

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 religious publications, (f) *samizdat* (self-published material) from or about religious groups in the USSR, (g) significant Czechoslovak press articles on religion and atheism, (h) selected articles from official Czechoslovak religious publications, (i) *samizdat* from or about religious groups in Czechoslovakia.

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 Keston College (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 Keston College cost 10p per page (plus 8% VAT, UK only); postage will be added to the bill.

Keston College requires full texts of all *samizdat* documents in readers' possession but not yet received at its office. Please check on the relevant period and country as covered in the Bibliography.

RCL No. 2 1978 covered significant Romanian press articles on religion and atheism for the period November 1977 to January 1978. The present issue deals with the period February to April 1978.

RCL No. 2 1978 covered selected articles from official Romanian religious publications from July 1975 to December 1975. The present issue deals with the period January 1976 to June 1976.

RCL No. 2 1978 covered Soviet press articles from November 1977 to January 1978. The present issue deals with the period February to April 1978.

RCL No. 2 1978 covered articles from official Soviet religious publications from May to August 1977. The present issue deals with the period from September to December 1977.

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

Owing to the amount of religious *samizdat* reaching the West and the number of Soviet publications studied by Keston College staff, the *samizdat* and Soviet press sections of the Bibliography must now become selective. By limiting repetitive *samizdat* materials – such as requests for the right to emigrate – to a representative sample, it will be possible to acquaint our readers with a greater number of newly received documents such as the appeal to the Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarch in section SU/1978/M of this issue. The Soviet articles' list is also being compiled with the aim of bringing it up to date, and providing a more comprehensive coverage by eliminating repetitive matter.

We are grateful to our many readers who responded positively to the questionnaire we sent out on the Bibliography. We feel that the above modification is likely to satisfy the majority of those who replied.

Romanian Press Articles

Date

February 1978

- 9 *Scinteia*. "Pupils' scientific brigades." The local Party in Botosani has organized the best pupils of the Mihai Eminescu High School into brigades for spreading scientific-atheist propaganda amongst their colleagues.
- *Viitorul*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, pp. 102-107. "Principals of scientific materialist education of youth," article by Petru Berar.

March 1978

- 11 *Scinteia Tineretului*. "Humanism and atheism," article by Aurelian Tache. The advance of humanism creates man's liberation from the estrangement caused by religion and theology. Atheist consciousness, however, demands the formation of a new set of values and character. The new man and the religious man can have no relationship except one of opposition and reciprocal exclusion.
- *Familia*, No. 3, pp. 1, 6. "Marxism and the scientific-technical revolution," article by Valter Roman. Marx's definition of religion as "opium of the people" is but one of the themes of Marx and Lenin which should be considered outdated. It is not relevant to the present situation, for one should not confuse religion and religious thought with the Church as an institution. Dogmatism has its dangers in the light of the scientific-technical revolution.

April 1978

- 11 *Scinteia*. President Nicolae Ceausescu gives an interview to the *Jerusalem Post*. When asked about the benefits to social progress of his tolerance towards religion, the President replied that all citizens enjoy their rights in Romania, especially in education. Those rights include the right not to believe and to express the materialist concept of the world.
- 15 *Scinteia*. Representatives of the Baptist and Orthodox Romanian communities addressed Ceausescu during his visit to the USA. Their speeches praising religious freedom in Romania were reported.
- *Revista de Istorie*, No. 4, pp. 673-677. "125 years since the appearance of the Romanian newspaper in Transylvania, *Telegraful Roman*," article by Vasile Netea. On 3 January 1853 Archbishop Saguna printed the first edition of his diocesan paper *Telegraful Roman* in Sibiu. Today it is the oldest newspaper in existence in Romania, now serving the interests of the nation through supporting the construction of socialism. In its heyday it was the major organ for the cultural and political life of Transylvania.

Romanian Religious Press Articles

Romanian Orthodox Church (Biserica Ortodoxa Romana)

- 1-2/76 pp. 26-7. Telegram from Nicolae Ceausescu to Patriarch Justinian on the occasion of the Patriarch's 75th birthday.
- Ditto pp. 49-82. Reports on the enthronement of the new Bishop of Alba Iulia, Emilian Birdas, and on the appointment of Dr Timotei Sevcicu as Episcopal Vicar of the Archdiocese of Timisoara and Caransebes.

1-2/76 pp. 186-213. "Ecclesiology and ecumenism in the works of Patriarch Justinian," N. C. Buzescu. Part I examines the late Patriarch's concept of the Church, its relations with the State, society and work.

Ditto pp. CLXVII-CXCIX. Bibliography of Patriarchate publications continued: from *logic to repentance*.

3-4/76 pp. 222-242. "Art and culture, the eternal coordinates of a people," P. I. David. Article on the sculptor Brancusi on the centenary of his birth. His mother had wanted him to become a priest but his vocation to serve his people was to be manifest in another way. There is a discussion of his relations with Archbishop Teofil. A chronological account of significant events in his life follows, plus a complete list of his works. Seven of his most outstanding sculptures are assessed.

Ditto pp. 365-389. "Ecclesiology and ecumenism in the works of Patriarch Justinian," N. C. Buzescu. Part II examines the Patriarch's ecumenical activity.

