

**THE REPRESSED UKRAINIAN AUTONOMOUS  
ORTHODOX CHURCH (UAOC)  
Political repression against the clergy of UAOC  
(1919– 1938)  
On the documents of the Branch state archive  
of Security service of Ukraine**

The special issue of the journal, based on the unknown documents of the Branch state archive of Security service of Ukraine and on the other documents from the Central state archive of the higher authority and administration of Ukraine (Kyiv) and State archive of Kharkiv region as well as some published documents relative to this subject, told us how the Bolshevik's security service forged the criminal cases against the UAOC clergy.

For the first time the documents from UAOC clergy criminal cases relative to the case of "Ukrainian liberation union" 1929–1930 were published. Among these documents you can find the extracts from the case of Chekhivskiy brothers as well as extracts from the cases of UAOC metropolitan Vasyl Lypkivskiy, Kharyton Hov'yadovskiy, father Kostyantyn Butvynenko, Nykyfor Tarasyuk, Serhii Kryzhanivskiy and Maksym Mazyrenko, who were arrested and repressed later, but accused in connection with "Ukrainian liberation union" case. The unique document is the case of Mykhaylo Moroz who was the head of all-Ukrainian Orthodox Church council during 1919–1924.

The historical context of the attitude of Soviet authority towards church, the change of Stalin internal policy at the end of 1920<sup>th</sup> (especially the changes in the legislation) as well as the causal relation of the political repressions against the humanitarian intelligentsia to the extermination of active figures of the Directory of Ukrainian People's Republic, political parties and All-Ukrainian Academy of Science, which, in their turn, caused the start of criminal cases against UAOC clergy, is proved.

Because of the size of the documents, they were published in two volumes.

The first volume contains the documents related to state anti-church policy in the Soviet Ukraine; materials about the preparation for the 2d All-Ukrainian Orthodox church council on 17–30 October 1927; executive documents (1927–1928) of

security service related to activity of autonomous clergy; documents of UAOC councils of 1930 and the “Ukrainian liberation union” case; criminal case of Mykola Chekhivskiy.

The second volume contains extracts from the criminal cases of former minister of Ukrainian People’s Republic, UAOC preacher, professor Volodymyr Chekhivskiy and the head of All-Ukrainian Orthodox church council Mykhaylo Moroz; documents of criminal case of UAOC metropolitan Vasyl Lypkivskiy, UAOC priest Kostyantyn Butvynenko and Kharyton Hov’yadovskiy.

The issue has scientific glossary.