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

RCL began listing all Soviet religious samizdat from the beginning of 1972, as well as earlier documents as they reached the West. Since RCL No. 3, 1978, this section has become selective. Where no published source is given, a Russian (or other original language) text is available from Keston College 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 15% 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. 4 1978 covered selected articles from official Romanian religious publications from July to December 1976. The present issue deals with the period January to June 1977.


RCL No. 2, 1979 covered articles from official Soviet religious publications from July to September 1978. The present issue deals with the period October to December 1978.

RCL No. 4, 1978 covered significant Czechoslovak press articles on religion and atheism for the period May to July 1978. The present issue deals with the period January to April 1979.


RCL No. 4, 1978 covered significant Bulgarian press articles on religion and atheism for the period November 1977 to January 1978. The present issue deals with the period February to May 1978.
Bibliography

RCL No. 4, 1978 covered selected articles from official Bulgarian religious publications for the period September 1977 to March 1978. The present issue deals with the period March to September 1978.

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.

Romanian Press Articles

Date December 1978

4 Scinteia. “The light of modern biology disperses the fog of superstitions” by Professor Liviu Popoviciu. On understanding the true nature of dreams. Western psychologists and occultists exploit people’s ignorance about dreams. Often the unpleasant aspects of dreams have perfectly natural causes. The very existence in the West of books interpreting dreams reflects the artificiality of their research on the question.

16 Scinteia Tineretului. “Don’t be angry, be strong, my dear.” Story of a girl whose parents have terrorized her in the name of their sectarian faith. Their strict regime led her to attempt suicide after they ruined her relationship with a young man. Readers are asked for their comments.

16 Scinteia. A report from the Party offices in Mures County on their political educational activities. Scientific Materialism is an essential part of the programme. Teams of lecturers have gone out to the villages to engage the people in debate, and these have been successful. In some places new traditions have been initiated connected with production-day and harvesting. But not everyone has taken part. In Singer, Fagarau, Bichis, Cosma, Atintis and Craiesti religious adherents are growing in number. Party officials say that they do not want to aggravate or insult the believers. The author comments that tact should never be confused with passivity.

19 Scinteia Tineretului. “The moral imperatives of knowledge” by Dr Stelian Stoica. The progress of science in recent years makes any reliance on hidden immovable forces an act of blind deception. It rejects the truth of science. To hide away within oneself, with mystical thoughts, is to reduce man to the lowest level.

Romanian Religious Press Articles

Romanian Orthodox Church (Biserica Ortodoxa Romana)

1–3/77 “Seventy years since the Peasant Revolt of 1907.” A series of historical essays on the role of the Romanian Orthodox Church in the Peasant Revolt. Deacon P. I. David writes on the famous Brancusi sculpture “Prayer”, a monument to those who gave their lives.


ditto pp. 145–76. “The Romanian Orthodox Church in the history of the Romanian people,” Fr D. Radu. The author traces the links between the development of the Romanian nation and the Church from Dacian times to the present day.

ditto pp. 211–28. Reports on the meetings of the National Church Assembly and the Holy Synod.

4/77 pp. 233–92. Issue dedicated to the late Patriarch Justinian who died on 26 March 1977. P. I. David reports on the Patriarch’s funeral at which state and church leaders of all denominations were present. The government was represented by Mr Stefan Voicu, Vice-President of the Council of State. Many
foreign churchmen attended the funeral, others transmitted their condolences by telegram.

ditto pp. 293–302. Various reports on the Romanian Orthodox Church's ecumenical activities.

ditto pp. 317–28. Report on the effect of the earthquake (4 March 1977) on the Romanian Orthodox Church, and the decisions taken by the Holy Synod for immediate action. Telegrams of sympathy and assistance from abroad are published. At a time of national disaster the Church was to be found supporting the State's attempts to normalize the situation.

The Voice of the Church (Glasul Bisericii)

1–3/77 pp. 14–71. Issue dedicated to the 1907 Peasant Revolt. Includes an article by Fr Gh. Calciu Dumitreasa on the reflection of the Revolt in Romanian art. Deacon M. Tudor writes on the role of the priests as defenders of social rights.


Metropolitanate of Ardeal (Mitropolia Ardealului)

1–3/77 pp. 162–71. "Archives and library of the Romanian Orthodox Episcopacy of Oradea," Archivist Marin Malinas. A general account of archives available in Oradea. The Orthodox Episcopacy has witnessed much of the struggle of the Romanian people to preserve their national identity and the library/archive contains MSS reflecting this. The archives contain Orthodox and Uniate MSS from 1792 to the present day. Five independent archives are housed there. Include MSS by Andrei Saguna, Vasile Mangra, Atanasie Botco, Roman Ciorogaru, Samuil Kleine, Ignatie Darabant.

