

Reviews and Book Notes

Nonconformity and Dissent in the Ukrainian SSR, 1955-1975
An Annotated Bibliography,
compiled by George Liber and Anna Mostovych,
Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, Harvard University,
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1978, xxxix + 245 pp. No price.

The Ukrainian national movement, the Jewish emigration movement, Russian and other dissidents (except Tatars), and the struggle against the persecution of religion all fall within the scope of this valuable bibliography. It includes *samizdat* circulating not only in the Ukrainian SSR but also elsewhere in the USSR, provided it deals with the Ukraine, and subsequently published in the West in Ukrainian, Russian and English. The list of 127 sources consulted contains the following publications specifically relating to religion: *Patriarch and Prophets*, Michael Bourdeaux, 1970; *Christianity in the Soviet Union: An Annotated Bibliography*, William C. Fletcher, 1963; and two journals, *Religion in Communist Dominated Areas* and *Religion in Communist Lands*. Most of the documents on religion are to be found in the *Arkhiv Samizdata* (Munich).

The main body of the work lists primary sources and Soviet secondary sources, nearly all *samizdat*. The Soviet press is, regrettably, little used. A total of 1,046 entries are listed under 284 alphabetically arranged headings (five-sixths of them names). There are over 150 entries on religion and believers. The heading "Baptists", for example, has 46 entries of documents dating from 1960-75 which cannot be attributed to individuals, and another 53 entries under the names of 16 individual Baptists (an additional two references to Georgi Vins appear under "Sakharov, Andrei"). These 16 names are within the general alphabetical sequence, and while most of them can be found in the Index (which includes both names and subjects) under the heading "Baptists", references to some Baptists (the Vins family, I. Biblenko, S. Hermanyuk, V. Kovalchuk, and V. Zynchenko) are only given under the heading "Religious persecution"

(apart from under their own names). Another result of this arrangement is that the lists of imprisoned Baptists, issued periodically by the Council of Prisoners' Relatives, are found under "Baptists" if unsigned, or under the compiler (or the first of a group of compilers) if signed.

One of the most impressive documents in this bibliography is the petition of March 1969 signed by 1,453 Baptist mothers from a number of Soviet cities, including six in the Ukraine (document 66). Other documents signed by a significant number of Baptists come from individual cities: Kiev—176 signatures under an open letter of 25 February 1968 (document 63) and 174 signatures under a letter to Kosygin *et al.* of 21 April 1974 (document 89); Odessa—180 signatures of young ECB believers under an open letter of 13 May 1969 (document 67); Kharkov—400 signatures of ECB believers under a letter to Kurt Waldheim of 5 April 1974 (document 86); and Novotroyany, a small locality in Odessa region—the signatures of 117 residents under a complaint dated 10 October 1969 about the trial of N. I. Nikolayev (document 70). The summer 1968 list of 240 imprisoned Baptists (document 65) appears to be the longest one among those registered in this bibliography.

"Orthodox Christians" and "Ukrainian Catholic Church" are two other headings relating to religion. Items not listed under these headings may be traced through the Index under similar entries and under "Religious persecution", "Pochaiv Monastery", and "Pokutnyks". Among the more remarkable documents relating to the outlawed Ukrainian Catholic (Uniate) Church is the courageous appeal by 180 Ukrainian Catholics from the town of Stryi, Lvov region, to the Soviet government "for an assignment of a church for their religious use and for an end to their religious discrimination" (document 925, published in *RCL* Vol. 2, Nos. 1-2, 1974, pp. 31-2).

The main body of the bibliography is followed by a useful classified list of 196 "select secondary works" of western origin. The section on religion includes 20 entries, among them six articles by Bohdan Bociurkiw and five works by Michael Bourdeaux.

VICTOR SWOBODA

*Dukh, dusha i telo (The Spirit, the Soul and the Body)**

by Archbishop Luka, Foyer Oriental Chrétien, Brussels, 1978, 183 pp.

No price.

This little book must have been one of the earliest *samizdat* publications: it was written some time in the 1940s. It treats the relation between science and faith in a manner that is common in the West but very rare in the

* See "Archbishop Luka, Surgeon and Scholar" by Mark Popovsky in *RCL* Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 97-102, and appended documents (pp. 102-5) including extracts from *Dukh, dusha i telo*. Ed.