

Bibliography

This section of the journal lists (a) significant Romanian press articles on religion and atheism, (b) Romanian unofficial religious documentation, (c) significant Soviet press articles on religion and atheism, (d) selected articles from official Soviet religious publications, (e) *samizdat* (self-published material) from or about religious groups in the USSR, (f) selected articles from official Czechoslovak religious publications, (g) *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 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. 3, 1978 covered significant Romanian press articles on religion and atheism for the period February to April 1978. The present issue deals with the period August to October 1978.

RCL No. 4 1978 covered Soviet press articles from May to July 1978. The present issue deals with the period August to October 1978.

RCL No. 4, 1978 covered articles from official Soviet religious publications from January to April 1978. The present issue deals with the period May to June 1978.

RCL No. 4, 1978 covered selected press articles from official Czechoslovak religious publications for the period May to July 1978. The present issue deals with the period July to November 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

August 1978

- 4 *Contemporanul*. "Eminent affirmation of scientific socialism", by Professor A. L. Cazan. Our times have seen a great increase in scientific knowledge, but also in mysticism, spiritualism and religious ideas. On 3 August President Ceausescu told the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party about the

conclusive scientific evidence that the world was purely material, and the potential power of this evidence as a weapon against "mysticism", etc. This was also made clear at a recent meeting of the Writers' Union.

- 5 *Magazin*. "A New Man, an advanced conception of the world and life", Ion Vaduva-Poenaru. Former answers to man's questions about the origin of the universe are now obsolete. There is no superior force outside the universe. We must use the latest scientific knowledge to combat credulity and mystical ideas, and to form atheist convictions amongst the masses. "Fideism" today tries to reconcile science and religion.
- 26 *Magazin*. "Knowledge, an attribute of modern man" by Ion Vaduva-Poenaru. There is no beginning or end to the universe, as religion would have us believe, but a continuous transformation. Today more than ever religious doctrines are undermined by the great discoveries of this century.

September 1978

- 9 *Magazin*. "Science, Man, Universe". Anonymous. "He who masters science," says Goethe, "has no need of religion." Science today invalidates religious ideas and dogmas concerning the origin of the universe. Changing its tactics, religious idealism is now trying to show that science and religion are not necessarily contradictory, e.g. Teilhard de Chardin.
- 30 *Magazin*. "The Palaeontological arguments" by Dr Octav Clichici. The development of palaeontology. Proofs from nature which support evolution. "Scientific-materialist conceptions of the world, in which ignorance and mysticism have no place."

October 1978

- 6 *Contemporanul*. "Atheist education - ways and methods". Two-page spread on atheist education, suggesting different methods of combating Christian belief, which is associated with naivety and slavery to the subconscious. Some scientists fall into this latter category. In the commune of Mures the number of scientific brigades has risen since 1971 from 50 to 272. A statistical survey in some localities of the municipality of Sighetu Mormatiei and the suburban commune of Vadul Izei shows that the majority of believers work in agriculture or at home or are pensioners. They are generally poorly educated, 65 per cent only having completed four years at school. Those involved in atheist education must know their subject better and put more into the content of their message.
- 21 *Magazin*. "Negative symbols in superstitions" by Victor Kernbach. A history of belief in the Devil and devils. Demonism is inseparable from the structure of any religion and the obligatory retinue of superstitions which inevitably accompany forms of belief of greater or lesser bigotry.

Romanian Unofficial Religious Documents

ROMANIAN BAPTIST CHURCH

RO/1978/BAP

10. *Official document* from the Polytechnical Institute in Iasi by Professor Hangaru to Mr Simeon of Fagaras, 11 May. Mr Simeon is requested to bring his daughter's attention to the severe consequences which may occur if she persists in propagating her religious convictions among her colleagues at college. This activity is said to be contrary to the laws of the land. Romanian: 1 p. Photocopy. Also available in English translation.
11. *Report* on churches in the Baptist Association of Oradea which require major repair or reconstruction work, dated August. Also discusses those not authorized to function legally although they fulfil all the statutory requirements. The report also includes several affiliations (preaching stations) in need of repair. In all, 27 churches and affiliations are cited with details of membership and condition. Romanian: 5 pp. Carbon copy.

12. *Document 3* of the Committee for the Defence of Religious Liberty in Romania, 5 July. Contains 24 points where religious freedom is being demanded. The document is signed by 27 persons. The movement is led by Pavel Nicolescu and Dimitrie Ianculovici. They desire a free church in a free State. Romanian: 17 pp. Carbon copy. English summary available.
13. *Open letter* to the leadership of the Baptist Union and to all Baptist churches in Romania from the second Baptist church in Oradea, no date. The 1,400 member church defends its pastor Josif Ton whom the leadership are seeking to have excluded from the denomination in a theological meeting to be held in August. Romanian: 4 pp. Carbon copy. English translation available.

ROMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

RO/1977/ORT

3. "The case of Fr Stefan Gavrilă". An account of the life and problems of the Romanian Orthodox priest Stefan Gavrilă aged 38. After he had been unable to serve in a parish for four years, a committee formed to defend his case. The appeal was written before his reinstatement in December 1977. Romanian: 11 pp. Photocopy.

RO/1978/ORT

2. Undated interview with Orthodox nun Zinica Ursu. Arrested in 1968, she was interned in a psychiatric hospital for eight months. She tells of other Orthodox religious similarly treated, and gives a brief description of the difficulties in the monasteries in the mid-1950s. Most recent psychiatric internment mentioned occurred in 1972, that of Fr Zamisnicu. English: 11 pp.
3. *Appeal* on behalf of the Romanian Orthodox group called the Lord's Army by the Committee for the Defence of Religious Liberty in Romania, 23 August. The history of the movement is described up to 1978. Many of their leaders have experienced many years in prison and even today their meetings are fined and prominent members kept under close surveillance. There is clear evidence that the movement is still very much alive after 30 years of catacomb existence. Romanian: 6 pp. Carbon copy. Also in French translation.
4. *Appeal* to Patriarch Justin on behalf of Fr Gheorghe Calciu by his defence committee, 14 September. One punishment imposed upon students who supported Fr Calciu in the seminary was to suffer the loss of their grant for the new term. Their relatives too were interrogated by secret police. Romanian: 8 pp. Photocopy.
5. *Essay* on the state of the Church in Romania. Anonymous, September. The author sketches the activity and personnel of the Department of Cults, and comments on the issues facing the new Patriarch Justin. Some priests who are permitted to carry out commissions abroad have political duties to perform as well. There are however signs that many young Orthodox priests are shaking off the spirit of compromise. Romanian: 4 pp. Photocopy. English translation available.
6. *Second appeal* to Patriarch Justin on behalf of Fr Calciu by the defence committee, 14 October. Previous memorandum received no acknowledgement. Fr Calciu has begun to receive threatening telephone calls from secret police and an unsuccessful attempt was made to have Mrs Calciu removed from work. Now his neighbours have started a campaign accusing him of being a parasite. Romanian: 7 pp. Photocopy.
7. *Letter* to His Holiness Pope John Paul II from Fr Gheorghe Calciu, 17 October. Fr Calciu greets the Pope's election with joy and begs him not to forget the Church of the East in distress. He signs himself "priest of the Romanian Orthodox Church in suffering". Romanian: 1 p. Photocopy. Also in English translation.
8. *Letter* to CIEL members in France from Fr Calciu, 17 October. He thanks them for electing him a member of the Intellectuals Committee for a Free Europe (CIEL). He describes the reasons for his dismissal: he had opposed the conscrip-

tion of theological students and discrimination against young believers. He demanded free access for all to the monastic life and dignity for the priesthood. Romanian, English and French: 7 pp. Photocopy.

Report on persecution of the Orthodox Church in Romania. Anonymous, November. The majority of the Romanian Orthodox Church suffer in silence at the interference of the State in Church affairs. Certain priests, though, have in recent years voiced their protest at the intrusion of atheism in society and have been treated badly. Five cases are cited: Gheorghe Zamisnicu, Stefan Gavrilă, Costica Maftăi, Leonid Pop and Gheorghe Calciu. Alongside these five one should place the hundreds of thousands of Orthodox Christians who belong to the Lord's Army and who have known 30 years of harsh persecution. Romanian: 6 pp. Photocopy.

MISCELLANEOUS

RO/1978/MISC

Statement claiming that the Orthodox Church is participating with the State in the persecution of neo-Protestants. Romanian: 2 pp. Carbon copy.