Metropolitanate of Banat (Mitropolia Banatului)

1–3/77 pp. 115–19. "Prayer and transfiguration," Bishop Vasile Coman. Exposition of the scripture references to Christ's transfiguration. More than a miracle and a revelation of the divine sonship of Christ, the transfiguration is to be an experience of all God's children.

ditto pp. 148–56. "The morality of the priest and the effect of his liturgical prayers," Fr P. Deheleanu. The priest guides people to salvation and maintains a legitimate place of authority among the people. He is, however, a man among men, sanctified, not perfectly holy for no man exists without sin. The effectiveness of the sacraments depends on the priestly gift through ordination, and not specifically on the priest's individual life. Thus the priest should not be confused with the Church. Through the liturgy the Church directs prayer as it ought to be.

Orthodoxy (Ortodoxia)

1/77 pp. 5–69. "Orthodox clergy, founders of Romanian language and culture," Bishop Antonie Plamadeala. The Romanian tendency towards a policy of autonomy, independence and sovereignty has been developed and encouraged by the Romanian Orthodox clergy down the centuries. The Romanian Orthodox Church has advanced Romanian printing in the vernacular, Romanian schooling, and other cultural activities. The progressiveness of the Church was shown by the fact that Romanian was used alongside the "sacred languages" of Latin, Greek and Slavonic as early as the 15th and 16th centuries.

Theological Studies (Studii Teologice)

3–4/77 pp. 222–32. "The attitude of the Three Hierarchs towards the moral
problems of their time." Constantin C. Pavel, Basil the Great, Gregory Nazianzus and John Chrysostom involved themselves in the needs of their day. The author documents from their writings his thesis that the Social Apostolate of the Romanian Orthodox Church today is in accord with the tradition of the Fathers.

ditto pp. 319–54. A report on the bestowal of honorary degrees on nine foreign churchmen, including Canon A. M. Allchin and Bishop Mervyn Stockwood.

Romanian Unofficial Religious Documents

ROMANIAN BAPTIST CHURCH

RO/1975/BAP

— Letter to President Ceausescu from the Church Committee of the Hateg Baptist Church, 30 November. The Committee explain that their church building is in bad condition and is too small to hold the congregation which has grown from 30 to 350 people during the 41 years of the building's existence. Though land was bought in 1958 for a new construction, no reply has been received to their requests for approval to build a new church. Romanian: 3 pp. Carbon copy.

RO/1978/BAP

14. Letter to the CPCP (Committee for the Problems of the Popular Councils) Secretary from the Church Committee of the Hateg Baptist Church, August. The Church Committee has received approval from the Department of Cults to rebuild its church, as a result of their appeals to President Ceausescu. Every Committee except the Cr-CP has approved their plans. They ask the CPCP to quickly reconsider their situation. Romanian: 2 pp. Carbon copy.

15. Letter to the United Nations Commission for Human Rights by Josef P. Ciucu, August. On 15 July 1975 Ciucu was dismissed from his teaching post for refusing to swear the oath of allegiance to the country and to the Party. After unsuccessful attempts to be reinstated he decided to seek emigration. Since 19 January 1978 his efforts to receive a passport have been thwarted. He asks for international intervention. Romanian: 5 pp. Carbon copy.


17. Penal complaint from the leadership of the Romanian Baptist Union to the police in Caransebes, 14 October. Complaints are brought against Nicolae Radoi, Petru Cocirteu and Gheorghe Munteanu for causing a disturbance in the Caransebes Baptist Church on Friday, 13 October. The police are asked to take action. Romanian: 2 pp. Carbon copy. English translation available.

18. Open Letter from Pavel Nicolescu entitled "Puppets in the leadership of the Baptist denomination in the service of the police", 23 October. He defends the three arrested in Caransebes on Sunday, 15 October. A conversation is recorded between church officials and the Party representatives at the Caransebes railway station after the events. Responsibility for the arrests is placed squarely upon the shoulders of the Union leadership. This account contrasts with that given by the officials. Romanian: 8 pp. Carbon copy. Also in English translation.
19. Open letter from Josif Ton, 26 November. Ton defends his silence over the arrests of the three persons at Caransebes. He disowns the movement to which the arrested belonged, and disassociates himself from their methods of seeking religious rights. English: 4 pp. Original.

RO/1979/BAP

1. Letter addressed to the Baptist Church on Blvd Mihai Bravu, Bucharest, from Pavel Nicolescu, 9 January. Nicolescu explains the events at Caransebes on 15 October 1978 when three Baptists were arrested. He lists the organizations to which appeals have been sent. Romanian: 2 pp. Carbon copy.

2. Letters to Michael Bourdeaux from Dr Ioan Bunaciu. Dr Bunaciu, the Director of the Baptist Theological Seminary in Bucharest, complains of inaccuracies in previous Keston College reporting on the situation in Romania. One instance has been the details of the Caransebes arrests. Dr Bunaciu repeats the official account of events. He adds that the Church has received improved opportunities recently, and this should cause Keston to suspect Nicolescu's view. English: 7 pp; Original.

