

Bibliography

This section of the journal lists (a) significant Romanian press articles on religion and atheism, (b) significant Soviet press articles on religion and atheism, (c) selected articles from official Soviet religious publications, (d) *samizdat* (self-published material) from or about religious groups in the USSR, (e) selected press articles from official Czechoslovak religious publications, (f) *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 Collège cost 9p per page (plus 8 per cent VAT, UK only); postage will be added to the bill.

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

RCL No. 1, 1979 covered significant Romanian press articles on religion and atheism for the period August to October 1978. The present issue deals with the period from November to December 1978.

RCL No. 1, 1979 covered significant Soviet press articles on religion and atheism for the period August to October 1978. The present issue deals with the period November 1978 to January 1979.

RCL No. 1, 1979 covered articles from official Soviet religious publications from May to June 1978. The present issue deals with the period July to September 1978.

RCL No. 1, 1979 covered selected press articles from official Czechoslovak religious publications for the period August to November 1978. The present issue deals with the period December 1978 to February 1979.

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

Romanian Press Articles

Date

November 1978

- 2 *Tribuna*, p. 6, "The formation of materialist convictions" by Andrei Marga. Religion is a private matter for individuals, but not for the Party. Materialist education at school is imperative. A recent investigation at Cluj University produced a large number of reports on religion, and included inquiries among school children.

- 3 *Contemporanul*, p. 4, "Radical Theology" by Marius Nicoleanu. The capitalist countries have now produced the phenomenon of "Christian atheism" exemplified in the writings of J. A. T. Robinson and J. Altizer. The Church is perhaps constructing a Trojan Horse against atheism.
- 4 *Magazin*, p. 9. "Fanatical Rites" by Victor Kernbach. Religious belief, in its resistance to science, can become fanatical. Hence so-called "sects". Mormons and Quakers are typical. Claiming to be sole possessors of the truth, such people indulge in eschatological prophesying.
- 10 *Contemporanul*, p. 2, "Atheist Education - Ways and Means" by Nicolae Pirvu. Drawing attention to an "excellent" article in *Contemporanul* of 6 October 1978, the author calls for a similar debate on promoting atheism in other magazines, and on radio and TV, tackling directly the "hot" areas of the subject. He cites a town where the priest seemed to have control of the Pioneers, and a family of believers who refused to send their children to school.
- 16 *Romania Literara*, p. 19, "For me erudition is a means and not an end" by D. R. Popa. An interview with Professor Virgil Candea, author of *The Muslim Religious System*.

Date

December 1978

- 8 *Contemporanul*, p. 4, "New Scientific Arguments on the Location of the Spirit." Proof is given that dualistic conceptions of human nature have no basis. All can be explained in terms of material processes.
- 16 *Magazin*, p. 9, "The Fabrication of Miracles" by Victor Kernbach. Religions have always made use of illness, claiming religious powers of healing which were often explainable in mere mundane terms. Even the return to life of people thought to be clinically dead has been claimed as resurrection, and such miracles have been very profitable for religions.
- 22 *Contemporanul*, p. 4, "Tragedy of the Realms of Delusion" by Petra Datculescu. The recent mass suicide at Jonestown demonstrates the nature of the many sects and cults, now proliferating in the world, which appeal particularly to young people. They are to be distinguished from normal religions which do not damage the physical, psychological and moral integrity of the citizen. We must create a society which leads people away from all mysticism and obscurantism.

Soviet Press Articles

Date

November 1978

- 1 *Sovetskaya Estoniya*, p. 3, "Consecration". The consecration of Edgar Hark as Archbishop of the Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Estonia took place in Tallin on 31 October. A number of Lutheran Church dignitaries from abroad were present at the ceremony, as well as G. Mau, Secretary-General of the World Lutheran Federation. After the ceremony, the new archbishop gave a press conference, at which Soviet and foreign journalists were present.
- 22 *Pravda Vostoka*, p. 3, "This is not a private matter" by G. Yakubova. As a result of the dedicated work of the Party district committee in Shavat, the tomb of holy man Yusup Hamadini is losing popularity as a place of pilgrimage. Party members interviewed locals in the surrounding villages, then proceeded to carry out atheist work with groups of believers. The paper claims that the most respected *aksakals* soon saw the light and turned away from their earlier beliefs. Some of them, it is claimed, have been engaged in atheist work themselves. There is a concentrated drive to popularize new traditions with the aid of the media, seminars, courses and individual work with believers' families.
- 24 *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, p. 3, "Bloody bankruptcy" by N. Orekhov. Describes the fate of the "People's Temple" in Guyana and discusses the popularity of sects (such as those of Moon and Manson) among American youth, old-age pensioners and underprivileged social groups. Author postulates that it is not religion that is the attraction of these sects to those who join them, but the hope of a better life in this world. Further, the author states that Jones came to

open his colony in Guyana armed with references from prominent American politicians, for whom Jones had instructed his followers to vote.