Soviet Press Articles

Date: August 1978

- 2 *Sovetskaya Kirgiziya*. "Punished for breaking the law", p. 4. In Kant, reform Baptists I. S. Gorpenyuk and A. Ya. Mook have been tried for organizing a school for believers. Children were forced to attend by their parents from villages of Kant and Luxemburg. Teaching sessions regularly held on Sundays were led by Gorpenyuk and Mook, though their education stopped at the fourth form. The action of the accused is a gross violation of Soviet legislation on cults. Mook declared at the inquest that "... it is my duty to provide religious instruction for all who wish to be taught; and children wish to believe in God." Mook and Gorpenyuk were sentenced to one and three years respectively, in ordinary regime labour camp.
 - 11 *Kazakhstanskaya pravda*. "Atheist Education", p. 1 (leader). We cannot wait until religion disappears by itself under the influence of our successes; we must struggle against it as an anti-scientific and reactionary ideology; we must make use of the arsenal of methods available for spreading atheist propaganda.
 - 26 *Sovetskaya Litva*. "The thread linking the times", p. 2. An interview with Mrs R. Gedriene, a member of the Lithuanian SSR Council for New Traditions, which is concerned with providing rituals for civil ceremonies such as name-giving and marriage. The local registrar's office has offered to pay 30 roubles towards a ring for newly-weds marrying there. Medals will be given to infants at name-giving ceremonies. The practice of carrying a lighted torch at weddings is being re-introduced. These civil ceremonies are dedicated to the people themselves, and not, as in church, to point out the frailty of man before God.
- Ogonyok* Nos. 33, 34, 35 August 1978. "Whom does it profit?", by L. Lerov. This lengthy three-part article deals with the activities of Bengt Gunnar Sareld and Nils Engstrom, Swedish citizens, and is based largely on interrogation records after their arrest for smuggling in the summer of 1977 in Brest. The article provides a long and damaging list of contacts made by the two Swedes while in the USSR. In Kiev they met believers Ivan Levchuk and Mikhail Mikhailov in the apartment of Yakov Gavrishhev. Later they met Georgi Vins' wife Nadezhda, in the apartment of Vera Shuportyak. In Moscow, in the flat of Natalya Ivanovna Varfolomeeva, Sareld and Engstrom met Alexander Semchenko, a Baptist preacher, and gave him a letter from the director of the Eastern Bible Institute in Sweden and a questionnaire on radio broadcasts. Sareld visited Semchenko's recording studio at Ramensk in an attic near

Plushchad Nogina metro station. This station was later searched and an electric organ, a typewriter and a collection of documents found. The two Swedes then visited Vadim Sheglov and his wife Zarina, whom they asked to fill out a questionnaire on radio broadcasts such as those of Voice of America, Deutsche Welle, Radio Vatican. Sarel'd met the Pentecostal, Anatoli Vlasov, who has connections with Moscow dissidents, including Alexander Ginzburg, an Orthodox Christian who helped the Pentecostals. In addition to all these people, the article attacks all the western missions including Slaviska Missionen, Amnesty International and the work of Michael Bourdeaux.

Date

September 1978

- 3 *Zarya vostoka*. "Fr Sergi", p. 3. A review of the new film produced for the 150th anniversary of Tolstoy's birth. It is called "Fr Sergi" after the story by Tolstoy on which it is based; the leading role is played by Sergei Bondarchuk. The story is about a prince, who becomes disillusioned with his worldly life, becomes a monk, and then becomes disillusioned with that and ends up an atheist.
- 15 *Komsomolskaya pravda*. "A miracle in the sieve", L. Chernenko and O. Polukeev, p. 2. In the Voronezh region the appearance of a damp spot on the wall of a country house is attracting philistine sightseers and "pilgrims" who consider it some sort of miracle. Rumours about this "miracle" spread after an old woman thought she saw the likeness of her recently deceased grandson in the damp patch. What have the local atheist authorities done about this hoax? Nothing. Neither has the Komsomol. A number of youth and even officials have been visiting the "shrine". People should pay more attention to the real miracles such as the installation of an atomic energy plant nearby.
- 15 *Rabochaya gazeta*. "Where Fr Bourdeaux tripped up (How a myth was exploded at the Keston 'Research' Centre)", S. Danilenko, p. 3. This article not only slanders Michael Bourdeaux personally and professionally, but also the work of Keston College (Keston is continually spelled "Kenston") and specifically its work with members of the Uniate and Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Churches. The article recounts Michael Bourdeaux's visit to Canada, where he accused the Soviet government of having annihilated the Autocephalous Church. This, says the author, is an unfair statement and it must be remembered that these churches collaborated with the invading Nazis during the Second World War. M. Bourdeaux, "the holy father", who is "far from being an imposing figure", is readily "offered the microphone" by Radio Liberty, "the favourite child of imperialist intelligence agencies". The author is puzzled at M. Bourdeaux's involvement in "anti-Soviet" research and in the "stirring up of anti-communist hysteria", when he could be worried about his own Anglican Church and country instead.
- 27 *Pravda*. "When they cry: Stop thief!", V. Bolshakov, p. 5. A criticism of the Moscow chief correspondent of *US News and World Report* who claimed, among other things, that the "Jewish question" was as alive in the USSR today as it used to be under Catherine the Great, that there were no Jewish publications in the USSR, that Jewish cemeteries were closed, and that those who attended the synagogue were "listed" by the authorities. The author asks what effect these reports will have on Americans who receive the Soviet newspaper *Birobidzhan Stern* and the journal *Sowietish Heimland* - both in Yiddish - or on those American tourists who visit Jewish synagogues and cemeteries in Lvov, Odessa and other cities.
- 29 *Znamya yunosti*. "Tiger's paw, Peking style", F. Breus, p. 3. The author criticizes the Chinese concept of "China is wherever there are Chinese people", and compares this approach to the racialist theory of the Nazis, and to Zionism. Maoist policy on nationalities has affected such peoples as the Kazakhs, the Mongols, the Tibetans, who live in China and allegedly enjoy full citizenship rights. They were, however, prevented from observing their national traditions and customs, and were forbidden to perform their religious rituals.

