Reviews

The International Sakharov Hearing
edited by Marta Harasowska and Orest Olhovych.
Smoloskyp Publishers, Baltimore, Toronto, 1977, 335 pp., no index, $8.95.

Basket III: Implementation of the Helsinki Accords
(Hearing before the Commission on Security
and Co-operation in Europe, Ninety-Fifth [US] Congress,
Second Session on the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords)
Vol. VII, Repercussions of the Trials of the Helsinki Monitors in the USSR,

Alarm and Hope
by Andrei D. Sakharov,
edited by Efrim Yankelevich and Alfred Friendly, Jr,
Collins and Harvill Press, London, 1979, xix + 200 pp., hardback £5.50.

Stase Luksaite, a Lithuanian Catholic activist and former nun with a science degree, aged 59, “who continued to teach children their catechism despite strong official pressure against the religious education of youth, was found at a crossing over the Neman River in Kaunas on the morning of 30 October (1975) in critical condition from numerous bodily injuries. Regaining consciousness in the hospital just before she died . . . she said that she forgave her murderer.” Mikhail Marenko, a Romanian who served in the Red Army as a boy of 14 “was arrested ten times and forcibly committed to psychiatric care four times between 1948 and July 1969 . . . for his energetic role in organizing exhibitions of nonconformist artists . . .” In 1970 he was given eight years in a strict regime camp for “anti-Soviet agitation”. These examples of legal-illegal persecution are given by Sakharov. There are scores more.

“In 1972, in the city of Lviv (Ukraine), the church on Artem Street was wilfully destroyed by a tank. The parishioners threw themselves before the tank to block its way, but the militia dragged them away.” “In the village