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Document No. \_561268

### WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 04/28/88 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00 p.m. Friday 04/29/88

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY SEMINAR ON RELIGIOUS RIGHTS IN THE U.S.S.F

(04/28 8:00 p.m. draft)

ACTION FYI	ACTION FYI	
	HOBBS	
	HOOLEY	
	KRANOWITZ	
	POWELL	
	RANGE	
	RISQUE	
	RYAN	
	SPRINKEL	
_P 255	TUTTLE	
	DOLAN	
	FAULKNER	
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#### **REMARKS:**

Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Tony Dolan by 2:00 p.m. on Friday, April 29th, with an info copy to my office. Thanks.

#### **RESPONSE:**

Wherever you reference "the Ukraine" - the "the" should be deleted according to Nadia McConnell who is Eyee. Director of the Millenium of Christianity Committee. It's a very sensitive tissue among Ukrainians. Then Ukraine is a country. Also please add more reference to the fact that the Rhett Dawson UK. Catholic Church is forced to hold services Ext. 2702 Clandistively inforests Thank you.

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BAUER			RANGE			
CRIBB			RISQUE		´ □	
CRIPPEN			RYAN			
CULVAHOUSE			SPRINKEL			
DAWSON	□₽	285	TUTTLE			
DONATELLI			DOLAN			
FITZWATER			FAULKNER		¢	
GRISCOM						

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**RESPONSE:** 

Excellent!

TK Youn

Rhett Dawson Ext. 2702

(Gilder/ARD) April 28, 1988 8:00 p.m.5 5

#### PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY SEMINAR ON RELIGIOUS RIGHTS IN THE U.S.S.R. TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1988

Thank you. Thank you all very much and welcome to the East Room of the White House.

This room has seen many important people: Presidents, diplomats, world statesmen, but none more important, none of greater faith and moral courage than these four men we are honored to have with us. Father Chibaev, Reverand Matveiuk, Mykola Rudenko, and Josef Begun: I promise that the witness of faith you have brought here today will not be confined within these four walls, or forgotten when this meeting is ended -- I will carry it in my heart, and I will speak it on my lips, when I travel to the Soviet Union at the end of this month to meet with General Secretary Gorbachev.

As I have in the past, I will make it clear to him that the continuing persecution of religion inside the Soviet Union remains one of the greatest obstacles to improved relations between our two nations. And I will say to him that the most fitting way to mark the millennium of Christianity in Kieven Rus would be the release of all religious prisoners and prisoners of conscience -- and granting the right of all the peoples and all the creeds of the Soviet Union to worship their God, free from fear, harassment, and interference.

You have, of course, been hearing this afternoon about the first signs of progress: The presence of these four men here today is testimony to the fact that our witness, here in the West, can have an impact on the Soviet system. Some of the more well-known religious prisoners and dissidents have been allowed to emigrate. Some churches are allowed to organize and file for recognition, and for the first time in years, the Soviets are printing Russian language Bibles.

These are encouraging signs, but they are as yet only signs. What we are looking for ultimately is a willingness to accept real change, real glasnost, when it comes to matters of religion. Some religious dissidents have been released, but many more still languish in Soviet jails and labor camps, enduring terrible privations, even torture, because they refuse to renounce their belief. About 400 of these brave souls are known to us by name, but Anatoli Sharansky estimates that the total number of religious prisoners numbers at least five to six thousand.

While some churches, mostly Russian Orthodox, have been allowed to open, many other congregations are denied recognition, and therefore legality, even though they meet all the state requirements. The Roman Catholic Church is still outlawed and persecuted -- at the same time that a few Orthodox churches have been allowed to reopen, over \_\_\_\_\_ Roman Catholic churches, long closed, have been demolished in the Ukraine.

Religious instruction of children, organizing study groups, running Sunday schools, producing or distributing religious literature -- even providing charitable help for those in prison -- are all still illegal activities. Catholic religious orders are banned, while Orthodox communities are so restricted that there are only 7 monasteries and 10 convents. And about

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those Bibles: The authorities have promised to print 100,000 copies -- for a country of 250 million people. And now, we hear that there is a "paper shortage" and even those 100,000 may not be printed.