- 28 *Zarya Vostoka*, p. 3, "Declaration of the Catholicos-Patriarch of all Georgia", Gruz INFORM. Catholicos-Patriarch of Georgia, Iliya II, denounces the terrorist activities of right-wing Christians against Armenians in Lebanon. Expresses the fraternal affection of the Georgians for the Armenians. The letter is addressed to Philip Potter and the WCC.
- *Molodyozh Moldavii*, p. 3, "The Quagmire" by L. Menshikova. In a letter sent to *Molodyozhka*, young people from the village of Tatareshty (Kagulsky raion) complain that since the old church building which housed their club was destroyed by an earthquake, the only entertainment available to them in the village is provided by a large sect in the village. The author visited the village and attended a prayer-meeting. Many young people have joined the sect, and Komsomol membership has dropped. Author claims that young people are being driven into the sect by tyrannical parents or by sheer boredom. In trying to whip up some enthusiasm for atheist activity in the local school and *raikom*, the author met apathy and a *laissez-faire* attitude towards the sect, members of which now even broadcast over a loudspeaker on Sundays.

Date

December 1978

- 1 *Turkmenskaya Iskra*, "A battle outpost of atheism" by A. Ivanov. A people's University of Atheist Knowledge has been set up by the Party organization of the "Kommunist" *kolkhoz* in Yolotan district. The Talkhatan-Baba mosque, one of the working mosques in the republic, is a place of pilgrimage; the district council on atheism is carrying out an extensive campaign with lectures, atheist question-and-answer sessions and annual conferences.
- 5 *Molodyozh Moldavii*, p. 3, "The bells still ring" by I. M. Tsurkan. The first of a series of three articles in the column "Tribuna Ateista" (The Atheist's Tribune). To wage a successful struggle against religion, one must first know the facts. Surveys in several districts in Moldavia show that although religion is on the decline, about a third of the population is still influenced by it. The more active believers are the Protestant groups. Some church leaders attempt to reconcile religion with communist morality, while others intensify missionary activity, and may even become enemies of the State.
- 11 *Molodyozh Moldavii*, pp. 2-3, "The science of healing souls" by I. M. Tsurkan. The second article in the above-mentioned series. Statistics indicate a religious revival among rural youth, who frequently marry in church, baptize their children and join religious choirs or orchestras. Specific atheist methods must be employed to combat the various causes for the revival of religion. Work with individual believers must be carried out with regard to particular denominations. Clubs, libraries etc. should be provided, as frequently the lack of facilities for entertainment lead young people to take an interest in religious choirs and similar activities. Popularization of new rituals is extremely important, as many young people are attracted to the Church by the various religious rituals.
- 13 *Kazakhstanskaya Pravda*, p. 4, "Their childhood is taken away" by M. Usenova. Almost 90 per cent of all believers questioned came to religion through their family. Parents force their children to believe by threatening them with punishment of the wrath of God. Religion can deform a child's personality. Religious children tend to be poor students. In these conditions they become closed to atheist teachings.
- 19 *Molodyozh Moldavii*, p. 2, "Think centuries ahead - educate the children" by I. M. Tsurkan. The third article in the series. Author claims that contemporary religion appeals to young people by clothing itself in pseudo-intellectualism, jeans and the glitter of the rock opera *Jesus Christ Superstar*. Religion is most dangerous where atheist work is carried out in a half-hearted way. Author then outlines various methods which have proved successful in atheist work with children, and how to overcome the influence of religious parents over their children.

Date January 1979

- 2 *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, "And this is a fashionable souvenir?", O. Maryasov. These two letters are all critical of young people, including Komsomol members, who wear crosses. The writer of the first letter condemns these people for displaying their ignorance because they have not shaken off the stupefying effect of religion. Another writer describes an elderly man who claimed that in 1928 he was forbidden to join the Pioneers because on one occasion he had been taken to church by his grandmother.
- 16 *Sovetskaya Belorussiya*, p. 3, "Iran: the real and the mythical threat", TASS. New York 15 January: The Iranian situation depicted in terms very familiar to Russians - the formation in the capital and other leading cities of popular committees, which are taking into their hands a share of civil power. The interim government, it is noted, does not include a single member of the "political or religious opposition". Islamic leader Khomeini's call for the creation of an Islamic revolutionary council (*soviet*) is mentioned. The anti-communist and anti-Soviet pronouncements of the interim government's leader, Bakhtiar, are criticized.
- 20 *Molodyozh Moldavii*, p. 3, "To help the atheists - advice to the lecturer" by V. Ivanova. A new brochure written by A. I. Vinogradov has been released by the "Znanie" society's Council for Scientific Atheist Propaganda. The brochure outlines the problems and aims of the atheist lecturer, giving advice on how to lecture effectively. "Every educated person (with rare exceptions) can become a lecturer in atheist knowledge", says the author.
- 23 *Sovetskaya Moldavia*, "An atheist by conviction" by D. Dergacheva and I. Tsvik. This is the planned final product of the Frunze Agricultural Institute in Kishinev. In the faculties of social sciences and philosophy students are equipped to lecture on scientific atheism in the villages. "Atheist evenings" consist of satirical anti-religious sketches performed by students. Especially important is individual work with students, thanks to which even believers can be converted to atheism.