5-6/76 pp. 460-468. The local ecumenical meeting of Romanian Churches discusses the General Assembly of the World Council of Churches held in Nairobi at the end of 1975. Each section is reported and the overall effect of the Assembly praised. There were areas of concern, especially the attack by Bishop Zoltan Beky of the USA on the denationalizing and anti-protestant attitudes towards the national minorities in Romania. The accusations were strongly rejected by Professor Lengyel of the Protestant Institute in Cluj. He said that human rights was an issue which the Romanian delegates were discussing at home. The Assembly's mood on this was no novelty to them. Three delegates had been appointed to sit on the Central Committee and Bishop Antonie Ploiesteanul had been asked to participate in the Executive Council and act as Vice-President of the Finance Committee. The Council is still weighed favourably in the European Churches' direction; the Romanian delegation thought this needed remedying.

Ditto pp. 473-494. "Activities of the Romanian Orthodox Church in Christian circles." Various reports on the visits of Romanian churchmen to other Churches abroad or to ecumenical conferences. From 27 February to 13 March Bishop Antonie visited the Presbyterian Church of Scotland. Also with Metropolitan Justin he visited Moscow to attend the Consultation meeting of the European Council of Churches. Meanwhile Metropolitan Nicolae of the Banat paid an ecumenical visit to Cardinal König in Austria.

Metropolitanate of Oltenia (Metropolia Olteniei)

1-2/76 pp. 20-36. "Formation of the clergy in the Romanian Orthodox Church," Nicolae Balca. Theological training of the clergy should be within a religious community with assistance from actual priests. Spirituality is a vital part of the training. Thus the young theologian will sense his sacred links during training with the Church and the people.

Ditto pp. 37-49. "Theological education in the Archdiocese of Craiova." A history of the development of theological education in the Archdiocese for the past 50 years.

Metropolitanate of Banat (Metropolia Banatului)

1-4/76 pp. 49-193. A concordance by Fr Teodor Serb with a short introduction. This part covers A-L.

5-8/76 pp. 329-471. Second part of Fr Serb's concordance, from M-Z.

Ditto pp. 472-476. "God is calling His Church," Cardinal Suenens. A translation of the Cardinal's Whitsun homily which was printed in *L'Osservatore Romano* on 29 August 1975. The Church must regain the sense of living in the rhythm of the liturgy as the Early Church did. They included in the liturgical worship spontaneous prayer. The brotherly love amongst them was their distinctive mark. In calling to worship one does not speak of obligation but

rather of privilege. We are to participate through the liturgy in the death and resurrection of Christ.

Romanian Unofficial Religious Documents

ROMANIAN BAPTIST CHURCH

RO/BAP/1977

4. *Appeal*. July. Freedom is a door to persecution of believers. All Christians are called to unite against the oppression of the Church by state and church leaders alike. Various methods of persecution in Romania described. Romanian: 13 pp. Carbon copy.
5. *Appeal* from the Ratiu family seeking emigration. 12 October. In desiring to live an unrestricted Christian life of witness the family have asked to be allowed to emigrate to be with fellow Baptists in the USA. Romanian: 6 pp. Photocopy.
6. *Appeal* from the Ionescu family to emigrate for religious reasons. 12 October. First application to emigrate placed in July 1976. Since then members of this family have been demoted and suffered salary cuts. They ask for legal aid to complete the formalities to emigrate successfully. English 2 pp. Photocopy.
7. *Appeal* from the Popa family to emigrate to the USA. 12 October. Having refused to swear the oath of allegiance in their job this couple were refused employment. They applied to emigrate to Chile in 1975. The authorities asked them to pay back 29,000 lei of scholarship fees first. English: 2 pp. Photocopy.

RO/BAP/1978

1. *Religion in communist lands*, Pavel Nicolescu. 21 January. Author compares the attitude towards religion in the Eastern European countries. The Church there is no longer a Church of silence. It demands the support of brethren in the western world. There is also an analysis of the Romanian policy on religion and a forecast of the difficulties facing the future Church as a result, especially the lack of manpower in 20 years time. Romanian: 5 pp. Carbon copy. English translation.
2. *Official document* from the Romanian Baptist Union banning the preachers Aurel Popescu and Pavel Nicolescu for their "anti-state" sermons. 9 February. Romanian: 2 pp. Photographs.
3. *Our point of view concerning the present situation of the Baptist Church*. March. Several pastors and deacons of the Romanian Baptist Church protest at the banning of Popescu and Nicolescu and also at a recently produced circular limiting the movement of preachers and lay groups who minister in different churches. They ask for the calling of an extraordinary Congress, as promised last year, to discuss the denomination's problems. Romanian: 11 pp. Carbon copy. English translation available. Also photograph of signatories.
4. *Protest* from the young people of the Baptist Church in Iasi. March. Addressing the Union Council and the Directors of the Seminary the young people protest at the dismissal of seminary student Filip Dinca and at the banning of preachers Popescu and Nicolescu. They ask for the convening of an annual Congress of the Union, and for the improving of the level of material in the Church journal. Romanian: 2 pp. Carbon copy.
5. *Letter* from the Baptist Church of Oradea to the Romanian Baptist Union. 13 March. 541 young people approve the sending of a letter of protest to the Church leadership. They salute warmly the letter of the youth in Iasi but wish to add a further request: that the circular restricting movement of groups between churches be rescinded as it hinders the work of evangelism. Romanian: 2 pp. Photocopy.
6. *Appeal* from the Church in Resita to President Ceausescu. April. For 21 years the Church has been waiting for permission to build a new Church. Ten signatures are on the document. Romanian: 2 pp. Photocopy.

ROMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

RO/ORT/1978

1. *Letter* addressed to President Ceausescu from priest Costica Maftel. The 41-year-old priest wants to leave Romania because he cannot practice his ministry according to his conscience there. He ran into difficulties with his Church authorities for requesting permission to build a church in the parish to which he had recently been appointed. The parish covered an area of modern flats with 300,000 people in it. He says that there was no church in the parish for the believers. Romanian : 1 p. Carbon copy.
2. *Letter* to Fr Maftel from his parishioners. 4 March. In this open letter his parishioners appeal to Fr Maftel not to desert his parish but to continue his ministry alongside them in Romania. Romanian : 3 pp. Carbon copy.

ROMANIAN PENTECOSTAL CHURCH

RO/PEN/1977

1. *Appeal* from the Church on Sebastian Street, Bucharest, November. Work on the new building of their church was stopped in 1973 because of difficulties with building permits. The construction was two-thirds complete and in the meantime began to disintegrate. Much money had been put aside for the work and the congregation ask for a review of the situation to be made. Romanian : 3 pp. Photocopy. (Recent news indicates that permission has now been granted and the building is almost complete. *Ed.*)
2. *Memorandum* from two brothers, Aurel and Leonid Ciot. November. Thrown out of their homes for applying to emigrate, they now live in a tent. First sought emigration because of the mockery and intimidation faced on account of their beliefs. Signed the Goma letter in March 1977 which resulted in further intimidation. Romanian : 6 pp. Photocopy. Photograph available of the brothers.

Soviet Press Articles

Date

February 1978

- 1 *Zarya Vostoka*. "On the 1,500th anniversary of the 'Martyrdom of Saint Shushanik'," p. 3. A meeting of the jubilee commission marking the 1,500th anniversary of a masterpiece of Georgian literature, "The Martyrdom of Saint Shushanik", by Yakob Tsurtaveli. The meeting was arranged by the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR and the measures to be taken to fulfil the jubilee celebration were discussed.
- 2 *Pravda Ukrainy*. "Svoboda sovesti," I. Brazhnik, p. 3. This article was published on the 60th anniversary of Lenin's Decree on the Separation of Church and State (2 February 1918). The author emphasizes that the right to be an atheist is not mentioned in any bourgeois constitution and the Church in the USSR cannot influence the State in any way. The Soviet State is seen as dealing with believers humanely; this is proved by the existence of 20,000 religious associations, 18 institutions of theological education, etc. The words "atheist propaganda" have replaced the concept of "anti-religious propaganda" in the Soviet Constitution. The struggle against religion is not directed against the believer, but for him, for the victory of scientific understanding of the world over his mind and conscience. Religion has not prevented the spiritual corruption of the capitalist society, while the "godless" socialist society has achieved high moral and spiritual levels.
- 5 *Sovetskaya Belorussiya*. "Facts and conjecture," Yu. Ermalyuk, p. 4. This article reports that the anonymous writers of three letters complain that there is no religious freedom in the USSR and that believers are persecuted for their religious convictions. One stated that some prayer books had been taken away from an old woman returning to the USSR after a visit to relatives living abroad. Another spoke of a young man who had been prevented from bring-

- ing into the country some small crosses, and a third complained about the difficulties in obtaining materials and literature of a religious nature. All these charges were refuted by customs workers and a priest.
- 15 *Kazakhstanskaya pravda*. "With the autograph of Peter I," p. 3. A 1698 edition of The Gospels signed by Peter the Great has been discovered in Irkutsk, in the former Znamensky Monastery. It was given to them in 1708 and will continue to be preserved at the monastery.
- 21 *Zarya vostoka*. "The assembly made a decision," I. Kiladze, D. Sheliya, p. 4. In this article about corruption in the Sukhumi district, much concern is expressed over large weddings and funerals, which distinguish themselves by their extravagance. Many local children take part and it is particularly discouraging to find many communists actively doing so as well. In the village of Eshera, as recently as last summer, there was organized a common prayer service (*molenie*) the so-called "atsunykhuva" or "kurban". Leading local officials took part in these religious rites, as did some minors. One adolescent was hurt in the drunken brawls that took place at the end. The authors of the article call for a strengthening of discipline and of law and order.
- *Skola un Gimene* 2/78, p. 51. "Have you ever seen any ghosts?" L. Futlika. A review of the book *Tainy Psikhiki bez Tain (Secrets of the Psyche Revealed)* by V. Lebedev. This book was written by an expert on medical science, who scientifically explains such psychic "marvels" as the visions of Joan of Arc and Bernadette Soubirous. He has also conducted an investigation into ghosts, mysterious voices, hypnosis and split personality. Superstition and mysticism, those pillars of religion, are banished when confronted with scientific facts. The book is highly recommended for atheist work in education.