3. Appeal on behalf of Mircea Dragomir, Nicolae Radoi, Petru Cocirteu and Ionel Prefjan by the Christian Committee for the Defence of Freedom of Religion and Conscience, 2 February. In this appeal addressed to the Pope, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Presidents Carter and Giscard d'Estaing, the UN, and the American and British governments, the conditions of the above four prisoners are described. Dragomir already suffers from ill-health. The events leading up to the arrests at Caransebes are discussed in detail as well as the church's support for the eye-witness accounts of those who saw the ill-treatment inflicted by the Caransebes police. Romanian: 5 pp. Carbon copy. English translation available.

4. Document by Pavel Nicolescu and Dimitrie Ianculovici, 20 February, called "Seventeen prisoners of conscience in Romania" which lists 17 cases of Christians arrested in the past few months. Each prisoner is listed with age, family situation, legal accusation, term of sentence, details of arrest, address and prison address, real reason for arrest. Romanian: 7 pp. English translation available.

5. Letter from Pavel Nicolescu, 25 February. Fourteen different examples of the present tightening up of state control on religious life are given. Groups are still being fined for holding unscheduled prayer-meetings. Individuals belonging to the Committee for the Defence of Freedom of Religion and Conscience are being intimidated. A regime of discipline, forbidding even prayer and pastoral visitation for those in prison in Caransebes, is being implemented in the Caransebes Baptist Church. The church and pastor at Mihai Bravu in Bucharest are under pressure because of their acceptance of Pavel Nicolescu. Romanian: 4 pp. Carbon copy. English translation available.


7. Autobiography of Pavel Nicolescu, 25 March. Brief account of major events in his life, including his clandestine ordination as a Baptist pastor in 1967. His home has been searched four times and he has been interrogated for varying periods of time on more than 30 occasions. Romanian: 4 pp. Handwritten.

8. Detailed account of arrests and intimidations, April, called "New wave of repression in Romania". Individuals belonging to the Christian Defence Committee, the Free Trade Union, or associated with one of these, have been arrested or intimidated. Orthodox believer Gheorghe Brasoveanu has been interned in a psychiatric hospital. Pavel Nicolescu describes meeting Fr Calciu in prison. Fr Calciu had been tortured through deprivation of food and sleep for four days and nights in order to extract a declaration. Reference to Michael Bourdeaux of Keston College is also made in Nicolescu's latest interrogation, particularly his visit at the Patriarch's invitation in which he raised the subject of Fr Calciu. Romanian: 13 pp. Retyped in the West. English translation available.

11. *Appeal* addressed to the Brotherhood of Man from Fr Gheorghe Calciu Dumitreasa, 14 November. Fr Calciu appeals on behalf of three Baptists imprisoned from Caransebes. He wonders how western man who gets excited about the moon landing, can yet remain unmoved by the plight of innocent victims. Romanian: 3 pp. Retyped in the West.

12. *Memorandum* from the pupils of the Orthodox Seminary in Bucharest, November, to Patriarch Justin. They protest at the behaviour of the Seminary director, Archimandrite Veniamin Micle. They accuse him of beating the students and of establishing his own informers among them. They ask also for the reinstating of Fr Calciu as a teacher. They request that an investigation be set up on the activities of Archimandrite Micle. Romanian: 3 pp. Carbon copy. English translation available.

13. *Sermons* by Fr Gheorghe Calciu Dumitreasa, spring. Seven meditations given to the Seminary students of the Romanian Orthodox Church in Bucharest. Because of the outspokenness of the sermons, Fr Calciu displeased the authorities. Students were banned from listening to him. Romanian: 69 pp. Retyped in the West.

14. *Appeal* from a church group in Onesti for help in restoring their Orthodox Church. French: 1 p.

1. *News release* from the Committee for the Salvation of Father Gheorghe Calciu, 16 March. Informs us that Fr Calciu was arrested on 10 March and appeals for intervention by high ranking politicians. His arrest is seen as the culmination of the past ten months of harassment, and is linked with a nationwide campaign against former political prisoners. English: 2 pp. Original. Printed in this issue of RCL p. 177.

2. *Letter* addressed to RCL from five Romanian Orthodox priests in Bucharest, 16 April. The authors complain about the publicity given to Fr Calciu, and describe the freedom of the Orthodox Church in Romania today. Signed by Dumitru Popescu, Nicola Nicolae, Constantin Ruse, Cornel Sava and Alexander Munteanu. English: 4 pp. Original. Printed in this issue of RCL pp. 175-7.

3. *Two appeals*, anonymous, from the Christian Committee for the Defence of Religious Rights in Romania (not that of Pavel Nicolescu). The documents refer to individuals persecuted for their faith, for example: Mercia Dragomir, Costica Maftei, Gheorghe Calciu, members of the Committee for the Defence of Religious Freedom and Conscience, Dumitru Abrudan, Stefan Gavrila, Ioan Samu, Viorel Clintoc, Dumitru Bejan, Fr Grebnea, Fr Constantin Crisan, Garbulet, Staret Starets Cornetu and others. The list is ecumenical and includes a larger than usual Orthodox constituent. French: 7 pp. Typed in the West.