Soviet Religious Press Articles

Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate (Zhurnal Moskovskoi Patriarkhii)

July 1978, pp. 9-13. "The Nomination and Consecration of Archimandrite Khrisanf (Chepilya) as Bishop of Kirov and Slobodsk." In April 1978 Archimandrite Khrisanf was consecrated Bishop of Kirov and Slobodsk. A detailed account of the event is given, including the speech he gave on the occasion. In this speech he expresses surprise at this calling and also much gratitude to the late Metropolitan Nikodim of Leningrad and Novgorod (then still living) for the active role he played in his spiritual life. Born in 1937 into a peasant family, Bishop Khrisanf served for the last eight years as the *nastoyatel* of the Church of the Elevation of the Cross in Petrozavodsk (Karelian SSR).

Ditto, pp. 14-15. "Mstislav, Archbishop of Kirov and Slobodsk", Deacon Vladimir Markov. Obituary of this bishop who was once forcibly retired (1968-7), but who, according to this account, retired "due to illness". He died on 2 April 1978 and was replaced by Archimandrite Khrisanf (see above).

Ditto, p. 80. "Theological Works, No. 18." The 18th volume of this theological series was released in mid-May 1978. It includes works by Professor N. D. Uspensky of the Leningrad Theological Academy, Vladimir N. Lossky, Archbishop Lollii and Metropolitan Antoni of Minsk and Belorussia (now of Leningrad and Novgorod).

August 1978, pp. 1-41. "The Sixtieth Anniversary of the Moscow Patriarchate." A collection of addresses given at the anniversary celebration in Moscow including the address given by Patriarch Pimen in the Moscow Church of the Resurrection and his three-hour long report. In this report he recounts the more recent history of the Church in detail, commenting on the difficulty

with which the Church adjusted to the new Soviet society. Among many other things, he talks about the structure of the Moscow Patriarchate, the administration of diocesan affairs, parish life, theological education, monasticism – at which point a complaint against the Greek authorities with regard to their refusal to allow a large number of monks from the USSR to move to Mount Athos is inserted – Pan-Orthodox and ecumenical relations and the peace-making activities of the hierarchs. A full account of the five-day celebration is also given.

Ditto, p. 53 "Obituary." On the feast day of St Nino (27 January 1978), the last monk of the St Nilus (Stolobensky) *obitel*, Hegumen Sergi (Petrov) died at the age of 90. This *obitel* is located on an island on Lake Siliger. In 1900 Fr Sergi entered the St Nilus *pustyn* (I'ver province), becoming a novice at the age of 12. There in 1920 he was tonsured, taking the name of St Sergius of Radonezh, who had appeared to him in a dream shortly before. Throughout the '30s and '40s he served as a deacon in his native regions (Ostaskova and Seliger). In 1945 he was ordained priest and served actively in this capacity for 20 years, during the last half of this period also acting as the spiritual father of the clergy in these regions. He was a monk known and loved by bishops, clergy and laity alike for his saintliness and deep humility.

August 1978, pp. 60–2. (English edition) "Prayer", Hegumen Palladi Shiman. A sermon on prayer: how and why we should pray. The importance of prayer for one's spiritual life is strongly emphasized as "prayer alone obliterates all that is evil and dark in man's soul" and "tames the passions, makes the heart tender, calms the soul, and even changes the body which becomes less earthly . . ."

September 1978, pp. 15–17. "News from the Dioceses." In the Kiev Diocese, Metropolitan Filaret of Kiev and Galich celebrated the divine liturgy at the Convent of St Florus and the Ascension, and ordained Deacon Valeri Tokman priest on 4 November 1977. Two days later, after the liturgy at the Cathedral of St Vladimir in Kiev, Metropolitan Filaret preached on love for the homeland: this was on the eve of the celebration of the October Revolution. In the Poltava Diocese Bishop Feodosi visited various churches throughout the region, among which was the house chapel in Lubny where on 15 (2) May 1977 he and the parishioners celebrated the feast of St Afanasi, Patriarch of Constantinople and Wonder-worker of Lubny.

Ditto, pp. 21–2. "Sacred Pochaev". Archimandrite Iakov (Panchuk). The abbot of the Pochaev Monastery of the Dormition preaches on the Mother of God and how she founded the monastery herself, appearing there on a spot from which to this day flows clear water. Other examples of her miraculous intercession are recounted. Archimandrite Iakov urges all to honour her and entreat her for help.

Fraternal Messenger (Bratsky Vestnik)

4/78 (July-August) pp. 26–50. Reports on a plenum of the All-Union Council, held in Moscow, 11–12 May 1978.