Date

March 1978

- 2 *Komsomolskaya pravda*. "Take the lead," G. Syroyezhko, p. 1. A member of the Komsomol replies to a *Komsomolskaya pravda* questionnaire. He became attracted to the Komsomol at the age of 19 because the young Komsomol members he had met were so different from everyone else he knew. They did not pray, they were not afraid of the mullah, and read books. Darwin's theory made a particularly big impression on him.
- 11 *Turkmenkaya iskra*. "The Socialist Way of Life and the Questions of Ideological Work," A. Lyogky, p. 2. The title of the article is also the title of a book, a collection of materials from the All-Union Conference on the Soviet way of life in the ideological struggle of today. One of the articles included in the book deals particularly with the integration of new customs and traditions into the Soviet way of life. The poetess Tushan Esenova has written a poem called "The hateful kalym". New ways of dealing with the vestiges of religion were formulated.
- 14 *Kommunist Tadzhikistana*. "Education by conviction," A. Suchkov and V. Tursunov, p. 2. A detailed description of atheist work in Tadzhikistan. During 1977, the article records, the following atheist activities took place: 45 conferences on atheistic subjects regarding theory and practice, 87 evenings of questions and answers, 29 evenings on atheist themes, 39 village gatherings, 42 issues of verbal magazines, 27 lectures accompanied by films, 23 radio lectures, 100 series of lectures attended by 23,000 people. Schools teaching an atheist view of the world are on the increase. There are 12 one-year schools for atheist lecturers in which 625 people participate, half of whom are women. A travelling audio-visually equipped lecture room has been used to extend atheist propaganda to the more remote regions and to housewives. However, there is still a serious lack of work with individual believers, the level of religiosity of the population is badly studied, and there is a lack of systematic information on the current trends in ideology and activity of religious organizations.
- 16 *Kazakhstanskaya pravda*. "The Tower of Babel in the 20th century," p. 3.

The Tower of Babel "is not a fantasy out of a biblical legend; it really existed". Historical evidence is cited supporting this.

- 19 *Kazakhstanskaya pravda*. "A lot of noise about ...", p. 4. In Sweden on the eve of the passing of the budget for the new financial year, with a deficit of 32 billion krona, there was a discussion about the attitude of Christ towards women. A group of pastors have said that women should not be allowed to become pastors, and this point of view they support with quotes from the Bible, drawing the conclusion that women are the servants of the devil. The debate also involved Parliament, which seems not to be concerned with inflation and unemployment. The suffering caused by them is "not easier to bear than the torment of the crucified Christ".
- *Kommunist* 3/78, pp. 93–6. "Yemelyan Yaroslavsky," R. Skaisgiris. The basic sphere of activity of the communist and former Politburo member Ye. Yaroslavsky was writing the history of the Party, but he was also involved in atheist work. Even under the Tsarist regime he called for freedom of conscience, criticizing religion and the clergy. After the Revolution he became a leading propagandist of atheism and helped prepare many important Party documents on the subject. He wrote several atheist books that are not only famous in the Soviet Union but also abroad: *The Bible for Believers and Non-Believers*, which exposes the "myth about the 'holiness' of the Bible"; *Against Religion and the Church*, a five-volume collection of his atheist works.

Date

April 1978

- 5 *Izvestiya*. "Under false pretences," M. Mikhailov and V. Toshin, p. 4. Article about the two Swedes from Slaviska Mission, "an anti-Soviet organization", who were arrested near the frontier for smuggling in "seemingly religious, but in fact anti-Soviet literature" and trying to smuggle out anti-Soviet documents mostly written by Pentecostals. The authors give a detailed account of the past problems with one of the Swedes and the activities of Slaviska Mission, which has links with the Centre for the Study of Religion and Communism led by M. Bourdeaux in England and other such organizations functioning as "centres of disruption". Slaviska Mission has contacts with religious leaders who are willing to "betray and dupe" believers for material gain. The mission is "nothing but a camouflaged branch of western intelligence services".
- 12 *Kommunist Tadzhikistana*. "The healer," L. Lazarev, p. 4. A book-keeper who has embezzled some funds – an offence for which she received a suspended sentence – decided to try her luck in "divine medicine" for which purpose she studied the Bible. Her activity was quite lucrative, but not very beneficial to the patients. One of them was given by the healer a kind of root which was to be accompanied by prayer. The patient nearly died of acute poisoning.
- 14 *Izvestiya*. "Meeting of church representatives," p. 3. Eighty representatives of all European churches – Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Protestant, Anglican – attended a meeting at Chantilly. One of the main topics under discussion was the coordination of efforts in defence of peace. Metropolitan Alexi of Tallin and Estonia condemned the neutron bomb, as did Metropolitan Kalinik of Bulgaria.
- 20 *Molodyozh Moldavii*. "When you can't get through ...", L. Demidovich, p. 3. The author is upset by the religious activities in the village of Bachoi. Many people get married in church, he alleges, just because of parental pressure backed by financial considerations: a few moments "of discomfort and shame would be forgotten while the house built with the parents' money would remain". The author visited the local church and found that quite a few young people attended out of a real spiritual need. He counted 16 persons between the ages of 12 and 30, all taking an active part in the service. Some were kissing icons, some were kneeling, some sang in the church choir, up until a month ago when the priest had been reprimanded for letting them

do so. The children of the priest had all been Komsomol members and churchgoers simultaneously.