4. *Report* signed by Fr Calciu, Grebnea, Cana, Brasoveanu discussing the question of the Hungarian minority in Romania. The study is presented as an exercise in free discussion. It mentions the relatively good condition of Hungarian and German church life in Romania. Romanian: 13 pp. Typed copy.

---

**Soviet Press Articles**

*Date* January 1979

— Lyudyna i svit. “When the elements raged”, V. Pelekh, pp. 52-5. Gives the official version of the death of Viktor Sidletsky, reported by Deutsche Welle
and other anti-Soviet radio stations to have suffered martyrdom for his faith. According to the author, young Viktor suffered only the consequences of his own temerity, having dived into the turbulent sea against the advice of his companions; this also cost the life of Volodymir Vasylenko who tried to save him. It was at Viktor's funeral that ECB activists, Mykola Gavrylov and Ivan Banar, stirred up hysteria among grieving believers for the purpose of spreading anti-Soviet propaganda in the West. The author continues with a brief description of the Council of Churches and the activities of Gavrylov and Banar.

— *Lyudyna i svit.* "Changes in the Vatican", I. Lavrets’kyi, pp. 56–63. The author looks at changing trends in the papacies of recent years, from the anti-communist position of Pius XII, through John XXIII’s establishing of dialogue with the communists, Paul VI’s Vatican reforms and social consciousness, to John Paul I’s message to Christians to join the struggle for social justice. Finally the author briefly summarizes Karol Wojtyła’s biography and cautiously expresses hope that John Paul II, in the spirit of Vatican II and as indicated by his choice of name, will work towards the normalization of church-state relations in the socialist countries. He quotes from Brezhnev’s telegram of congratulations, and mentions laconically that "Wojtyła’s election produced favourable responses also in his homeland, Poland".

Date February 1979

2 *Komsomolskaya Pravda.* "Watch for those in trouble", by I. Yaney. This article emphasizes the need for Komsomol members to engage actively in atheist propaganda. Young people need special guidance to avoid the subtle psychological persuasion practised by members of religious sects. According to the article, young people are the main target for Evangelical Baptists and Mennonites in particular.


15 *Pravda Ukrainy.* "The ‘classless’ mask of Zionism", A. Teplitsky, p. 3. Zionist organizations in capitalist countries prefer to call themselves Jewish rather than Zionist. This, states the author, is done to disguise their bourgeois nationalism as ‘national self-awareness’ and to promote their goal of distracting Jewish workers in capitalist countries from the class struggle. Class discrimination and economic oppression of the masses is as prevalent in Israel as it is in the US. Jewish émigrés from the Soviet Union cannot rely on support from Jewish organizations and find it difficult to get work. In the US they face discrimination and anti-Semitism.

— *Lyudyna i svit.* "The Uniate Church: a way of deceit and treachery,” P. A. Petlyakov, pp. 49–56. The author sets out to demonstrate the anti-Soviet nature of the Uniate Church. Uniate clergy are accused of fighting on the side of the Whites and nationalists against the Bolsheviks during the Civil War, collaborating with the Polish government in the ‘30s, and with the Germans during the occupation.

— *Lyudyna i svit.* "This is what the self-consecrated Autocephaly is like", G. D. Maksymovich, pp. 58–62. Despite the claims of its leadership that the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church is motivated by religious interests, in fact it has a long history of involvement in anti-Soviet activities. In 1929 many members of the UAOC were convicted of belonging to White Army and Nationalist groups. During the occupation the UAOC collaborated with the Germans. Also accused of collaboration is Stepan Skrypnyk, now Metropolitan Mstyslav, head of the UAOC in the USA.
Soviet Religious Press Articles

Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate (Zhurnal Moskovskoi Patriarkhi)


The obituary is a chronological list of the archbishop’s appointments. A short extract is given from his address on the occasion of his nomination as bishop of Tashkent and Central Asia, and in the final paragraph readers are asked to pray for the repose of his soul. No mention is made of the years the archbishop spent in concentration camps (he was sentenced to ten years in 1931). The obituary simply states that from 1926 to 1931 he was father superior of the Kiev Monastery of the Caves, and then moves on to 1945, when he conducted his pastoral work in the Astrakhan diocese. There is also no hint of the reason behind his exile to the Zhirovitsy monastery. (In 1965 he headed a delegation of bishops who demanded that Patriarch Alexi end the submissive attitude of the Church towards the Soviet government.) The JMP obituary merely states that “as his place of retirement, Archbishop Yermogen was assigned to reside in the Zhirovitsy monastery”.

ditto pp. 22-6 (27-32). “In the dioceses.” Following the death of Abbess Yelikonida of the Convent of the Protective Veil in the diocese of Kiev, Patriarch Pimen has appointed Mother Margarita the new superior of the convent.