Ditto p. 68. "Report on conference of choir-leaders." Held in Moscow on 9 June 1978 with participants from Minsk, Riga, Novosibirsk and other places.

Ditto p. 73. "N. I. Dolmatov is 50 years old." He began preaching at the age of 19, served for 15 years as pastor of the church in Shakhty, Rostov *oblast*, then became senior presbyter for Rostov *oblast*.

5/78 (September-October) pp. 68–9. "A. Ye. Klimenko is 65 years old." Baptized at the age of 14, he was preaching by the age of 18. He became a pastor in 1941, then a senior presbyter; in 1971 Vice-President of the Union and in 1974 President.

Ditto pp. 69–70. "A. M. Bychkov is 50 years old." A graduate in engineering and languages he translated material for the Bible correspondence course in

his spare time before being elected a Vice-President of the Union in 1969 and its General Secretary in 1971.

Ditto p. 74. A pastors' conference in Brest on 8 July 1978 elected P. A. Mukha senior presbyter for Brest *oblast*.

Soviet Religious Samizdat

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS

SU/1978/ADV

- 11 *Protocol of search* conducted at the home of V. F. Shelkov from 14 to 16 March 1978. 16 March. List of books (some from the "True Witness" press), leaflets, photographs, projector, slides, tape-recorders and cassettes, religious journals, copy of Charter 77 manifesto, open letter to Patriarch Pimen etc. V. A. Shelkov refuses to sign protocol as a protest against the illegality of the search. Russian: 36 pp. Photocopy.
- 12 *Searches, arrests*. Document No. 27 from the Group for Legal Struggle and Investigation of Facts of Persecution of Believers in the USSR. 20 April. Arrest of V. A. Shelkov on 14 March 1978 was the signal for a new wave of arrests and searches. Document lists searches, arrests, increasing surveillance of believers. Authors appeal to all people of good will, signatory governments of Helsinki Agreements and especially to President Carter for support. Russian: 3 pp. Photocopy.
- 13 *Surveillance and Bugging*. Document No. 30 from the Group for Legal Struggle and Investigation of Facts of Persecution of Believers in the USSR. 5 May. The State will stop at nothing to suppress believers. No effort is spared to monitor the personal life and everyday activities of a "suspect" family. Modern equipment is used to facilitate monitoring. KGB agents spread slanderous rumours about believers. Authors appeal to believers and foreign media for support. Russian: 3 pp. Photocopy.
- 14 *Information* (on Pyotr Raksha) from the All-Union Council of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists. 24 November. P. V. Raksha (b. 1947) was arrested on 26 April 1978 in the V. Shelkov "case" and sentenced on 7 July to six years' strict regime. A criminal case was fabricated against him. Although an appeal to the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SSR, presenting irrefutable proof of Raksha's innocence, resulted in the repeal of the sentence, Raksha has not yet been released. There are indications that another case is being fabricated against him. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.
- 15 *Declaration* concerning the activities of the Group for Legal Struggle and Investigation of Facts of Persecution of Believers in the USSR, All-Union Conference of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists. From seven members of the Group, led by Rostislav Galetsky. Undated. Announce formation of the Group. They outline seven areas of involvement and activity, and describe their main aim as being "exposure and ideological struggle with the criminal and despotic religion of atheism-materialism-evolutionism and its illegal . . . criminal union with the State". Call for support of all human rights organizations and world opinion. Russian in *Documents of the Christian Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights in the USSR*, Vol. 4, pp. 645-6, Washington Research Center, San Francisco.

GEORGIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SU/1976(?)/GEO

- 4 *Biography* of Valentina Pailodze. Undated, after 6 November. Biographical details of Valentina Pailodze (b. 1925) a member of the Georgian Helsinki Monitoring Group and a "religious activist". Russian: 4 pp. Photocopy.

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

SU/1977/INI

- 42 The *situation* of ECB believers in Chernovtsy, Uk. SSR from "Your brothers in

Chernovtsy". 12 June. ECB believers are fighting to obtain permission to buy or build a house for use as a church. All places so far suggested by authorities are either too small or not accessible for the elderly. (No public transport). Russian : 3 pp. Photocopy.

