

Summary

Subject matter: The power of the Patriarch in the condition of the anti-religions propaganda in the USSR.

Author: Dergausova Vladislava Sergeevna

Supervisor of studies: S.K. Osipov, candidate of philosophy, assistant professor, chair of historical and social and philosophic disciplines, oriental studies and theology.

Customer organization: FSBEE HE “PSU”

Topicality of the research is determined by the scientific research on the activities of the Patriarchs of the Russian Orthodox Church in the USSR.

Objective of the research is the study of the problem of the directions of the state policy in relation to the Church and the interaction of the Patriarch with the Bolshevik power.

Tasks:

- to analyze the anti-church policy of the Soviet state after the reconstitution of the Patriarchate;
- to analyze the «obnovlenchestvo» movement;
- to study the transformation of the religious policy in the conditions of the Great Patriotic War and in the postwar period;
- to study the persecution of the ROC under Khrushchov;
- to study the religious policy of Brezhnev;
- to analyze the activity and service of the Patriarchs of the Soviet period; to summarize their contribution to the preservation of the ROC and the development of the Church life.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research is in study the religious policy of the Soviet state (1917-1980-s) and in the activity of the Patriarchs of the ROC. The main theoretical provisions and conclusions of the research can also be used in the academic process when reading special courses on the history of the ROC as methodological materials for teach theology in higher, Sunday schools and also in the development of specialist courses, lectures and

seminars on history. The study of this problem in the future will also enable one to correctly classify the periods of atheism in the USSR.

Results of the research will be useful when used in historical-religious studies. The history of the Russian Church is inextricably linked with the history of the state. It has been influence on the state and society for many thousands of years. The Church has always tried to preserve the cultural values of the national heritage. But it is necessary to understand that this process was not unambiguous, however thanks to this, as a result, the relations between the Church power and the state were retained.

Recommendations: since this work is of a theoretical nature, the materials of the study can be used in the preparation of information material on the religious policy as regards the Russian Orthodox Church and the relationship between the power of the Patriarch with the Bolshevik power and to develop an appropriate course of lectures in schools and higher education establishments in the history of the Russian Orthodox Church.