In September 1977 the construction of the diocesan house in Yaroslav was completed. The two-storey brick building contains the diocesan administration offices and the residence of the ruling bishop.


12/78 p. 8 (9). “A festive reception in the Kremlin.” Patriarch Pimen attended the reception given by the CPSU Central Committee to commemorate the 61st anniversary of the October Revolution. Also present were Metropolitan Alexei of Tallin and Estonia, and Metropolitan Yuvenali of Krutitsy and Kolomna, Head of the Department of External Church Relations. The reception took place on 7 November 1978 in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses.

“A letter to the editor.” A letter from Vladimir Kuroedov, Chairman of the CRA, thanking the hierarchs and officials of the Russian Orthodox Church, who sent the Council their good wishes on the occasion of the 61st anniversary of the October Revolution.

12/78 p. 17 (18). “Pochaev Lavra’s Cathedral renovated.” On the eve of Easter 1978 the Holy Trinity Cathedral was re-consecrated after renovation.

ditto pp. 17-18 (21-2). “In the dioceses.” Eastertide 1978 saw the conclusion of restoration work on the Chapel of St Andrew in the Cathedral Church of the Dormition in Vladimir.

ditto pp. 24-5 (28-9). “In Memoriam.” Obituary of the archpriest Nikita Pavlovyuk, former rector of the Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin in the parish of Lvov-Bryukhovichi, who died in October 1977. He graduated from the Lvov Greek-Catholic Theological Academy in 1929, and was sent to study abroad. He returned home in 1931, and was ordained presbyter. In 1945 he became one of the first members of the “Initiating Group for Uniting the Greek-Catholic Church, in Galicia with the Russian Orthodox Church”. In 1945 he was appointed rector of the Church of St Onuphrius in Lvov, a former Greek-Catholic centre of Galicia and a former monastic church of the Order of St Basil. “Nowhere was anti-Orthodox propaganda as active as it was in this church.” However, Fr Nikita “managed to carry out the difficult task which had been assigned to him”, and St Onuphrius became one of the best organized Orthodox parishes in Lvov. In 1946 he was secretary of “the historic Lvov Council ... at which the clergy and laity of the Western Ukrainian dioceses returned to the Orthodox faith of their forefathers.”
ditto pp. 52-8 (53-63). "The third theological conversations in Kiev between representatives of the Russian Orthodox Church and the Federation of the Evangelical Churches in the GDR." The conversations took place on 1-4 October 1978. This report includes speeches made by Patriarch Pimen, Metropolitan Filaret of Kiev and Galich (Patriarchal Exarch to Ukraine), and Bishop Dr Werner Krusche, as well as the communiqué of the conversations and summaries of a number of papers.

Fraternal Messenger (Bratsky vestnik)

6/78 (November–December) pp. 33-5. "Guests from abroad." Baptist World Alliance General Secretary Robert Denny visited the USSR 9–21 October 1978, visiting churches in Moscow, Sochi, Yerevan, and Tbilisi, where he met the representative of the CRA and Patriarch-Catholicos Ilya II of the Georgian Orthodox Church.

ditto pp. 49-52. “Conference of presbyters of the churches of the northern regions.” Held in Novgorod on 16 September 1978. S. I. Nikolaev was elected deputy senior presbyter of the churches.

ditto pp. 60-73. “News from local churches.” The newly registered congregation in Rusalovka, Cherkassy oblast, consecrated its new church; the senior presbyter for Krasnodar krai, A. D. Savin, died at the age of 55; the congregation in Chernovtsy consecrated a new church; at the same time P. A. Tseon was ordained presbyter of the Chernovtsy church (cf. document listed in RCL Vol. 7, No. 2, 1979, SU/1977/INI/42).

Soviet Religious Samizdat

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS

SU/1977/ADV

6. The Struggle of the All-Union Church of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists for Freedom of Conscience in the USSR by the All-Union Council of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists, undated but possibly October. Divided into sections: a brief outline of the history of the All-Union Church of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists; the significance of the name of the church; prisoners of conscience; general situation of the All-Union Church of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists; “And what is the new Constitution?”; “False accusations”; “Freedom of Conscience – the highest road”. Conclusion: their just struggle for freedom of conscience and equal rights is part of the foretold struggle with the image of the Beast and those in subjection to him.

Russian: 21 pp. Typescript plus appendices.

7. A recurrence of misanthropy, undated. A detailed analysis of four articles, written by A. A. Sulatskov, which appeared from 7–22 September 1977 in Znamya Truda (Dzhambul) under the general title of “A recurrence of non-resistance”. These articles focus on an Adventist believer, called up for military service. He could not, in conscience, bear arms, but was willing to serve in another capacity. The author(s) of the present document claim the newspaper articles were intended to stir up hatred against Adventists and other pacifist Christians. Russian: 68 pp. Photocopy.