October 1978

- 1 *Komsomolskaya pravda*. "Comfort by hope? No, that is a deception", p. 3. This article is based on readers' letters regarding the evil influence of religion. One case concerns a sick boy whose father, Fyodor Korotkov, is the leader of the Panfilovsko-Alexeevskaya Baptist community. The father sent a photo of the boy to West Germany, where it appeared in the press with a caption that he had been refused medical assistance by Soviet doctors because he was a believer. Soviet authorities say this is completely untrue; he was offered medical assistance on 30 occasions, but each time this was turned down. In another case, a husband discovered his Baptist wife filling their children's heads with superstitions. His requests for divorce were turned down. In a third case, Baptist brethren in Frunze threaten and frighten children with religious superstitions.
- 17 *Molodyozh Moldavii*. "And, as before, you can't get through", L. Demidovich, p. 4. This article is a follow-up to "When you can't get through . . .", which was published on 20 April 1978 in the same newspaper. (See *RCL* Vol. 6, No.3, p. 209.) This article deals with the shortcomings of Komsomol atheist work in the village of Bachoi, Kutuzovsk district. During 1977, 206 babies were born there, out of which 185 were baptized. The overwhelming majority of the parents were graduates just over 20 years old, most of whom were familiar with the principles of scientific atheism. Despite previous warnings, the Komsomol has done nothing to introduce new secular rituals and traditions. They have not even changed unregistered churches into museums. This state of affairs might lead to a situation such as that in the village Karbuna, where although the church has been closed since 1963, a group of believers keep insisting on its reopening. Already the priest in Bachoi, Fr Vasili, is being helped in his work by the recent installation of central heating in the church.

Soviet Religious Press Articles

Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate (Zhurnal Moskovskoi Patriarkhii)

5/78 pp. 13-15. "Celebration in Torzhok of the 300th anniversary of the translation of the relics of St Arkadi Novotorzhzsky", Archpriest Vasili Vyshtykalyuk. On 13 September 1977 in the city of Torzhok (Kalinin region) the Orthodox faithful gathered together at the Church of the Archangel Michael for the liturgy. This feast is usually celebrated on 14/27 August, but the celebration was postponed due to much needed repairs in the church. The Righteous Arkadi is a local saint, much venerated in the Tver vicinity.

ditto pp. 25-9. "News from the dioceses." On 27 June 1977 in the Kalinin diocese a diocesan meeting took place with the blessing of Bishop Germogen. The purpose of the meeting was to acquaint clergy and laymen with the recent work of the CPC. The meeting was begun with the prayer "O Heavenly King"; then the bishop opened the meeting and read the "Appeal to all religious workers and believers of all religions throughout the world". After that, a lecturer from the "Znanie" Society read a report on the present international situation. The meeting ended with the singing of "Dostoino yest".

ditto pp. 66-70. "The apostolic service of monks in the Orthodox Church", Archimandrite Yevlogi (Smirnov). This article is about the nature and importance of missionary activities. Many monks have been called to follow this path of obedience, beginning with the Enlighteners of the Slavs, Sts Cyril and Methodius, and ending with Archbishop Nikolai (Kasatkin), who before his death in 1912, brought 40,000 Japanese to the Orthodox faith and Archimandrite Yuvenali (Kalin), who in 1921 established a monastery in Harbin, China, where 30 monks carried on missionary work among the local populace (as well as among the Russian refugees from Bolshevism). The only current missionary work mentioned is being done in Africa by the Alexandrian Orthodox Church.

6/78 pp. 19-27. "News from the dioceses". In the Ivano-Frankovsk diocese, many people visited the Church of the Archangel Michael in the village of Nizhni Bereziiv, where they were celebrating their parish feast (21 November 1977). Archbishop Iosif consecrated the newly-restored church and gave the sermon on the necessity of love for one's neighbour, without which one cannot really love God. In the Chernigov diocese Archbishop Antonii ordained a subdeacon deacon on 23 July 1978 and preached about the life of St Antoni of the Kiev Monastery of the Caves.

ditto pp. 28-9. "Skhimarkhimandrit Gavriil of the Russian Orthodox Monastery on Mount Athos dies". Fr Gavriil died at the age of 76 on 9 July 1977 at the St Panteleimon Monastery on Mount Athos. He had been there since 1924 when he went as a novice. He was known as a man of constant prayer.

ditto pp. 30-3. "Eternal Memory for the dead". Hieromonk German of the Church of the Nativity of the Mother of God in Karaganda has died at the age of 35. He particularly revered the Mother of God and was buried on the Feast of the Smolensk Icon of the Mother of God in the nearby Mikhailovsky Cemetery.