So while we welcome every positive step taken by the Soviet authorities -- we must at the same time make it clear that this is just a beginning. Bibles should not be collector's items and a fresh coat of paint does not constitute religious liberty.

Let me also say, in particular, that the plight of Soviet Jews is one that has taken up much of our official time -- and is very close to my heart. The world watches, waits, and hopes. It is time to open the doors fully to emigration and to full freedom -- for all faiths -- to teach, practice, and propagate their religion.

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It is not surprising that totalitarian societies treat religion as an enemy. Revolutions devoted to reshaping man as if he were so much clay must deny one of the most basic teachings of religion -- that after God shaped Adam from dust, He breathed into him the divine principle of life.

There's a wonderful passage in Doctor Zhivago, in which Pasternak speaks of his bitter disillusionment with the philosophy of materialism and the bloody revolution it has spawned. "When I hear people speak of reshaping life," he says, "I fall into despair... People who say that they have never understood a thing about life -- have never felt its breath its heartbeat.... They look on it as a lump of raw material that needs to be processed by them, to be ennobled by their touch. But life is never a material, a substance to be molded... life is the principle of self-renewal, it is constantly renewing and remaking itself and changing and transfiguring itself, it is infinitely beyond your or my obtuse theories about it."

Infinitely beyond -- the history of the 20th century has too often been brutal and tragic, but it has taught us one lesson

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The testimony of the gulags is one of suffering, yes, but it is also one of transcendence, devotion, and sanctity. Even conversion. We think of Alexander Solzehnitzen's famous prison conversion; and the case of the Soviet psychiatrist, Anatoli Koryagin -- recently released after serving 6 years for exposing the abuse of psychiatry in the Soviet Union. He sought baptism as soon as he arrived in the West.

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Or Alfonsas Svarinskas, a 62-year-old Lithuanian priest, who has spent 18 years in prison and is not scheduled to be released until 1990. He is gravely ill and has petitioned for permission to go abroad to recieve medical care -- so far, his petition has been denied.

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Or Sigitas Tamkevicius, imprisoned for, among other things, organizing a Christmas party for children. Or Bishop Julijonas Steponavicius, in internal exile since 1961 for refusing to collaborate with the authorities. Of the Baptist minister, Nikolai Boiko, first arrested in 1968. At 65 he suffers from heart disease and wonders if he will ever return to his wife and 8 children.

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How many Christian martyrs, how many saints, have been swallowed by the system, unknown to all but God, how many men and women, like Anna Chertkova, have had their faith tested, seemingly beyond human endurance.

But in the crucible of pain, the faith of the peoples of the Soviet Union is becoming pure and hard -- and unbreakable. As Moses led his people from bondage in Egypt; as the early Christians not only withstood pagan Rome, but converted an empire; we must pray that the millennium of Christianity in Kieven Rus will mean freedom -- complete and uncompromised freedom -- for the faithful in Russia, in the Ukraine, the Baltic States, and all the region of the Soviet Union.

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And if we pray, we might want to use the words of the 22nd Psalm:

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didst deliver them. To Thee they cried out, and were delivered; In Thee they trusted, and

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Thank you all very much and God bless you.

(Gilder/ARD) April 28, 1988 8:00 p.m.

#### PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY SEMINAR ON RELIGIOUS RIGHTS IN THE U.S.S.R. TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1988

Thank you. Thank you all very much and welcome to the East Room of the White House.

This room has seen many important people: Presidents, diplomats, world statesmen, but none more important, none of greater faith and moral courage than these four men we are honored to have with us. Father Chibaev, Reverand Matveiuk, Mykola Rudenko, and Josef Begun: I promise that the witness of faith you have brought here today will not be confined within these four walls, or forgotten when this meeting is ended -- I will carry it in my heart, and I will speak it on my lips, when I travel to the Soviet Union at the end of this month to meet with General Secretary Gorbachev.

As I have in the past, I will make it clear to him that the continuing persecution of religion inside the Soviet Union remains one of the greatest obstacles to improved relations between our two nations. And I will say to him that the most fitting way to mark the millennium of Christianity in Kieven Rus would be the release of all religious prisoners and prisoners of conscience -- and granting the right of all the peoples and all the creeds of the Soviet Union to worship their God, free from fear, harassment, and interference.