SU/1978/ADV

16. Information on V. A. Shelkov, from the All-Union Council of True and Free Adventists, 26 November. Repudiates charges levelled against V. A. Shelkov, the Chairman of the All-Union Conference of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists. Russian: 8 pp. Photocopy.

17. Report on compulsory internment in a psychiatric hospital for faith, by the All-Union Council of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists, 10 December. Gives details of the case of Z. S. Kirsnauskaite, who developed kidney disease
as a result of the drugs administered to her during a ten-month internment in a psychiatric hospital in Kaunas in 1971. She was hospitalized due to the kidney ailment in August 1978, but KGB brought pressure to bear on the hospital personnel and Z. S. Kiršnauskaitė was diagnosed psychopathic and discharged. She was forced to obtain treatment for her kidneys at another hospital. When she complained to the Ministry of Health, she was forcibly interned in psychiatric hospital. Russian: 17 pp. Photocopy.

SU/1979/ADV
1. State-atheist trial of ministers and members of the All-Union Church of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists by the All-Union Council of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists, 18 January. Describes the first day of the trial of V. A. Shchekov, I. S. Lepshin, A. A. Spalin, S. I. Maslov and S. P. Furlet which opened on 15 January in Tashkent, capital of the Uzbek Republic. Russian: 15 pp. Photocopy.

COUNCIL OF (THE) CHURCHES OF EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS AND BAPTISTS (INITSIATIVNIKI)
SU/1977/INI
43. Declaration to President Carter from a group of believers from the Riga CCECB church, undated. From the time of their conversion, they have been treated as second-class citizens, losing their rights to labour, study and freedom of worship. They have been subjected to various methods of coercion, but their protests to the authorities have gone unheeded. They wish to emigrate, but the KGB have denied them the right to post or receive mail, so they cannot obtain invitations from abroad. They appeal to President Carter to give them refuge. List of four families comprising 21 people. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.

SU/1978/INI
13. Open letter to L. I. Brezhnev from 660 ECB believers from the Kharkov oblast, 21 January. It is not long since the adoption of the new Constitution, but a new wave of repression has hit believers despite the universal interest in defending human rights. The signatories point out that the Soviet government advocates a peaceful solution of international questions while applying brute force in the matter of church-state relations in the USSR itself. Russian: 2 pp. Typescript and 10 pp. Handwritten signatures.

14. Bulletin of the Council of Prisoners' Relatives, Special Issue, 12 November. Appeal to all ECB churches, registered and unregistered ... the Council of Churches of ECB and to the CPR from the members of the Dedovsk unregistered congregation. Warn against possible effects of registration, citing their own example. Agreed to register on the assumption that the authorities would not interfere in internal church matters, but in practice this was not so. Renounced their registration on 19 October and since then have been subjected to increasing persecution by the authorities. 65 signatories. Russian: 11 pp. Photocopy.

15. Bulletin of the Council of Prisoners' Relatives No. 59, undated. Among the information of persecutions, arrests, fines, etc. is an account of how the members of the Bryansk registered church were forcibly stopped from carrying out a baptism. They were told that such a service is "illegal". On another occasion, officials interrupted a funeral, forced the mourners into a bus, into which they also loaded the coffin, and took them to the Bryansk division of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Russian: 30 pp. Photocopy.

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH
SU/1977/ORT
44. Letter to a friend in the West from two believers, undated. Biographical details of Fr Antoni (Yevgeni Petrovich Vorozhbit) who has been in Leningrad psychiatric hospital no. 5 for two years. Visits are allowed only from relatives. His internal organs have been ruined. Thrown out of parishes because
of his popularity, especially among the young. Pretext for his arrest was his letter to Metropolitan Nikodim in which he called upon him to defend all religious denominations in the USSR. Russian: 3 pp. Transcribed version only.

45. *Theological treatise* by Gennadi Shimanov, undated. The paper entitled “An argument about freedom” discusses concepts of freedom and free will; God’s grace; service of God; unity of the greatest freedom with the greatest necessity. Russian: 10 pp. Photocopy.

SU/1978/ORT

4. *Statement* by Tatyana Nikolaevna Shchipkova, July. She was senior lecturer at Smolensk Pedagogical Institute and has been a member of the Christian seminar since 1974. After copies of the seminar’s journal *Obshchina* were confiscated during a house-search on 21 May, she was accused of abusing her position as a lecturer and lost her job. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy of typed original. Text in *Documents of the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers’ Rights in the USSR*, Vol. 6, pp. 736–7, Washington Research Centre, San Francisco.

SU/1979/ORT

1. *Report of a trial* by Vladimir Belozerov, 10 January. Account of Ogorodnikov’s trial called “The trial ‘farce’”. It describes the trial in terms of theatre with “actors”, a “director” and a “script”. His final words were “This is not a trial, but a farce, a show”. Russian: 12 pp. Re-typed in the West.