- 27 *Znamiya yunosti*. "Turning towards the sun," M. Merson, p. 4. The story of Misha Gusyev, the son of Pentecostal parents, who began to question the beliefs of his parents. His father, though he had fought valiantly in the war, had become a believer when his life was spared in a fire and joined a sect which advocates pacifism. Misha finally broke with the sect and has become an atheist, a trade union organiser and a member of the Komsomol.
- *Agitator* No. 7, 4/78, pp. 52–5. "The best way to conduct a talk," V. Mura-shova and A. Khmel'nitskaya. Talks with an experienced atheist are the most effective means of atheist education. He should not simply be critical, but should give each subject a new twist. For example, a preliminary talk on the Mother of God paves the way for showing the illusory nature of the very idea of Christian "succour". Trips to museums to see religious art can lead to discussion on the meaning of the myth about Christ and his redeeming sacrifice. The believer, when left alone with an atheist whom he trusts, will speak frankly to him; the atheist must avail himself of this opportunity to awaken doubts in the believer.

Soviet Religious Press Articles

Fraternal Messenger (Bratsky vestnik)

5/77 p. 18. *Chronicle*. In July an AUCECB delegation visited the USA. A. Ye. Klimenko, M. Ya. Zhidkov, A. M. Bychkov, Ya. K. Dukhonchenko, K. V. Pilipyuk and Ye. Yu. Ruzsky. In June Pilipyuk and V. K. Ryndina visited Holland for the Conference of the European Baptist Women's Federation. In July Dr L. Nilus, chairman of the WCC Commission on International Affairs, in the USSR as a guest of the ROC, visited the Moscow church. In the second half of August Andrew MacRae, Secretary of the Scottish Baptist Union visited the USSR accompanied by A. M. Bychkov.

Ditto pp. 72–80. "From the life of the local churches." Rostov *oblast* and North Caucasus, Voroshilovgrad *oblast*, Kirovograd *oblast*, Crimea, Nikolaev and Kherson *oblasti*, Odessa *oblast*, Poltava, Belorussia, Mordovia, Tatar ASSR, Kuibyshev *oblast*, Oryol, Novosibirsk, Moscow. The Grozny church (North Caucasus) has 500 members; recently they got a new building. In Shakhty, Rostov *oblast*, A. I. Mitskevich and N. I. Dolmatov (local senior presbyter) visited the CCECB church, where N. G. Baturin is presbyter; A. I. Mitskevich asked him to convey to the CC that the invitation for talks on unity was still open. G. Claas, General Secretary of the European Baptist Federation, took part in a baptismal service in Novosibirsk in the river In.

6/77 pp. 55–57. "Republican presbyters' meeting in Minsk," A. Ye. Klimenko, M. P. Chernopyatov. On 17 September 1977 I. V. Bukaty was elected senior presbyter, and A. M. Ketsko and L. S. Vladyko his assistants. K. G. Lomako was elected presbyter of the Minsk church. Klimenko and Chernopyatov met the leaders of the autonomous Pentecostal church.

Ditto pp. 66–74. "From the life of the local churches." Baptisms reported from many places; new presbyters elected and ordained; the *oblast* council of presbyters met in Voroshilovgrad with V. S. Glukhovskiy who reported on unity; in Kurazh, Rovno *oblast*, the church was registered; Moldavian council of presbyters met on 23 September 1977 with V. Ye. Logvinenko; the translation of the New Testament and the hymnbook into Moldavian had been completed; T. F. Kviring was elected senior presbyter for the Central Asian republics.

Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate (Zhurnal Moskovskoi Patriarkhii)

9/77 pp. 26–7. "News from the dioceses." During the summer of 1976, the Vilnius diocese received guests from Japan. Nikolai, the Bishop of Mozhaisk,

accompanied by his parishioners, visited Kaunas where they met Bishop German of Vilna and Lithuania and several monks from the Monastery of the Holy Spirit. Later in the summer the Archbishop of Tokyo Feodosi, Metropolitan of All Japan (of the Japanese Autocephalous Church) also visited Lithuania.

Ditto pp. 60-2. "Letter to the Director of the Commission of the All World Mission, Emilio Castro," Metropolitan Nikodim of Leningrad and Novgorod. In this letter he stresses the importance of the Eucharist and the sermon in spreading Orthodoxy. Further, he explains that "we do not have church-sponsored charitable institutions ... The responsibility for all those in need has been taken over by the government".

10/77 pp. 9-10. "The Feast of the Translation of the Relics of St Sergius." On this feast, 17-18 July 1977, crowds of pilgrims flocked to St Sergius-Holy Trinity Monastery at Zagorsk; they came from many dioceses and from abroad. Services were held in the Holy Trinity, Protective Veil, and Dormition Cathedrals, and in the Church of St Sergius. There was also a procession on the main square of the monastery.

Ditto pp. 33-48. "Service to the Venerable Prince Daniil Alexandrovich of Moscow." The complete text of the services to be read on his feast day (4 March) and on the day of the translation of his relics (30 August) for use at vespers and in the liturgy.

11/77 pp. 16-21. "The Convent of the Ascension in the Mukachevo diocese." The convent, located in the Carpathian Mts near the village of Chumalevo, celebrated the 50th anniversary of its founding. Thirty years before it was built, the Blessed Georgi predicted that on that very spot a church would one day stand. The convent was built by simple workmen, not special church architects, under the direction of the priests. The history of the church and living quarters is described in great detail; the monastic simplicity of the ensemble is stressed. The article also describes the steps leading to the monastic tonsure. The Abbess of the convent is Igumena Yevgeniya.

Ditto pp. 25-6. Professor Alexei Ivanovich Ivanov died at the age of 86 on 3 October 1976 in Leningrad. A professor of church history, he had begun his studies before the Revolution and taught at both the Moscow and Leningrad Theological Academies. He had also been on the Editorial Board of the *Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate*.