Fraternal Messenger (Bratsky vestnik)

3/78 pp. 60-2. "Kazakhstan republican ministers' conference." Took place in Alma-Ata on 24 February 1978. A. Ye. Klimenko, P. K. Shatrov and T. F. Quiring attended. Senior presbyter N. A. Kolesnikov reported on the work and on unity with Christians of Evangelical Faith, Mennonite Brethren etc. Telegrams were sent to Kuroedov and the Kazakhstan CRA official K. T. Begimov. Deputy senior presbyter F. P. Virts also reported. Klimenko and Shatrov both spoke on the importance of unity, and Shatrov also reported that the All-Union Council was concerned about the "emigration" movement in the unregistered churches. He called for educational work to keep believers from unwise actions. A council of presbyters was elected and V. A. Shults and A. F. Burlakov (ministers in Semipalatinsk and Petropavlovsk) were elected as assistants to the senior presbyter.

ditto p. 63. "Conference of representatives of the churches in western Siberia." Met in Novosibirsk on 25 February 1978. A. M. Bychkov attended. Special attention was paid to unity and concern was expressed about the "emigration" movement among Christians of Evangelical Faith.

ditto pp. 67-80. "From the life of local churches." The first church in Alma-Ata celebrated its 60th anniversary at the end of 1977. On 28 February 1978 an ecumenical service took place in the Irkutsk church. Bishop Albrecht Schönherr and pastor Lobers of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the GDR preached, as did Bishop Serapion of Irkutsk and Chita.

Soviet Religious Samizdat

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS

SU/1977/ADV

4. *An Act of Arbitrariness and Violence* by Sergei Gorchenko. 31 January. On 22 January Gorchenko was visiting an invalid friend when eight men burst into the home. When Gorchenko refused to give his name he was subjected to a number of beatings, one of them in the presence of a doctor who signed a document stating that Gorchenko had not been harmed. Gorchenko was then sentenced to 15 days. Russian: 4pp. Photocopy.
5. *Letter to Gutknecht* and his colleagues from V. A. Sholkov. 31 October. Reports contemporary situation of True Adventists - arrests, searches, etc. increasing. Sholkov criticizes a number of articles in the new Constitution. Russian: 8 pp. Photocopy.

SU/1978/ADV

9. *Open Declaration* to L. I. Brezhnev and Yu. V. Andropov from a group of believers from Kharkov. 13 January. Call for immediate end to persecution of believers. They wish to live in accordance with Lenin's decree of 23 January 1918 and will systematically inform world opinion of crimes perpetrated by state atheists. Russian : 4 pp. Carbon copy.
10. *Persecution of Adventists*. By Helsinki Monitoring Group (Document No. 45). 10-16 April. Gives details about the arrest of Adventist leader Sholkov and lists breaches of law by Soviet authorities in dealing with Adventists. Three appendices. Russian : 27 pp. Photocopy.

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

SU/1977/INI

40. *Declaration* No. 33 to L. I. Brezhnev et al., to signatories of Helsinki Agreement and to all Christians, from K. I. Vladyanu. 6 April. Many years of persecution suffered by ECB believers for their faith have forced them to choose emigration. They see that religion and atheism cannot co-exist and therefore they wish to leave the Soviet Union. Russian : 4 pp. Carbon copy.
41. *Open Letter* to Christian youth throughout the world, all people fighting for justice and human rights, various international bodies and L. I. Brezhnev from Anatoli V. Khailo. 9 June. Writes of his experience in camp. Authorities have attempted to get him to denounce his father, and have confiscated his copy of the New Testament. Russian : 6 pp. Handwritten copy.

SU/1978/INI

7. *Letter* to relatives from the wife of Pyotr Verner (Peter Werner). 24 February. Describes seeing her husband in prison on his 43rd birthday. Says he is not badly treated because of the publicity his case has received abroad. Letters are being withheld from the family. Procurator has told them the trial will take place between 15 and 25 March. German : 4 pp. Photocopy.
8. *Extraordinary Communication* to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, other Soviet officials, and to all Christians of the world, from the Rostov ECB church. 14 May. New wave of repressions and arrests. On 7 May over 100 believers were arrested, some were detained 10-15 days. Others were taken to VD clinic and forced to undergo blood-tests. On 8-9 May nearly 2,000 believers were arrested during a meeting. Criminal proceedings have been instituted against some of them. Rostov ECB believers demand appointment of a government commission to investigate and put an end to the terror and discrimination in the area. Russian : 3 pp. Photocopy.

