

Russian Anti-Religious Books After the Revolution

An e-book collection from East View







Eliminating competition from organized religion was a prime objective of the USSR in the aftermath of the 1917 Revolution. Bolshevik doctrine twisted Christianity itself into a form of idolatry.

Russian Orthodox Church property was nationalized, plundered, and desecrated. Clergy were dispatched to gulags or even murdered. Religious beliefs and believers were ridiculed.

Христос или Рамзес?

Сравнение двух иероглифических родословных Ра-Мессу Миамуна с евангельскими родословными Иисуса и некоторые выводы из этого.

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Абидосская родословная Ра-Мессу и родословная Инсуса в Евангелии Луки и Матвея.

Fervid anti-religious propaganda came to dominate Communist ideology and public discourse. The Soviet regime promoted teaching of atheism in schools and publication of atheist publications designed to stoke hostility against Christianity and Christians.

East View has digitized a collection of 280 e-books that are most emblematic of the anti-religious fervor. They were published mainly in the 1920s and 1930s on the variety of atheist or anti-religious topics, with titles including *Christianity versus Communism, Church versus Democracy*, and *The Trial of God*.

Bridging the divide between Soviet era and religious studies, this e-book collection is full-text searchable and cross-searchable with other e-content from East View.

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