12/77 p. 5. "A festive reception in the Kremlin." On 7 November the Central Committee of the CPSU, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers held a reception in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses in celebration of the October Revolution. Patriarch Pimen, Metropolitan Alexi of Tallin and Estonia and Metropolitan Yuvenali of Krutitsy and Kolomna attended.

Ditto p. 34. "A festive meeting of the *Rodina* Society Council." On 29 September 1977 the Council of the Soviet Society for Cultural Relations with Compatriots Abroad - *Rodina* (Motherland) - celebrated the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution. Metropolitan Alexi of Tallin and Estonia, already a member, was elected to the presidium. He gave a speech stressing the importance of cultural connections with Russians living abroad, comparing the activities of the *Rodina* Society with the Moscow Patriarchate's efforts to receive back into her bosom all those who have "found themselves voluntarily or involuntarily outside the Motherland". Also, he continues, "many of these people have come to realize their mistake and have returned not only to the bosom of the Mother Church, but also to their Motherland".

Soviet Religious Samizdat

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS

SU/1978/ADV

4. *Chronicle: Nina Fedorovna Mikhel*. For inclusion in the *Chronicle of Current Events* and for dissemination by foreign media. She was fined 30 roubles for her children's absence from school on Saturdays, and is threatened with deprivation of parental rights. Gives details of how her children are persecuted at school by teachers and pupils alike. Russian: 5 pp.
5. *Announcement* to President Jimmy Carter of the USA and to the US Congress and Senate from the All-Union Church of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists. Reports the fourth arrest of Adventist leader Shelkov on 14 March 1978. Gives details of his previous terms of imprisonment and expresses fear for his life. Calls upon the addressees to do all they can to save Shelkov. (See also SU/1978/M). Russian: 4 pp. Photocopy.
6. *Chronicle: Yakov Nikolaevich Dolgoter*. For inclusion in *Chronicle of Current Events* and for dissemination by foreign media. Was arrested in Pyatigorsk in January. Was found to be carrying religious literature, and detained for a month, during which was subjected to vicious beatings and psychological pressure. Threatened with reprisals, including physical mutilation if he did not sign a statement disclaiming ill-treatment. Was released on 1 March despite refusal to sign this statement. Russian: 7 pp. Photocopy.

GEORGIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SU/1977/GEO

5. *Intrigues of the CIA or a KGB provocation?* Details of the visit to Manna Gamsakhurdia by William Fawcett, thought to be a KGB agent sent to her to frighten her out of contacts with foreigners. Asked her to co-operate with the CIA. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.

COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS AND BAPTISTS (INITSIATIVNIKI)

SU/1976/INI

32. *Appeal* to the Soviet government and the Christian community from Yeydokia Deinega, wife of Nikolai Deinega, a well-known Baptist activist in the Chernigov district, who was murdered in 1976 following threats and persecution by local authorities. She asks that his murderers be found. French translation: 1 p. Retyped in the West.

SU/1977/INI

36. *Open letter* to all institutions defending children, to all parents in the world, to all Christians, to the UN Committee for the Defence of Human Rights, heads of 35 countries meeting in Belgrade, L. I. Brezhnev *et al.* from the Khailo children. Family has lodged eight appeals to emigrate. The children as well as the parents have been persecuted. Two of the children have been forcibly removed to special state institutions, where they have been ill-treated. The director avoids seeing the Khailo parents. Russian: 9 pp. Handwritten original.

SU/1978/INI

2. *Appeal* to heads of 35 signatory countries of the Final Pact (sic) of the Helsinki Conference . . . from ECB believers in Issyk, Alma-Ata region. The prayer-house which they built with the verbal permission of the chairman of the local *soviet*, was demolished and the contents confiscated. The congregation agreed to register, but when documents were submitted, the authorities arrested presbyter I. P. Shteffen and sentenced him to five years in a strict regime camp. After further harassment, believers renounced Soviet citizenship and surrendered their passports. Several were arrested and sentenced, then the authorities promised restitution and persuaded the protesters to take back their passports.

Thereafter, some of them were fined on charges of violating passport regulations and conducting prayer meetings in their homes. Children were made to answer written and oral questions on church matters at school. Russian: 2 pp. Hectograph.

TRUE ORTHODOX CHRISTIANS (ISTINNO-PRAVOSLAVNYE KHRISTIANE)

SU/Undated/IPK

Father Mikhail Yasilievich Yershov. No indication of author or source. Biographical details of Fr Yershov. Seems to have spent 48 years in prison camps. Now may be in Kazan Special Psychiatric Hospital. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.

MUSLIMS

SU/1977/ISL

3. *Letter to King Hussein of Saudi Arabia and the peoples of the Muslim East from Reshat Dzhemilev.* Outlines persecution of Crimean Tatars, a Muslim people, since the annexation of the Crimea. In 1944, Crimean Tatars were deported to the Urals and Central Asia. The Soviet authorities refuse to let the Tatars return to their home territory, and persecute Crimean Tatar activists such as Mustafa Dzhemilev, who is in prison and is threatened by a further sentence. Muslim leaders are asked to intercede on his behalf. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SU/1976/ORT

68. *Account of the origin and aims of Ogorodnikov's seminar by Alexander Ogorodnikov and Boris Razveev.* Russian: 3 pp. Photocopy.