2. *Declaration* to Professor Peter Berner, General-Secretary of the World Psychiatric Association, from V. N. Cheveryov, 24 February. Asks Professor Berner and his organization to pay attention to the psychiatric persecution of his cousin Valeriy Zoroastrovna Makeeva. She spent over four years in the Kazan Special Psychiatric Hospital in 1949 and is now in Butyrki prison hospital facing a trial in March. She is an Orthodox nun of the registered Orthodox community in Zhitomir. Russian: 2 pp. Retyped in the West.

PENTECOSTALS


9. *Appeal* to the UN Commission on Human Rights from 14 Pentecostals and Baptists in the name of 20,000 wishing to emigrate, 21 June. In February 1978 they sent the addressees a letter asking for help in gaining justice from the authorities concerning the question of their emigration from the USSR. KGB are directing heavy repression against those they consider to be organizers of the emigration movement. Asks that a Commission be sent to the USSR to verify the reality as described in their declaration. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy. English translation available.

10. *Letter* to Sir Harold Wilson from 970 Pentecostals and Baptists, 30 October. As Prime Minister of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1975, the addressee signed the Helsinki Final Act. They ask him to take effective diplomatic steps in negotiations with the USSR and to speak about them to Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, and to the (then) Prime Minister, Mr Callaghan. Also asks the British government to loan them money to emigrate, and they would repay it later. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy. English translation available.

Bibliography

ROMAN CATHOLICS
SU/1976/ROM


SU/1977/ROM


SU/1978/ROM


14. Letter to the CRA Plenipotentiary for Lithuanian SSR from the Catholic Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights, November. Three Catholic priests were fined 50 roubles for church processions which took place in the cemetery without permission from the district executive committee. Executive committees demand written permission for religious processions, but such permission is never given in Lithuania. Among other things, these priests call for annulment of the decree of 28 July, 1976, "Situation of religious associations", which is anti-Constitutional and contradicts international agreements. Russian: 1 p. Carbon typed copy. German in G2W Informationsdienst, No. 3, 19 February 1979, p. 19.
Czechoslovak Press Articles

Date

January 1979

15 Bratislavská pravda. “Against religion – for believers”, Professor Huska from Spisska Nova Ves. Author argues that atheist propaganda is beneficial to believers because it frees them from obscurantism.

March 1979

22 Učitelske noviny. “Teaching is a vital mission”, Professor Morislav Somr. All teachers must be committed to Marxism-Leninism. They should be in the front line of the ideological battle and their work should be directed towards implementing the Party's educational policies.

Czechoslovak Religious Press Articles

Catholic News (Katolícké Noviny)

21 January, p. 1. “Our Orthodox brothers remember”, Cardinal Tomášek. The Cardinal recalls his trip to the Soviet Union last year as a guest of the Russian Orthodox Church. He quotes at length from a letter sent to him by a representative of the Russian Orthodox Church who expresses great enthusiasm at the election of Pope John Paul II.

15 April, p. 4 “Conference of church representatives.” Fifty representatives from Churches in eight European countries met in Prague on 30 March for a five-day conference on world mission and evangelization organized by the World Council of Churches. One subject discussed was the position of the Church and Christians in a socialist society. It was decided that a Christian's religious beliefs should not prevent him from participating in the struggle for social, scientific and technical progress.

Kostnicke Sparks (Kostnici Jiskry)

10 January, p. 1. “A meeting of some members of the Central Committee of the WCC.” Members of the Central Committee of the WCC from Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia met in Prague on 15 December 1978. They devoted much of their programme to the fight against racism.

10 January, p. 1. “Letter from the leaders of the regional branch of the Christian Peace Conference to representatives of its member churches and religious associations in Czechoslovakia.” Looking back over 1978 the authors recall that, together with their members, they “commemorated gratefully” the 30th anniversary of the communist takeover.

24 January, p. 3. The Vice-President of the Czechoslovak government, Dr Matej Lucan, called together representatives of the various non-Catholic churches and associations for a “friendly” New Year meeting in Prague Castle on 9 January. The Czech Minister of Culture, M. Klusak, and the Head of the Secretariat for Church Affairs, Dr K. Hruza, were also present.

Czechoslovak Religious Samizdat

EVANGELICAL CHURCH OF CZECH BRETHREN

CZ/1978/CZB

16. Statement by Milena Simsova 8 June concerning the arrest of her husband the Rev. Jan Simsa, the police search made of their flat, the poor state of her husband's health She gives some biographical details of her husband and of his father, Jaroslav, and mentions the three young friends of her son Martin
who were arrested for “incitement” and whom Jan Simsa defended publicly. Czech: in Studie, No. 61, 1/1979, pp. 69-71.


18. Statement by Jiri Muller, 13 October, describing what happened at the hearing of Jan Simsa’s appeal, and claiming that the way in which the hearing was conducted was unjust and contravened the Czechoslovak Constitution and Penal Code. Czech: in Studie, No. 61, 1/1979, pp. 75-6.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

21. Text of a song by dissident singer Jaroslav Hutka called “The Church Fathers”. It is a strong indictment of the church leaders who collaborate with the regime. Czech: 1 p. typewritten.

