 (September-October) pp. 9–19. "Our guests." A Cuban delegation arrived in the USSR on 22 April 1976. They visited Moscow, Baku, Yerevan, Tbilisi, Sukhumi and Leningrad. In the second half of May, Dr. K. Meister, professor of the Baptist seminary at Rüschlikon, Switzerland, visited Moscow, Volgograd, Tashkent and Alma-Ata. In Moscow he gave some lectures to the pastors.

Ditto pp. 65–68. A report on the expanded meeting of the AUCECB Presidium of 11 August 1976. A. M. Bychkov reported on unity with Christians of Evangelical Faith (Pentecostals) and the CCECB (reform Baptists), and visits by Presidium members to local churches.

Ditto pp. 68–78. "From the life of local churches." The senior presbyter in Belorussia, K. S. Veliseichik, retired after many years service; a new church was opened in Zaporozhe; in Zarya, near Odessa, the Christians of Evangelical Faith (Pentecostals) recently united with the Baptist church.


Ditto pp. 66–75. "From the life of the local churches." in Khamzhenkovo, Donetsk region, a group of reform Baptists returned to the AUCECB church. A new church was registered in Kolesnikovo, near Kiev. Baptisms during the summer were reported in many parts of the country.


Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate (Zhurnal Moskovskoi Patriarkhii)

9/76 pp. 5–7. On the Feast of St. Sergi, 17 July, the Trinity-St. Sergi Monastery at Zagorsk was once again packed with pilgrims, Russian hierarchs, clergy, students and laypeople, and many distinguished visitors from abroad, including the Primate of the Orthodox Church of Alexandria, Nicholas VI.

Ditto pp. 8–18. Commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the reunion of West Ukrainian Greek Catholics (Uniates) with the Russian Orthodox Church. Metropolitan Filaret, Patriarchal Exarch to the Ukraine, spoke warmly of those who had returned to the fold, though mentioning a ‘few points of ambiguity’ which remain to be solved. The memory of protopresbyter Gavrill Kostelulik, an ardent advocate of the reunion, who was assassinated by ‘the nationalistic Catholic underground’ in 1948, was especially reverenced during the celebrations in Lvov.

Ditto pp. 23–24. Graduation of the fifth group of precentors to receive theological and musical training at the Moscow Theological Academy. This recent experiment in education reflects the unique importance of music in Orthodox worship, and has been very successful.


Ditto pp. 30-33. "Archpriest Professor Alexander Vetelev - In Memoriam", Council of the Moscow Theological Academy. Archpriest Professor A. A. Vetelev (D.Th.) died on 28 June 1976. He began work as a lecturer at the then Moscow Theological Institute in 1945, lecturing first on homiletics, then on patristics, pastoral theology and liturgy. He wrote textbooks and lecture courses and worked with the editorial staff of the Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate. A bibliography of his published articles and principal works is appended.


Ditto pp. 77-78. "Instructions for officiants at Hierarchal services (contemporary practice)." At liturgy.


12/76 pp. 5-6. From 24-29 September 1976 a delegation of the Russian Orthodox Church headed by Patriarch Pimen was present at the celebrations of the Armenian Apostolic Church in Echmiadzin – the Consecration of the Chrism and the 20th anniversary of the enthronement of Catholicos Vazgen I.

Ditto pp. 18-22. "The church of the Kazan icon of the Mother of God in Shemetovo", Archpriest V. Smirnov. The history and description of the interior of this 17th century church, celebrating its 300th anniversary in 1976. Repairs and restoration work were carried out in preparation for the celebrations.


Ditto pp. 70-72. "Instructions for officiants at Hierarchal services (contemporary practice)" (cont.). The liturgy.