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SU/1976/ORT

70. *Letter* to the Pan-Orthodox Pre-Conciliar Convention from Fr Gleb Yakunin. 11 November. Fr Yakunin relates his attempts to get himself and Fr N. Eshliman reinstated as priests after they were banned from serving as a result of their December 1965 letter to the Patriarch. Russian : in *Vestnik RKhD* 124, 1978, pp. 306-7.

SU/1977/ORT

43. *Letter* to Patriarch Pimen from "labour veterans" and war invalids. A document of the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights. 5 December. Orthodox Christians in the village Velikie Zagaitsy (Ukraine) ask for permission to re-open their church, which was closed by the Soviet authorities. Their priest was dismissed in 1961, and not replaced. Church property and funds were confiscated, and in 1976 the church was requisitioned for a pioneer camp. Fifty signatures. Italian : *Russia Cristiana* 5 (161), Sept-Oct 1978, pp. 69-72.

SU/1978/ORT

2. *Letter* to the executive committee of the Shelkovsky district soviet from Fr Dmitri Dudko. 16 May. Protests against renewed attempts to have him dismissed from his parish in Grebnevo by putting pressure on local churchgoers, and by trying to stop young people from visiting him. Russian: *Russkaya Mysl*, 13 July 1978, p. 5.
3. *Statement* of aims and list of representatives of the Christian youth seminar movement in the Soviet Union. July. Contains an outline of the subjects with which the seminars are concerned, and stresses that the seminars are open to all those interested in Christian action. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.

PENTECOSTALS

SU/1977/PEN

25. *Appeal* to Christians throughout the world from six Pentecostal leaders. 21 September. Describes persecution to which they are subjected, and difficulties encountered in trying to emigrate. States that Pentecostals in Nakhodka and Vladivostok are declaring a hunger strike from 4 October 1977 until the end of the Conference reviewing observance of the Helsinki Agreements. Hunger strikes will also be declared by Pentecostals in Ukraine, in the Baltic regions and in the Caucasus. Russian: 1 p. Typescript.
26. *Information Bulletin* No. 2 from the Council of Pentecostal Churches. November. Gives details of persecution of Pentecostals in various towns and villages. Includes cases of harassment of children. Russian: 8 pp. Photocopy.
27. *Reply* to article "Life of the Apostle Goretol", 23 July, published in the newspaper *Sovetskaya Kuban* from V. S. Galushkin and L. N. Galushkina. Undated, after 23 July. Refute the allegations contained in the article and express the opinion that the aim of the authorities is to stir up ill feeling between believers and non-believers. Russian: 2 pp. Carbon copy of original typescript.

SU/1978/PEN

3. *Appeal* to UN Commission in defence of human rights [*sic*] from nine Pentecostal leaders. 1 June. Soviet authorities are refusing to grant exit visas, claiming that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Pact of Civil and Political Rights are not documents which serve as a basis for granting permission to emigrate. Authorities are instituting repressive measures against those they consider to be organisers of the emigration movement among Pentecostals. Ask that a Commission be sent to the USSR to verify the reality of their declarations about persecution. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.
4. *Declaration* to A. Ivanov in the Central Committee of the CPSU from V. I. Gorelkin. Undated, after 19 May. Author was born and grew up in China. He came to the USSR as a visitor in 1965, and was not allowed to go back. For the past 22 years he has been trying to emigrate to Australia, where he has relatives. In the meantime, he has served two sentences because of his faith. His children are harassed at school, the family has had to move many times because as a believer he is constantly losing his job. In November 1977 Gorelkin was told he could emigrate and disposed of all his property. At the last moment, he was told his papers would not be ready for another seven months. He points out that this delay would not have occurred had he agreed to collaborate with the KGB. Russian: 4 pp. Photocopy.

ROMAN CATHOLICS

SU/1977/ROM

13. *Declaration* to the UN, the Belgrade conference, West German Chancellor Schmidt and the International Red Cross from nine Catholic German families. December. The nine families, comprising 57 people, wish to emigrate to their historic homeland as in the USSR they have no German-language Catholic churches or schools. Russian: 4 pp. Handwritten original.

MISCELLANEOUS

SU/1977/M

27. *Vokrug proekta konstitutsii SSSR* (On the Draft Constitution of the USSR), Bulletins No. 3, 4 and 5. Undated. Letters and proposals concerning the draft of the new Constitution. Contains reports of unconstitutional acts by the authorities against believers. Russian: 55 pp., 54 pp. and 50 pp. respectively.