SU/1977/ORT

41. *Letter to V. A. Kuroyedov, V. N. Titov and Patriarch Pimen from Fr Gleb Yakunin.* Church warden of Znamensky church was ordered to dismiss the book-keeper, T. A. Korsunskaya, and replace her with a known KGB agent, Zagryazkina. Fr Yakunin gives details of Zagryazkina's subversive activities in other churches. Russian: 3 pp. Photocopy.

SU/1978/ORT

1. *Declaration from 12 brothers of the Kiev Monastery of the Caves to L. I. Brezhnev.* Ask to be allowed to return to live in the monastery, which has been closed since 1961 for repairs. Kiev officials say that the monastery has been closed because the monks have abandoned it. The people, on the other hand, accuse the monks of remaining silent and of indifference to the fate of the monastery. Russian: 2 pp.

PENTECOSTALS

SU/1962/PEN

1. *Letter to the Procurator of Lida region, from Grodno oblast executive committee.* In answer to the Procurator's query, states that no religious group has the right to conduct services without registration. Pentecostals or Christians of Evangelical faith may not be registered because they are fanatical, reactionary and anti-State. Russian: 1 p. Typed extract from case No. 1119 of Lida's People's Court, Byelorussian SSR (case against V. A. Smushko).

SU/1977/PEN

18. *Request for help to Hua Kuo-Feng, Chairman of the Chinese CP, from CEF Pentecostals and Baptists seeking to leave the USSR.* Outline Constitutional guarantees of freedom of conscience, contrasting them with restrictive legislation and the reality. Ask for Hua's help in emigrating. Russian: 5 pp. Photocopy.

19. *Complaint* to the chairman of the Komissarovka settlement soviet, S. A. Len, from V. A. Akhtyorov and his wife. For more than three years their children have been harassed by pupils and teachers at the local school. Teachers have also tried to turn the children against their parents. Fourteen incidents are outlined. Note is added that Akhtyorovs have received assurances that children will be left in peace in future, but that past incidents would not be investigated. Russian: 7 pp. Handwritten carbon copy.
20. *Comment* on the new Constitution to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR from V. A. Akhtyorov and his wife. Criticize the new Constitution for not reflecting desires and interests of believers (Art. 1 and 36). Point out that it is inconsistent over the right to confess any religion (Arts. 52 and 39). Russian: 2 pp. Handwritten carbon copy.
21. *Letters* from CEF Pentecostals wishing to emigrate from the USSR. Of the 125 letters there are 39 from Latvia, 15 from Lithuania, 18 from Brest *oblast*, 2 from Minsk *oblast*, 18 from Rovno *oblast*, 13 from Ternopol *oblast*, 2 from Volhynia, 2 from Lvov *oblast*, 11 from Transcarpathian *oblast*, 1 from Chernovtsy *oblast*, 1 from Zhitomir *oblast*, 2 from Kherson *oblast* and 1 from Tashkent *oblast*. All of basically identical content, asking for the right to emigrate on the basis of the guarantees contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Art. 13), the Helsinki Agreements (Art. 1/vii/) and the Pact on Political and Civil Rights (Art. 12). Russian: 125 pp. Typed and handwritten and signed originals.

SU/1978/PEN

1. *Declaration* to the General Secretary of the Italian CP, Enrico Berlinguer; the General Secretary of the French CP, Georges Marchais; the General Secretary of the Spanish CP, Santiago Carrillo from CEF Pentecostals and Baptists. Outlines Constitutional guarantees of freedom of worship and Lenin's ideas, contrasting them with restrictive legislation and reality. Cite Helsinki Agreements and Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and ask addressees to examine their situation and to help them to emigrate. Russian: 7 pp. Photocopy.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

SU/1977/ROM

10. *Statement* to Belgrade Commission on Religious Persecution from the Lithuanian Helsinki Monitoring Group outlining Soviet violations of freedom of conscience and calling for the constitutional right to religious propaganda and religious education, freedom of religious assembly and press and for the release of religious prisoners of conscience. English translation: 7 pp. Retyped in the West.
11. *Two letters* from Nijole Sadunaite. Sends Christmas and New Year greetings, thanks those who have written to her. Tells of illness over Christmas. French translation: 2 pp. Retyped in the West.

SU/1978/ROM

1. *Document* from the Moldavian SSR, where there are 15,000 Roman Catholics (Poles and Germans by nationality). Gives details of harassment of Roman Catholics by local authorities. Complaints about persecution are ignored by authorities who refuse to register churches. Russian: 4 pp. Original.

MISCELLANEOUS

SU/1976/M

23. *Document* No. 2. from the Lithuanian Public Group to Promote Observance of the Helsinki Agreements in the USSR. Concerns the importance of publicizing and understanding the relations between Church and State. Supplemented by "The position of religious unions" which is a decree by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Lithuanian SSR. Russian: 13 pp. Photocopy.

SU/1977/M

26. Letter to the Moscow Helsinki Group from Arkady Polishchuk, describing the persecution of Pentecostals and Baptists, especially those who apply to emigrate or refuse to take the military oath. French translation: 2 pp. Retyped in the West.