SU/1978/INI

- 9 Letter from the children of Galina Yuryevna Rytikova to L. I. Brezhnev. 10 June. Four of Rytikova's children explain that their parents are persecuted because of their desire to serve God. On 30 May an ambulance took Galina away. A thorough search of the house was also made. The children ask for freedom to live happily with their parents. Russian : 2 pp. Cyclostyle.
- 10 *Mission, mission, mission . . .*, No. 2, April-June 1978. A spiritually edifying and informative journal for Christian youth. Contains a preface on the importance of missions, sermon by Earl Poysti, article on the beginning of evangelical movement in Russia, an exhortation to allow oneself to be used by God. Missionary news from various countries. Conclusion calling for the evangelization of Russia. Russian : 30 pp. Photocopy.
- 11 *Fraternal Leaflet (Bratsky Listok)*, No. 2. Undated. In 1974 a bugging device was found in the home of G. K. Kryuchkov. A device was also discovered where the CCECB group in Ordzhonikidze meet for worship. For this the Council of Churches appealed to L. I. Brezhnev and R. A. Rudenko on 20 January but received no answer. Photos and description of discovery of device included. Russian : 2 pp. Photocopy.
- 12 *Bulletin of the Council of Prisoners' Relatives*, Nos. 53-58 inclusive. Undated. Contains : detailed information on persecuted believers, prisoners, harassments and fines. Persecution at Issyk (No. 53-Russian : 44 pp. Photocopy); petition from eight school-children asking that persecution at their school be stopped (No. 54-Russian : 51 pp. Photocopy). (No. 55-Russian : 45 pp. Photocopy.) (No. 56-Russian : 36 pp. Bound photocopy); includes list of 36 prisoners. (No. 57-Russian : 21 pp. Photocopy.) (No. 58-Russian : 26 pp. Photocopy); two new prisoners; seven released at the end of their sentence.

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SU/1978/ORT

- 4 Reply to a telegram. From Fr Dmitri Dudko. July. Vorolev, grandfather of 15-year-old Misha, sent a telegram accusing Fr Dmitri of corrupting youth and demanding that he cease his "harmful influence" on Misha. Reply by Fr Dmitri states how Misha left the Komsomol without his permission and had to be persuaded by Fr Dmitri to join again; how Misha fasted and attended services of his own free will. French in *Catacombes*, January-February 1979, p. 9.
- 5 *My Gratitude* by I. Zholkovskaya (Ginzburg). 16 November. After the arrest of her husband, Alexander Ginzburg, every item of value was dragged out of the house. After his detention and trial, he was ordered to pay 1,500 roubles so-called court costs. She was threatened with confiscation of property if she did not comply. Friends and strangers took her troubles upon themselves. The money was collected and given to legal authorities. Russian : 2 pp. Photocopy.
- 6 Letter from Nadiya Lukyanenko. 24 November. After her first visit to her husband's camp (he is a member of the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group) she has resolved to do everything possible to get him out. He is very ill, and after a hunger strike, was taken to Chernigov psychiatric hospital to be declared insane. He still considers himself a member of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group and wants this to be known. Russian : 2 pp. Photocopy. English translation available.
- 7 Letter to His Holiness Pimen, Patriarch of Moscow and All-Russia from a group of Orthodox Christians at the Church of the Assumption (Uspensky) in Pavlograd Dnepropetrovsk diocese. A Decree was issued by Leonti, Bishop of Simferopol and the Crimea, excommunicating five Orthodox Christians from the Church and from taking communion for three years. Authors believe pressure was exerted on him, too great for him to resist. No written replies to their

complaints; not even a copy of the Decree. They ask Patriarch Pimen to help Bishop Leonti and themselves. Russian: *Documents of the Christian Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights in the USSR*, Vol. 5, Part 1, pp. 697-8.

PENTECOSTALS

SU/1977/PEN

- 28 *Open Letter/Declaration* to the UN Commission on Human Rights, WCC, Belgrade Conference delegates, the press and radio, from 33 Pentecostals. Undated, after 26 July. After appearance of article "Life of Apostle Goretoi" in *Sovetskaya Kuban* on 23 July, local authorities called a village meeting in Staro-Titarovskaya for a trial of Pentecostals. It was thought that N. P. Goretoi, N. G. Bobarykin and F. A. Sidenko would be arrested but because of disapproval expressed by the ordinary people, they were only cautioned. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy of typescript.

SU/1978/PEN

- 5 *Further repressions of Christians applying to emigrate*. To western press and radio from P. K. Megedyuk. May. When Megedyuk applied to emigrate, KGB officials tried to dissuade him. When he refused to bow to pressure, slanderous articles appeared in the press (two attached), presumably in order to pave the way for legal action. Russian: 1 p. Typescript.
- 6 *Letter* to the WCC and all Christian associations of the free countries of the world from CEF Pentecostals and Baptists. 25 August. Ask for support in their spiritual struggle. As of 25 August, they renounce Soviet citizenship, because new Constitution obliges all citizens to raise their children in a socialist, atheist spirit. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.

