

## Summary:

**Subject matter:** “The main trends in the development of state-confessional relations in 70-90 years. XX century. ”

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**Topicality of the research:** In different periods of the Soviet history the Relationships between the Russian orthodox Church and the bodies or state power were anything but simple. In the First years of the existence "or the Soviet state' Church was subject to severe persecutions that resulted in the destruction of a great number of clergymen and Orthodox congregation , the demolition of church's and monasteries . During the Great Patriotic War the Soviet Leadership, taking as basis their own considerations, softened their policy regarding the Orthodoxy as they were badly need or the support from the millions of the believers. A new turn in the anti-religious campaign in the Soviet period of our history was time with N. S. Khrushyov as the head of state (1953-1967).

This Period is called by, the representatives of the' intelligentsia as Relaxations in" the cultural sphere Rehabilitation of the victims of The Big terror of the 1930-s. However For the Russian Orthodox Church this time would be more correct To call 'the new Frosts" The authorities did not resort to the same severe measures of the harsh treatment of clergy men time as it was the case in the pre-war time but subjected the religions institutes to the most powerful persecution using its monopoly on the control over the system of secondary and higher education and the mass media. The study of The Khrushchyov's anti -religious campaign presented in the habitual for the new generation form - an interactive museum Should promote the students of theology the development of the understanding or

the disastrous impact of the totalitarian system on the development of the Church Life and feelings of the believers. Taking this fact into consideration, the project "Interactive museum if "Khrushchyov's anti - religious campaign" is topical. The Realization of the afore said project is aimed at the further development of cooperation and constructive dialogue between the students of theology (profile "Islam" and "Orthodoxy")- The improvement of the skills of conducting a discussion and work with scientific Literature and sources enables the students of theology to optimize the process of mastering professional competences.

**Objective of the research:** is a thorough consideration of the history of the relationships between country and church in 70-s - 90-s years of the XX-th century.

**Task of the research:**

- to study the nature of the relationships between country and church
- to promote the students of theology the development of the understanding or the disastrous impact of the totalitarian system on the development of the Church Life and feelings of the believers.
- to give the analysis of the role of the Russian Patriarchate in the overcoming of the Time of "Khrushchyov's anti - religious campaign"

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research:** through the analysis of the sources and Scientific Literature we studied the key issues

**Results of the research:** The work used a systemic and concrete historical approach , logical and historical analysis and didactic approach to the study of the scientific problem , methods of comparison . The work also reflected the methods of generalization and comparison as well as the study of the statistical data. On the basis of this work the author developed a scientific and practical innovative project "Interactive museum if "Khrushchyov's anti - religious campaign",presented at the competition of the projects “Young science – 2020”.

**Recommendations:**

- 1.In the course of further work on the subject one should analyze the history of the development of the relationships between church and country in early XX cc.

2.It needs to comprehend the peculiarities of the reflection of the history of this relationships in the art of our country.