Record Nr. UNINA9910798937603321 Autore Kelly Catriona **Titolo** Socialist churches: radical secularization and the preservation of the past in Petrograd and Leningrad, 1918-1988 / / Catriona Kelly DeKalb, Illinois: .: Northern Illinois University Press, . 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2016 **ISBN** 1-5017-5758-X 1-60909-204-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (433 pages): illustrations, photographs Collana NIU Series in Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies Disciplina 322/.109470904 Atheism - Soviet Union Soggetti Church buildings - Soviet Union Historic buildings - Conservation and restoration - Soviet Union Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto "October has caught up with the church": the separation of church and state, 1918-1923 -- Monuments to the golden age: the canons of preservation, 1924-1928 -- Churches in the Socialist city: crash industrialization, rational Atheism, and city planning, 1929-1940 --The great patriotic church war destruction, post-war reconstruction, 1941-1953 -- The scientific assault on God: church-monuments in the Khrushchev era, 1953-1964 -- Cynosures of the city: church buildings as national heritage, 1965-1988. In Russia, legislation on the separation of church and state in early Sommario/riassunto 1918 marginalized religious faith and raised pressing questions about what was to be done with church buildings. While associated with suspect beliefs, they were also regarded as structures with potential practical uses, and some were considered works of art. This engaging study draws on religious anthropology, sociology, cultural studies, and history to explore the fate of these "socialist churches," showing how attitudes and practices related to them were shaped both by laws on the preservation of monuments and anti-religious measures. Advocates of preservation, while sincere in their desire to save the buildings, were

indifferent, if not hostile, to their religious purpose. Believers, on the

other hand, regarded preservation laws as irritants, except when they provided leverage for use of the buildings by church communities. The situation was eased by the growing rapprochement of the Orthodox Church and Soviet state organizations after 1943, but not fully resolved until the Soviet Union fell apart. Based on abundant archival documentation, Catriona Kelly's powerful narrative portrays the human tragedies and compromises, but also the remarkable achievements, of those who fought to preserve these important buildings over the course of seven decades of state atheism. Socialist Churches will appeal to specialists, students, and general readers interested in church history, the history of architecture, and Russian art, history, and cultural studies.