SU/1978/M

27. *Appeal* to the Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarch Demetrios from the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights in the USSR. Describes the state of the Russian Orthodox Church today, 60 years after the restoration of the Patriarchate. Gives details of persecution of the Church and strongly criticizes the attitude adopted by the hierarchs of the Church in this matter. Condemns the forthcoming celebrations of the Patriarchate's 60th anniversary. Russian: 5 pp. Photocopy.
28. *Appeal* to World Christianity by the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights in the USSR. The Committee calls upon all Christians to come to the defence of Adventist leader, Vladimir Shelkov. In particular the appeal is directed to: Pope Paul VI and all Catholics, the Ecumenical Patriarch Demetrios and all the Orthodox, P. Potter and the World Council of Churches, all Adventists, all Christians of all denominations. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.

Czechoslovak Press Articles

Date

January/February 1978

Ateizmus, "Conception of Secularization in Marxist Sociology". This article deals with Marxist understanding of secularization and shows the process of secularization particularly in Czechoslovakia. It is supplemented with maps showing secularization in Bohemia, and with diagrams showing the number of the population without a faith.

Ateizmus, "The struggle for Socialist Consciousness among the Village Populations". The article deals with the overcoming of religiosity among village populations. The analysis is based on research done in Bratislava (Slovakia) between 1971 and 1972, and stresses the importance of the creation of new traditions.

March/April 1978

Ateizmus, "Socialist way of life and atheist education". The article states that atheist education is very important for forming the socialist way of life, and in particular it defends the non-religious part of the population, especially the young, against religious ideas.

Ateizmus, "Character of the social-political doctrines of Jehovah's Witnesses". They claim that the Jehovah's Witness doctrines turn the masses away from revolutionary ideas. During the wars in Korea and Vietnam, and during counter-revolutions in Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the Jehovah's Witnesses took the side of aggression and counter-revolution.

Czechoslovak Religious Press Articles

Katolícké noviny

12 March 1978, p. 1. Declaration of Pacem in Terris, a state-sponsored organization, to the 30th anniversary of the February Revolution in Czechoslovakia. This Catholic organization celebrates the Revolution and praises the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia for its historic achievements.

26 March 1978, p. 3. Papal Bull creating Cardinal Frantisek Tomasek the Archbishop of Prague.

26 March 1978, p. 4. From a paper by Canon Frantisek X. Dite, in which he talks of the crisis year 1968-69 which harmed the Catholic organization Pacem in Terris.

30 April 1978, p. 3. Consecration of the new Archbishop of Prague. The article deals with the history of the Prague Archbishopric, which celebrates 600 years since the death of King Charles IV, the founder of the Archbishopric.

Kostnicke Jiskry Evangelicky Tydenik

1 March 1978, p. 1. Celebrates the 1948 February Revolution, refers to the work of J. L. Hromadka, and links the idea of Christianity with the path of communism. It is part of the speech of Professor Dr J. Smolik at the Comenius Faculty in Prague.

24 May 1978, p. 1. Twenty years since the foundation of the Christian Peace Conference celebrated in Czechoslovakia. The first meeting of the CPC was in 1958 in Prague and was attended by representatives of 40 churches, and of theological faculties of Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Soviet Union, East Germany, West Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Czechoslovak Religious Samizdat

EVANGELICAL CHURCH OF CZECH BRETHERN

CZ/1977/CZB

- 5 *Letters*, Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21 from Dr Ladislav Hejdánek. 12 and 26 May; 9 and 23 June; 7 July; 18 August and 1 September. The letters deal with a possible dialogue between Christians and Marxists, moral justification for *Charter 77* members emigrating, and the situation in the Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren. Czech: 28 pages. Photocopy.
- 6 *Sermon* given by Jan Šimsa, referring to stories about Gideon, with strong overtones about applying some of the principles to the present situation in Czechoslovakia. Czech: 3 pages, photocopy.
- 7 *Sermon* given by Miloš Rejchrt, "What is true religion?", in which he questions what true religion, Christianity and the essence of faith are, and shows that their authenticity resides in a quality of life and goodness which can be seen in service to men. Czech: 3 pages, photocopy.

CZ/1978/CZB

- 1 *Personal Account* of interrogation, "Will I appear on television?" by Dr L. Hejdánek. On 5 January he was brutally taken by the police to their headquarters, where he was kicked about and filmed in order to be discredited. In the end he was released. Czech: 2 pages, photocopy. English translation available.
- 2 *Letter* to Bishop Dr Károly Tóth, General Secretary of the Christian Peace Movement, from Miloš Rejchrt. He describes the treatment of some believers and signatories of *Charter 77* by the authorities, criticizes the Christian Peace Conference for its hypocrisy. Czech: 3 pages, photocopy. English translation in this issue of *RCL* pp. 171-3.
- 3 *Trial Account* of Miloslav Lojek, young Protestant theologian and former clergyman, who was sentenced by military court in Plzen to 15 months on 9 March 1978. Czech: 16 pages, photocopy.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

CZ/1975/ROM

- 3 *Leaflet* by Slovak Catholics which they distributed in 2,000 copies, protesting against the treatment of believers in Czechoslovakia. English: 3 pages; in *RCL* Vol. 4, No. 3, 1977, pp. 47-49.

CZ/1977/ROM

- 9 *Letter* to the Editors of *Katolícké noviny* from Dr Josef Zverina. 25 January. The letter criticizes the condemnation of *Charter 77* by a Christian paper and questions the honesty of their statements. Czech: 1 page in *Studie*, No. 54, Vol. VI/1977, p. 493.