SU/1978/M

34. *Appeal* on the anniversary of the arrest of Yuri Orlov, from four members of the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights. 10 February. Authors express their deep gratitude to Yuri Orlov for his selfless defence of human rights, and give details of the conditions of his imprisonment in Lefortovo prison. Italian: *Russia Cristiana* 5 (161), Sept–Oct 1978, p. 90.
35. *To World Public Opinion* by A. Sakharov in defence of Balys Gajauskas. 16 April. Gives details of the sentences served by Gajauskas, who has again been sentenced to ten years of special regime camps and five years of exile. Sakharov points out that Gajauskas is highly regarded by all who know him for his honesty, courage, high principles and kindheartedness. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.
36. *Letter* to the President of the Republic of Finland, Mr Urho Kekkonen, members of the Finnish Parliament and Archbishop Martti Simojoki from 20 Estonian and Russian believers. April. Authors write concerning the draft for a new Finnish tariff law which would make it illegal for Finnish citizens to take Bibles and other religious literature into the USSR. They criticize Finnish MPs who maintain that there is religious liberty in the Soviet Union. The authors state that there is a desperate need for Bibles and religious literature in the Soviet Union. English: 10 pp. Photocopy.

Czechoslovak Religious Press Articles

Catholic News (Katolicke Noviny)

30 July 1978, p. 1. On 23 July a papal bull, incorporating the area of Cesky Tesin into the diocese, was read out in the metropolitan cathedral of Olomouc. This area was separated from the Breslau bishopric after the founding of Czechoslovakia in 1918. The apostolic administrator, Josef Vrana, presided over the celebrations. The former apostolic administrator, Chairman of Pacem in Terris, Antonin Vesely, was also present. *Katolicke noviny* sees this as an achievement of the socialist State and the result of good relations between Church and State.

10 August 1978, p. 3. Article about the Czech Catholic priest and poet, Jakub Deml, to mark the centenary of his birth.

1 October 1978, p. 4. In Jiretin pod Jedlovou in northern Bohemia about 150 religious sisters from five different congregations and orders, most of whom are "of pensionable age", have been housed together in new and modernized buildings. Financial support for this project was secured by Charita, a state-sponsored Catholic organization.

5 November 1978, p. 3. Pope John Paul II, as he greeted Cardinal Tomašek immediately after his election, said "We are very close to one another . . . I assure you that I am anxious to do everything necessary for the growth of spiritual life in your country".

12 November 1978, p. 1. Excerpts from a declaration issued by Cardinal Tomašek and the Czech and Moravian bishops to mark the 60th anniversary of the Czechoslovak federation. Using vague terms they urge Christians to work towards the "development of society". They mention 20 years of "national freedom" between the wars and recall that priests and believers were among those who gave their lives in World War II.

19 November 1978, p. 1. Over 250 priests attended a meeting of Pacem in Terris, the state-sponsored organization for Catholic priests, in honour of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak republic. Among the guests was Karel Hruza, the Secretary for Church Affairs at the Czechoslovak Ministry of Culture. The president of the Czech branch of Pacem in Terris, Josef Hendrich, spoke, highlighting the socialist State's successes in the field of social justice.

Kostnicke Sparks: Evangelical Weekly (Kostnicke Jiskry Evangelicky Tydenik)

8 November 1978, p. 1. Declaration issued by the chairman and secretary of the Ecumenical Council of Churches in Czechoslovakia congratulating the Czechoslovak people on the 60th anniversary of the foundation of their State. In their view, however, "the first Czechoslovak republic was unable to solve its national and social problems" and it was not until 1948, when the communists came to power, that "the aspirations of our people towards stability . . . and the socialist way of life were realized".

8 November 1978, p. 1. A delegation led by bishop Albrecht Schönherr and including representatives from the various evangelical churches in the GDR was in Czechoslovakia from 20-27 October on an official visit. This was the first delegation from the German churches to visit Czechoslovakia for 23 years.

15 November 1978, p. 4. At the Comenius Theological Faculty in Prague nine students have begun their first year of studies. The new ordinands include four Czech Brethren, three from the Slovak Reformed Church, one from the Hussite Church and one Methodist.

Czechoslovak Religious Samizdat

EVANGELICAL CHURCH OF CZECH BRETHREN

CZ/1975/CZB

1. *Essay "Christian Existence in a Socialist Society or the Theology of Conflict"* by the theologian Jakub Trojan. This article could be considered a first and signal attempt to formulate an "eastern" counterpoint to liberation theology, a theological reflection on Christian practice in the context of an oppressive socialist State. Czech: 20 pp. in *Studie*, No. 49, 1/1977.