Soviet Religious Samizdat

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

DS/1968/0/1

Bill of Indictment in the case of A. A. Petrov-Agatov. 22 November. A. A. Petrov-Agatov was arrested in July 1968, accused of writing, storing and distributing 'anti-Soviet' poetry between the years 1943 and 1953, including a
collection entitled 'Songs of hope and faith'. Russian: 6 pp. Re-typed in the West.

DS/1969/0/

1. Sentence of the Moscow City Court in the case of A. A. Petrov-Agatov. 8 January. A. A. Petrov-Agatov is found guilty of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda and sentenced to six years’ deprivation of freedom. A further year is added from a sentence of 31 May 1962 which was not completed. Russian: 3 pp. Re-typed in the West.

DS/1976/0/

65. A Basis for Hope by G. M. Shimano. 1 June. True détente will only be achieved through a respect for truly human spiritual values. The West should give its support first of all to those who base their lives on such values, that is, the true Christians. Our hope for the future lies in the Christian understanding of justice and humanity, not through vague liberalism or pseudo-religion. Russian: 6 pp. Photocopy.


DS/1977/0/

16. Not Guilty of Treachery (V izmene ne povinen): a defence of Igor Ogurtsov by Tatyana Khodorovich and Viktor Nekipelov. 24 January. The writers complain at the lack of incriminating evidence in the case of Igor Ogurtsov, and at the harshness of the sentence he received. They appeal for mercy and for his release, asking for support from various Western groups, and believers. Russian: 11 pp. Re-typed in the West.


18. Declaration to the Chairman of the Council for Religious Affairs, V.A. Kuroedov from Fr. Gleb Yakunin. 21 March. The accountant of the Znamenie Church in Pereyaslavskaya suburb, Moscow – one of the most popular churches in Moscow among believers – was unexpectedly dismissed by order of the soviet of the Dzerzhinsk district and replaced by Ye. B. Zagryazskina, a well-known KGB agent. Some of her former activities are described, particularly concerning A. A. Petrov-Agatov. Such attempts to destroy the church from inside are causing believers great distress. Russian in Russkaya Mysl 31 June 1977, p. 5.


20. Declaration for publication from I. Valitova and I. Zholtkovskaya. 13 April. A protest at the arrest of their husbands, Yuri Orlov and Alexander Ginzburg. Lectures vilifying them are being given in many academic institutions. Russian in Russkaya Mysl 9 June 1977, pp. 1–2.

21. Alexander Ginzburg by Malva Landa. 21 June (July?). She describes Alexander Ginzburg from personal acquaintance. He is intellectually gifted, a person in whose home one always felt welcome, and in many ways is an exceptional person. Russian: 6 pp. Photocopy.

22. Press Statement from Lyudmila Ginzburg. 29 June. On 4 July it will be five months since the arrest of her son Alexander Ginzburg. In that time they have heard no news of him. His health is poor, and both she and his wife have been ill. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.
Bibliography

EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS AND BAPTISTS

DS/1976/B/
29. Open Letter to the heads of the 35 countries signing the Helsinki Agreement from V. P. Khailo and M. Ye. Khailo. 13 January. The Khailo family has applied three times to emigrate from the Soviet Union but has always been refused permission. He describes in detail cases of discrimination against individual members of the family. They appeal to all parents in the world to take pity on them. Includes an appendix Anketa 'O'tets v seme'. Russian: 9 pp. plus 4 pp. appendix. Photocopy.

30. Herald of Truth (Vestnik istiny) No. 2. Undated. Includes a 'Sermon for young people' by C. P. Spurgeon; an article by a man converted at an open air meeting at the age of 33; an obituary of S. T. Golev who died on 3 February 1976 at the age of 80. Russian: 39 pp. Printed.

DS/1977/B/
15. Declaration to N. V. Podgorny and A. N. Kosygin from G. I. Petrenko. 10 April. He asks permission to emigrate together with his wife and four sons. Russian: 1 p. Handwritten original.