SU/1979/PEN

- 1 *Appeal* to the UN and its Commission on Human Rights, heads of 35 signatory countries of the Helsinki Agreements, Amnesty International, WCC and the Christian organizations of all free countries of the world from P. A. Akhtyorov and family, Slavyansk. Undated, after 18 January. Have received invitations from USA for permanent residence and submitted all necessary documents to passport office in Slavyansk. On 4 January they were told they could not emigrate because their invitations were not from relatives. On 18 January they were told they would have to stay in the USSR for re-education in the spirit of atheism. Were also told that freedom lies not in the right to emigration, but in being a Soviet citizen, and that internal laws, not international ones, are in force in the USSR. Russian: 1 p. Handwritten original.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

SU/1978/ROM

- 4 *Letter* from Vldas Lapienis, written in camp. 7 March. Lapienis was hospitalized from 9 December 1977 until 27 January 1978. On 17 February camp authorities declared him fit for work and assigned him to round-the-clock boiler maintenance work. When he objected on the grounds of his age (72) and poor health, he was placed in solitary confinement and deprived of food parcels and access to camp shop. His health continued to deteriorate. In spite of his poor vision, he has been assigned to sewing. French in *Catacombes*, January-February 1979, pp. 6-7.
- 5 *Declaration* to P. Griškiavičius, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lithuanian Communist Party from 740 believers from Kybartai. 5 November. On 1 November (All Saints Day) they went to the cemetery at 6 a.m. to pray. A secular remembrance ceremony scheduled for 7 a.m. was brought forward one hour without notice. When the believers reached the cemetery, they were met by loudspeakers broadcasting speeches and poems. The secular ceremony was brought forward with the obvious intention of hindering the religious ceremony. Two days later the local priest was fined 50 roubles because he and

- the believers went to the cemetery. Authors of document appeal for re-examination and repeal of legislation repressive to believers. Russian: 1 p. Carbon copy.
- 6 *Statement* about the founding of the Catholic Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights by the five members of the Committee. 13 November. They have decided to found the Committee with the aim of attaining justice and equality for believers. Members will help Catholic believers and any other believers who may turn to them for assistance. The Catholic Committee will work closely with the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights in the USSR in Moscow. Names and addresses of the Catholic Committee members are listed. Russian: 1 p. Retyped in the West. Text printed in this issue of *RCL*, p. 87).
- 7 *Letter* to His Holiness Pope John Paul II from the Catholic Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights. 13 November. They were glad to hear the Pope say that "the silent church" no longer exists as he would be its spokesman. The Committee members ask for the Pope's blessing on their work.. Russian: 1 p. Typescript printed in this issue of *RCL*, p. 88.
- 8 *Declaration* to the CRA from the Catholic Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights. 13 November. It is almost 20 years since two Catholic bishops - V. Sladkevičius and J. Stepanovičius - were removed from their seats without trial and exiled to distant parts of Lithuania. It is not known why and on whose orders this was done. The Catholic Committee asks that bishops be no longer hindered from performing their pastoral duties. Russian: 1 p. Carbon copy of typescript.

EASTERN-RITE CATHOLICS (UNIATES)

SU/1978/UNI

- 1 *Anonymous Report* on the situation of Vasili Barladyanu. Undated. He was transferred to camp in August 1977 and given heavy work despite illness. Sent to hospital after repeated requests. Diagnosis - high blood pressure, oedema, cerebral haemorrhage, heart and kidney trouble suspected. Was returned to camp ten days later and given lighter work. Continued to suffer heart seizures etc. but no medication was available. Granted a meeting with his wife on 15 February 1978 when it became clear that camp administration hoped to send him to psychiatric hospital, or charge him with anti-Soviet agitation in order to get rid of him. Russian: 2 pp. Photocopy.

MISCELLANEOUS

SU/1978/M

- 37 *Appeal* to Cardinals Slipyj, Wyszynski and König from the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights. 1 October. Writers ask addressees to forward their appeal to the forthcoming Conclave of Cardinals. Ask what help Russian Christians can expect from the future Pope. Express the hope that the new Pope will do all he can to aid the religious revival of Russia. Russian in *Documents of the Christian Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights in the USSR*, Vol. 5, Part 2, p. 699.
- 38 *Letter* to the successor of Pope John Paul I from the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights. 1 October. First part of letter concerns the death of Metropolitan Nikodim of Leningrad and Novorod, and expresses belief that his accomodation with the Soviet government did not ease the position of the Russian Orthodox Church, and created a gulf between the episcopate and believers. The second part expresses gratitude to the Catholic publishers "Zhizn s Bogom" in Brussels, and for the Russian broadcasts of Radio Vatican. Russian in *Documents of the Christian Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights in the USSR*, Vol. 5, Part 2, pp. 700-16.
- 39 *Open Letter* to archpriest Professor John Meyendorff from the Christian Committee for the Defence of Believers' Rights in the USSR. 16 October. Having heard of the American Church delegation's visit to the Nikolo-Kuznetsky

church, authors point out that the present churchwarden of this particular church is a well-known KGB provocateur Alexander Shushpanov. Shushpanov's previous activities are described, and future visitors to the Nikolo-Kuznetsky church warned to beware of this dangerous provocateur. Russian in *Documents of the Christian Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights in the USSR*, Vol. 5, Part 1, pp. 687-8.