CZ/1978/CZB

6. *Obituary* of Vitezslav Gardavsky by Jan Simsa. A brief account of the thought and works of the chief Czech protagonist of Marxist-Christian dialogue. Czech: 2 pp. in *Spektrum*, No. 2, 1978, pp. 59-60.
7. *Review* of Vera Kanturkova's latest novel *Dreaming about evil* by Jan Zalich, who attacks anthropocentric humanism and its insistence on some harmonious future of mankind while it cannot give a satisfactory answer to human suffering. Czech: in *Spektrum*, No. 2, 1978, pp. 61-3.
8. *Letter* to the participants of the Fifth Christian Peace Conference from Milos Rejchrt dated 21 June to inform them that he was called to the interrogation centre and warned under a portrait of Stalin not to try to get in touch with any of them. Czech: 1 p. typewritten. (See this issue of *RCL*, p. 51.)
9. *Letter* to the Fifth Christian Peace Conference from 105 Catholics and Protestants, dated 22 June, drawing their attention the fact that prisoners in Czechoslovakia are forbidden to read the Bible. Czech: 2 pp. typewritten. (See this issue of *RCL*, p. 51.)
10. *Letter* to the participants of the Fifth Christian Peace Conference from 22 clergymen and laymen dated 25 June written on behalf of persecuted clergymen Jan Simsa and Miloslav Lojek, Catholic priests Gombik and Zajicek, *Charter 77* signatories Brezina, Tomek, Lederer, Jirous and others, urging the participants to help those who contributed to spiritual and human progress. Czech: 2 pp. typewritten. (See this issue of *RCL*, pp. 52-3.)

11. *Report* on the trials of arrested pastor Jan Simsa, by his wife Milena, 13 August. Czech: 3 pp. typewritten.
12. *Letter* to the Rev. Philip Potter, General Secretary of the WCC from Jan Dus, 7 August, describing why Pastor Jan Simsa has been persecuted and then arrested. A moving account of the courage of this clergyman who spoke out against injustice. Biographical details are given. Author hopes that the present secretary, known for his positive attitude towards Czechoslovakia, will intervene on Simsa's behalf. Czech: 6 pp. typewritten.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

CZ/1976/ROM

2. *Essay* "On Biology" by an anonymous author from Plzen is an attempt at scientific self-reflection on the foundations of the experimental method. The author seeks to open up the method of "verification" hypothesis to the metaphysics of being and to Catholic moral categories. Czech: in *Studie*, No. 49, I/1977, pp. 49-66.
3. *Essay* "Open and Closed" by an anonymous author from Brno is an analysis of rational awareness which is closed and "mono-logic". Showing the destructive nature of rationalism, the author postulates openness to the mystery of Being as the only basis for psychological and moral stability. Czech: in *Studie*, No. 49, I/1977, pp. 23-48.

CZ/1977/ROM

15. Selection of poems by young Christian poets recited by Fr Josef Kolacek at Brixen Symposium on Christian Literature. Two are mentioned by name, Iva Kotrla and Radek Maly. All express their experience of suffering being alleviated by Christ. Czech: in *Studie*, No. 59, V/1978, pp. 360-4.
16. *Essay* "Artistic Experience and the Path to God" by Josef Zverina. Reflects on art as open to the transcendent. Preceded by the author's historical analysis in "Visual Arts as a Sign" (Prague 1970). Czech: in *Studie*, No. 59, V/1978, pp. 370-7.

CZ/1978/ROM

4. "The Courage to be the Church" by Josef Zverina. A survey of the problems within the human-divine structure of the Church and her relationship with the contemporary world. Czech: 27 pp. typewritten.
5. "Chiliasm and Eschatology" by Zdenek Neubauer. The roots of the spiritual and ecological crisis of today can be traced back to the Cartesian subject-object dichotomy. Idealism by declaring consciousness the only objective reality imitated the satanic revolt against God, and man seeing himself as the only free being is lost in a hopeless existence. Only through repentance can he regain a truly rational direction. Czech: in *Spektrum*, No. 2, 1978, pp. 20-41.
6. *Letter* to his bishop from Fr Alojz Tkac, dated 10 April. He sharply criticizes *Pacem in Terris* for declaring that there are good relations between Church and State in Czechoslovakia. He lists a number of ways in which the State interferes unlawfully in the life of the Church. Admires the Polish Church which, while working for the good of her country, stands firm in defence of her rights vis-à-vis the State. Slovak: in *Hlasy z Rima*, No. 11, 1978, pp. 21-3.

MISCELLANEOUS

CZ/1978/MISC

4. *Open letter* from Julius Tomin, a philosopher and dissident Marxist, to the Minister of the Interior. The author complains that he has been followed and watched constantly by plain-clothes policemen after visiting friends from abroad, who were in Prague for the Fifth Christian Peace Conference. Czech: 1 p. Carbon copy.