17. Declaration to N. V. Podgorny and A. N. Kosygin from I. V. Bondar and his family. Undated. They ask to be allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union. His family consists of himself, his wife, mother, six sons and four daughters. Russian: 2 pp. Handwritten original.

18. Declaration to N. V. Podgorny and A. N. Kosygin from A. M. Makarenko. Undated. He asks to be allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union with his wife and three sons. Russian: 2 pp. Handwritten original.

19. Declaration to L. I. Brezhnev, A. N. Kosygin and N. V. Podgorny from V. A. Okhotin. Undated. He asks to be allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union with his wife, five sons and one daughter. Their right to emigrate is guaranteed by the Helsinki Agreement and the Declaration of Human Rights. Russian: 2 pp. Handwritten original.


MUSLIMS

DS/1976/Mus/
4. Meskhi-Turks or Meskhi-Georgians by Merab Kostava. 19 June. On the problem of identity of these Muslims who wish to claim the promises of the Soviet Constitution and return to their homeland. Russian: 5 pp. Re-typed in the West.

PENTECOSTALS

DS/1975/P/
4. Letter to Kurt Waldheim from the family and friends of A. M. Panasyuk. August. In 1948 A. M. Panasyuk was arrested as a Nazi collaborator and sentenced to 25 years' deprivation of freedom. He was freed in 1952, having been converted in camp. He was again arrested on the same charge in 1972 and sentenced to death in June. Appeals for clemency were rejected and his whereabouts are not known. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy. French in Catacombes October 1973, pp. 8–9.
286

25. Go1golthu in Russia by Denis Karpenko. 16 August. A 24-line poem on the martyrdom of the Russian church with oblique references to the deaths of Nikolai Khmara and Ivan Moiseev. Russian: 1 p. Re-typed in the West.

6. Press Statement by N. P. Goretoi and other Pentecostal leaders. May. About 1800 Pentecostals have now applied to emigrate; some have been asking for 10-15 years and have been detained in prisons and psychiatric hospitals for doing so. They ask international bodies to free them by pressure on the Soviet government and to ransom them by paying for their emigration, as they have no financial means. They promise to repay on arrival in any country that will take them. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.

Roman Catholic and Eastern-Rite Catholic

15. Sentence of the People's Court of the Zaliznychy district of Lvov in the case of M. I. Vynnitsky. 31 July. M. I. Vynnitsky, an Eastern-Rite Catholic (Uniate), was sentenced to five years' detention and three years' exile. He had organized and led a religious group since 1956 and conducted 'religious propaganda' among children and adults. German in Glaube in der 2 Welt July-August 1977, pp. 81-83.

Seventh-day Adventists

1. Request from R. N. Galetsky and a group of Free and True Adventist believers in Voronezh. 24 May. They ask for support against the violence of 'the state atheist dictatorship'. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.


Miscellaneous


13. Appeal to the participants of the World Religious Conference for Lasting Peace, Disarmament and Just Relations among Nations from the members of the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights in the USSR. 21 May. They draw attention to the lack of religious freedom in the USSR, despite the government's claims. They call for the defence of those languishing in prison for their faith, particularly Georgi Vins and Fr. Vasili Romanyuk. Iosif Begun, a believing Jew, is awaiting trial on a charge of 'parasitism'. Russian in Religia i ateizm v SSSR June-July 1977, Appendix 1. German in Religion und Atheismus in der UdSSR June-July 1977, Appendix 1, pp. 4-6.
Soviet Books on Religion and Atheism

Konkretnie issledovaniya v ateisticheskoi rabote, A. A. Lebedev, "Politizdat", Moscow, 1976. Analysis of a survey on attitudes to religion and atheism, conducted in Kaluga town and region in 1971. 11.5% of the town sample were affected by religion to some degree, whereas 23.9% were affected in the villages. 47% of housewives in Kaluga are classed as 'religious', that is believers or waverers.