CZ/1977/ROM

16. Letter to Bishop Vrana from Augustin Navratil, January 1978, expressing regret at the Bishop’s refusal to meet him. Navratil criticizes the church leaders who talk as if believers were free. He informs the bishop of the petition sent to Cardinal Tomašek demanding believers’ rights. Czech: 1 p. Photocopy.

17. Letter to the regional procurator in Brno from Augustin Navratil, 25 March, protesting against legal proceedings and the order for a psychiatric examination initiated against him and Jan Pavlicek. He invokes the constitutional right of petition. Czech: 1 p. Photocopy.

18. Letter to Cardinal Tomašek from Augustin Navratil, April, asking him to confirm that he has received the petition and to protest at the legal proceedings against the signatories. Czech: 2 pp. Photocopy.

19. Extracts from the psychiatric diagnosis of Navratil by Hroncova. She describes his personality as morbid, hypersensitive, highly intelligent with paranoid tendencies in the sphere of religious convictions. Czech: 2 pp. Handwritten.


21. Statement by the court specialists, Doctors Mrna and Lisonkova, accepting earlier reports and suggesting psychiatric treatment which would cure Navratil’s emotional tensions and behaviour in public. In the meantime, an injunction should be served to stop him from sending protests and petitions to the civil authorities. Czech: 3 pp. Photocopy.

Bulgarian Press Articles

Date

February 1978

3 Otechestven Front. “Magic which has survived the centuries.” The exhibition “1000 Years of Bulgarian Icons” was a great success in Brussels. One evening it was visited by diplomats and staff of the various international organizations there. A background of Orthodox church music was provided by the “Ivan Kukuzel” choir. The media covered the exhibition well, and on 13 January it was visited by the Queen of Belgium.

8 Otechestven Front. “The Faculty of ‘Public Professions’ is no longer an experiment.” The Faculty of “Public Professions” established in 1975 at Plovdiv University offers courses in Scientific Atheism and Rituals. Its work is carried on in close co-operation with the regional committee of the Fatherland Front. Two students give their reasons for choosing Scientific Atheism as their special subject.
6 Otechestven Front. "Knowledge for everyone." Atheist work in the town of Pazardzhik includes the introduction of new rituals and "atheism months".

11 Otechestven Front. "The rock church near Ivanovo." The so-called "buried church", part of a complex of rock churches and monastic dwellings built in the 13th and 14th centuries, has been discovered near the famous Ivanovo Rock Church. It was given this name because its ceiling had collapsed and buried its frescoes. These are now being restored by a team of specialists from the National Institute for the Preservation of Cultural Monuments.

7 Otechestven Front. "Sculptures and paintings on the road." A list of Bulgarian exhibitions to be held abroad includes the icon exhibition "1000 Years of Bulgarian Icons", which will be seen in Poland, India, West Germany and England. There are also plans to show it in Mexico and Denmark.

28 Otechestven Front. "Records." New releases include "Collegium Musicum", a record of Orthodox chants by Russian composers Grechaninov, Arkhangelsky, Chesnokov, Kedrov, Tchaikovsky etc. They are sung by the Students' Vocal Ensemble of the Bulgarian State Conservatoire.

5 Otechestven Front. "Pernik – contemporary of Rome and Troy." A Thracian sanctuary dedicated to the "Thracian Horseman" near Pernik. The shrine is connected not only with life after death and immortality, but also with fertility and health. Finds include 53 votive tablets depicting a Thracian horseman. Remains of other similar sanctuaries have also been found in the area.

19 Otechestven Front. "New books." Recent publications include Religion, Weltanschauung, Values by K. Krustev. This is a study of religion as a social phenomenon.

31 Narodna Mladezh. "Holidays and ceremonies - the splendid traditions of the people." A commentary on the State Council's document "Basic directives on developing and perfecting the holiday and ceremonial system in Bulgaria". The article deals especially with the importance of rituals in the lives of young people.

Bulgarian Religious Press Articles

Spiritual Culture (Dukhovna Kultura)

March 1978, p. 21. An account of the part played by Russian and Bulgarian clergy in the Russo-Turkish War of 1877–1878 which resulted in the liberation of Bulgaria.


May 1978, p. 9. "The Bulgarian Orthodox Church (BOC) and its dialogues with other Churches." A report on the ecumenical relations of the BOC with the Old Catholic, Anglican, Roman Catholic and Ancient Eastern (Armenian, Coptic etc.) Churches.

Ditto, p. 27. "30 years since the founding of the Podvoriye of the Bulgarian Church in Moscow." The history of the work and leaders of the Bulgarian Orthodox Legation, attached to the Moscow Patriarchate, since being set up by Exarch Stefan in 1948.

June 1978, p. 25. "The Supreme Church Council of the Holy Synod of the BOC." A description of the Council's duties and responsibilities which are mostly connected with finance and property.