- 40 *Information Bulletin* No. 13 from the Working Commission to Investigate the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes, 20 November. Information on individuals in psychiatric hospitals and news of those released. Russian: 39 pp. Retyped in the West.
- 41 *Declaration for the Press* from I. Valitova (Orlova) and I. Zholkovskaya (Ginzburg). Undated, probably November. Express deep concern for their husbands. Orlov was transferred to another camp, and his wife not given reason for transfer. Ginzburg looked emaciated and ill when visited by his wife and mother on 22 September. Since then, they have had no news of him. Orlov and Ginzburg have both asked that it be made known that they still consider themselves to be members of the Helsinki Monitoring Group. Russian: 1 p. Photocopy.

Czechoslovak Religious Press Articles

Church Letters (Cirkevne Listy)

December 1978, p. 181, "Dr Potter replies". An interview with the General Secretary of the WCC during his visit to Czechoslovakia in November. Dr Potter answers questions about ecumenism, disarmament, racism and the Third World.

Catholic News (Katolicke Noviny)

10 December 1978, p. 1. Pastoral letter issued by Czech bishops and ordinaries to mark 600th anniversary of the death of the Czech king, Charles IV. The letter recalls the king's deep commitment to Christ and his efforts to achieve a secure and lasting peace for the Czech lands.

Kostnicke Sparks (Kostnicke Jiskry)

22 November 1978, p. 4. The Synod of the Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren met on 3-4 November. Since [allegedly] there were no pressing problems to discuss, the Synod heard reports on the general state of church affairs. Congregations without a pastor and the publication of a new hymnbook (financed by the Lutheran Church in Baden, West Germany) were mentioned.

Czechoslovak Religious Samizdat

EVANGELICAL CHURCH OF CZECH BRETHERN

CZ/1978/CZB

- 13 *Official account* of Jan Simsa's trial, dated 5 September 1978. Detailed account signed by Marie Kanova who presided over the trial. Czech: 6 pp. Typewritten.
- 14 *Letter* to the municipal court in Brno from the municipal procurator, 11 September 1978. Communicates Jan Simsa's appeal against his sentence. The procurator stresses that the defendant is a danger to society, but recommends that his sentence be halved because of the adverse publicity given to the case at home and abroad. Czech: 2 pp. Typewritten.
- 15 *Document* No. 19 of Charter 77 signed by the three spokesmen - Dr Ladislav Hejdanek, Marta Kubisova and Dr Jaroslav Sabata - 30 September 1978. They protest that harassment of Charter 77 signatories has intensified over the last few months, and they single out the case of Rev. Jan Simsa as one of the worst examples of victimization by the state authorities. Czech: 3 pp. Typewritten.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

CZ/1977/ROM

- 17 Letter to Pacem in Terris from Fr Alojz Tkac, 7 February, in which he appeals to the association to speak on behalf of the priests whom they are supposed to represent. He refutes the accusations that he was breaking regulations governing church-state relations, did not act in line with the normalization process and spread false information about the Church abroad. He points out the discrepancy between official guarantees of believers' rights and the real situation of believers in a detailed outline. He was dismissed on 29 November 1975 because of a speech, delivered to Pacem in Terris, about the difficulties of the local church. Slovak: 15 pp. Typewritten.
- 18 Book called *Talks with Thyme* by Zdenek Rotrekl consisting of selected poems from 1962 to 1970. Complex religious poetry for difficult times. Czech: *Krestanska Akademie*, 1978, 72 pp.
- 19 Letter to Cardinal Tomašek from Roman Catholic believers, December. They analyse the situation of Catholics in the light of international agreements on human rights and make 14 suggestions on how to end the present persecution of believers. They urge the Cardinal to become the spokesman for the Church and ask him to discuss these points at a meeting of ordinaries, as well as to demand from the government the restoration of believers' rights. Czech: 5 pp. Typewritten.
- 20 *Biography* of Slovak bishop entitled *Biskup Jan Vojtassak* by Vincent Tatransky. Bishop Vojtassak persecuted by the communists after their takeover in 1948 until his death in 1965. He spent most of those years in concentration camps and in exile in Bohemia. Slovak: 415 pp., the Slovak Institute.