Priobshchenie k istine. Molodym ob ateizme, A. N. Alexeev, M. F. Troyanovsky, "Molodaya gvardia", Moscow, 1975. This book is chiefly directed to Komsomol members in school, explaining the harmfulness of religion and encouraging them to become involved in combating it, with specific suggestions on methods and materials.

Evolyutsia religioznogo sektantstva v Moldavii, V. F. Gazhos, "Shtiintsa", Kishinev, 1975. A detailed and valuable monograph on sectarian development and present activity in Moldavia, dealing with Baptists, Seventh-Day Adventists, Jehovah's Witnesses and others. Some useful statistics and assorted interesting statements such as the suggestion that Baptists with higher education tend to support the reformist wing of that movement.

Voprosy nauchnogo ateizma Vol. 17, chief editor A. F. Okulov, "Mysl", Moscow, 1975. As a tribute to Soviet-East European collaboration in the field of atheistic study, this volume in the series was compiled jointly by the Soviet Institute of Scientific Atheism and the Polish Department of Confessional Policy and the Study of Religion. The second rubric, 'Contemporary Catholicism: Ideology and Activity', particularly reflects the Polish contribution, comprising four essays by Polish writers alone. Among the 'scientific reports' are summaries by Polish writers of the work respectively of the Department of Confessional Policy and of the Society for the Dissemination of Secular Culture in Poland. This volume also contains an essay by Prof. D. M. Ugrinovich on religious art.

Ruka dobrogo druga, V. A. Saprykin, "Politizdat", Moscow, 1976. A booklet dealing with atheist work in towns, its special features (as opposed to atheist work in villages) and the social and religious conditions it has to reckon and cope with. Chapters deal with prerequisites for atheist development in urban conditions, some aspects of religion among townspeople, atheist education in the collective, at place of residence and of the young. The hand of an atheist is the hand of a good friend stretched out to help those in need.

Beregite detstvo! K. Belyaev, "Politizdat", Moscow, 1976. This book seeks to prove that children should be protected from religion as it has a harmful and stagnating influence on their development and makes them unhappy and lonely (examples given). Special mention is made of the evils of fasting on physical development of a growing child. Religious morality is no use in forming virtue in a child - the result of religious morality can be seen in religious wars, the Inquisition and so on. (See also Soviet press articles, Znamya yunosti 15 December 1976, RCL Vol. 5, No. 2, p. 135.)

Chto takoe Talmud, M. S. Belensky, "Nauka", Moscow, 1970. Seven chapters dealing with the history and world-view of the Talmud, its influence on present-day Judaism and criticisms against its philosophy by leading writers and thinkers. The Talmud, according to the writer, is, like the Old Testament, full of contradictions and anti-scientific ideas, but atheists only have to criticize a single one of its precepts for there to be an outcry that Jewish religion and culture are being suppressed in the USSR.

Ateisticheskie chteniya No. 8, "Politizdat", Moscow, 1976. Articles include an extract from the speech of A. V. Lunacharsky in his debate with Metropolitan Vvedensky 'Christianity or Communism?' in 1920; the social position of Islam in the 20th century; the religious significance of ancient cave drawings; Methodism and Methodists past and present; and whether the Gospels stand up to scientific examination.
*Mir cheloveka* No. 5, “Molodaya gvardia”, Moscow, 1975. A collection of writings and photographs designed to show the reality of this world in comparison with the unreality of religion and belief in a future world. Human virtue and human achievements are contrasted with the stagnating influence of religion and the evil caused by it.

**Western Books and Articles**

**BOOKS**


*De Christen en het Communisme*, Evangelische Omroep, Hilversum, the Netherlands, 1977.

*The Great Revival. The Russian Church under German Occupation*, W. Alexeev and T. G. Stavrou, Burgess, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA, 1976.

*Kirche in Not XXIV: Massen, Macht und Medien*, Haus der Begegnung e.V., Königstein im Taunus, West Germany, 1976.


**ARTICLES**