CZ/1978/ROM

- 7 Letter to Bishop Dr Jan Pasztor from Fr Teodor Ferko, 23 June. He complains that school authorities are making it extremely difficult for parents to register their children for religious education in school and asks the bishop to protest to the authorities against this violation of human rights. Slovak in *Hlasy z Rima*, No. 12, 1978, pp. 16-17.
- 8 Letter to Bishop Dr Jan Pasztor from Fr Teodor Ferko, 30 June. Fr Ferko recounts his visit to the ONV (town council) in Topolcany to complain about the behaviour of school authorities towards parents who register their children for religious education. He shows the semi-legal character of the regulations and practices that are used to intimidate believers. Slovak in *Hlasy z Rima*, No. 12, 1978, pp. 18-19.
- 9 *Eight letters* to the Regional Office of the State Security in Kradec Kralove, the Passport and Visa Office in Prerov and the Regional Procurator in Hradec Kralove from Miloslav Svacek and the Czech Esperanto Society, written between January and September. In July 1977 Svacek held an Esperanto summer camp which was in fact a Roman Catholic youth camp. When the authorities found out, Svacek had his passport withdrawn and was expelled from the Esperanto Society. Czech: 9 pp. Typewritten.
- 10 Letter to President Husak from the parishioners of Rozmítal, 30 September. They protest that their parish priest, Fr Dr Miloslav Vlk, has been relieved of state permission to carry out his pastoral duties, despite the fact that he always encouraged his flock to work for the good of the State. They see this move by the authorities as part of a broader programme of repression directed at the Church, and they demand that Fr Vlk be reinstated. German in *Vaterland*, 29 December 1978, 1 p.
- 11 Letter to Cardinal Tomašek from Karel Soukup, 31 October. He brings to the Cardinal's attention the plight of persons unjustly prosecuted, and points out that protests against injustice only meet with further repression from the secret police. He tells how every evening at 9 p.m. he prays for justice for the unjustly prosecuted, and asks that his letter be sent on to Pope John Paul II. Attached to the letter are the signatures of 83 people who join with Karel Soukup in this prayer. Czech: 2 pp. Photocopy.

- 12 *Statement* by the Committee for the Defence of Unjustly Prosecuted (CDUP), No. 31, about the legal proceedings against Fr Vojtech Srna from Brno, and Miloslav Svacek from Prerov, initiated on 16 August. Both were charged under Art. 178 referring to the obstruction of state supervision of the Church. Fr Srna was accused of celebrating Mass at a non-consecrated place – an Esperanto summer camp. Svacek was accused of allowing him and Fr Zielonek, a Polish priest, to do so at the camp, of which he was an administrator. Czech: 1 p. Photocopy.
- 13 *Letter* to her friends from Marie Rut Krizkova, 17 November. She writes of the meaning of Advent for Christians, then of the harassment of Charter 77 signatories and of her decision to sign the Charter. She asks all her friends, believers and unbelievers, to spend Advent thinking how they can help to build a society based on truth and justice remembering those, like Jiri Lederer, who are suffering in the cause of justice. Czech: 2 pp. Photocopy.
- 14 *Letter* to Pope John Paul II from Marie Rut Krizkova, 21 November. She appeals to him for support for the many people in Czechoslovakia who are harassed or persecuted because of their religious beliefs. She also brings to his attention the case of Jiri Lederer whose Polish wife had already appealed unsuccessfully to Cardinal Tomášek to take up her husband's case. Czech: 3 pp. Photocopy.
- 15 *Letter* to *Hlasy z Rima* from believers in Vranov nad Toplou (East Slovakia), 17 November. On 16 November plainclothes policemen from Kosice spent six hours searching the house of their priest Fr Ignac Juras and confiscated his tape-recorder, many tapes and books. Slovak in *Hlasy z Rima*, No. 1, 1979, 1 p.

MISCELLANEOUS

cz/1978/M

- 3 *Letter* to the Federal Assembly of ČSSR from several hundred people, 21 March 1978. They demand the abolition of the death penalty. Signatories include well known dissenters including the spokesmen for Charter 77, banned writers and 12 clergymen. Written ten years after a spontaneous popular demand to repeal the law on capital punishment, it states a number of general philosophical arguments against capital punishment. Czech: 2 pages in *Listy*, July 1978, pp. 70-2. [This entry should have been listed in RCL Vol. 7, No. 1, p. 72 above cz/1978/misc/4. Ed.]
- 5 A *comment* called "What Masaryk has not achieved, Husak did!" by Filip Martinsky, September. He gives a brief outline of the unhappy history of the Czechoslovak-Vatican relations, criticizing present Vatican *Ostpolitik* policymakers for enabling Husak's regime to claim success in settling this issue where all his predecessors failed. Martinsky finds this particularly distressing at the time of the 10th anniversary of the Soviet invasion and the renewed persecution of the Church. Czech: 3 pp. Photocopy.
- 6 *Greetings* to the new Pope from Charter 77 members, 30 November. The spokesmen Vaclav Havel and Ladislav Hejdanek express their joy that a man from a nation which is united with them by the bond of common fate, and known for his courageous defence of human rights, has been elected. Czech in *Studie*, No. 61, 1/1978, 1 p.

ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS QUOTED AS SOURCES

Catacombes, B.P. 79, 92405 Courbevois, France.

Documents of the Christian Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights in the USSR, Vols 4 and 5. Washington Street Research Center, 3101 Washington Street, San Francisco, California 94115, U.S.A.

Studie, Accademia Cristiana, Via Concordia 1, 00183 Roma, Italy.

Hlasy z Rima, Slovensky ustav sv. Cyrila a Metoda, Casella postale 6175, 00100 Roma, Italy.

Vaterland, Maihofstrasse, Luzern, Switzerland.

The Slovak Institute, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

Krestanska Akademie, (Accademia Cristiana) Via Concordia 1, 00183 Roma, Italy.