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Thank you all very much and God bless you.

Master

(Gilder) April 28, 6:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY SEMINAR ON RELIGIOUS RIGHTS IN THE U.S.S.R. TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1988

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. . .

Thank you all very much and God bless you.

(Gilder) April 28, 1988 5:00 p.m.

#### PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY SEMINAR ON RELIGIOUS RIGHTS IN THE U.S.S.R. TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1988

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This room has seen many important people: Presidents, diplomats, world statesmen, but none more important, none of greater faith and moral courage than these four men we are honored to have with us, today. Father Chibaev, Reverand Matveiuk, Mykola Rudenko, and Josef Begun: I promise that the witness of faith you have brought here today will not be confined within these four walls, or forgotten when this meeting is ended -- I will carry it in my heart, and I will speak it on my lips when I travel to the Soviet Union at the end of this month to meet with General Secretary Gorbachev.

As I have in the past, I will make it clear to him that the continuing persecution of religion inside the Soviet Union remains one of the greatest obstacles to improved relations between our two nations. And I will say to him that the most fitting way to mark the millennium of Christianity in Kiev en Rus would be the **section** release of all religious prisoners and prisoners of conscience -- and granting the right of all the peoples and all the creeds of the Soviet Union to worship their God, free from fear, harassment and interference.

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And as a final insult to Lenin, it seems today that its his materialist philosophy, -- a philosophy that in practice can't even deliver the material goods -- that is the relic, that will wither away and be forgotten, or perhaps someday be confined to a museum. Even under the present state of persecution, roughly 100 million people in the Soviet Union -- or more than a third of the population -- proclaim some form of belief in God. That contrasts favorably to some Western nations, and overwhelms the 19 million Soviet citizens who are members of the Communist party. And one wonders, for how many of them is Marxism still a conviction rather than a convenience, a means simply for advancement.

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It is not surprising that totalitarian societies treat religion as an enemy. Revolutions devoted to reshaping man as if he were so much clay would forget one of the most basic teachings of religion -- that after God shaped Adam from the Harth, he have breathed into the divine principle of life.

There's a wonderful passage in Doctor Zhivago in which Pasternak speaks of his bitter disillusionment with the philosophy of materialism, and the bloody revolution it has spawned. "When I hear people speak of reshaping life," he says, I fall into despair..., People who say that have never understood a thing about life -- they have never felt its breath its heartbeat.... They look on it as a lump of raw material that needs to be processed by them, to be ennobled by their touch. But life is never a material, a substance to be molded.... They is the principle of self-renewal, it is constantly renewing and remaking itself and changing and transfiguring itself, it is infinitely beyond your or my obtuse theories about it."

Infinitely beyond -- the history of the 20th century has too often been brutal and tragic, but it has taught us one lesson

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that should fill our hearts with hope and joy, for we have found a porte the attempt to that the more religion is oppressed, the more they try to greate the attempt to fiercely it glows.

The testimony of the gulags is one of Korribbe suffering, yes, but it is also one of transcendence, devotion, and sanctity. Even conversion. We think of Alexander Solzehnitzen's famous prison conversion; and the case of the Soviet psychiatrist, Anatoli Koryagin -- recently released after serving 6 years for exposing the abuse of psychiatry in the Soviet Union the sought baptism as soon as he arrived in the West.

And we think of heroism and courage that can only remind us of the early Christian martyrs. One such is Anna Chertkova, held for in a Soviet Psychiatric hospital since 1973 for no other crime than her faith. Confined in a general ward with mentally disturbed patients, and injected with the psychotropic drug Sulphazin which left her with uncontrollable tremors in her jaw that have spread to her whole body.

Several times she has been called before the authorities who tell her: "Deny God and you will go home tomorrow," but Anna refuses, saying "I walk with Jesus. He is my defender."

How many Christian martyrs, how many saints have been swallowed by the system, unknown to all but God, how many men and women, like Anna Chertkova, have had their faith tested seemingly beyond human endurance.

But in the crucible of pain, the faith of the peoples of the Soviet Union is becoming pure and hard -- and unbreakable. As Moses led his people from bondage in Egypt, as the early Christians not only withstood pagan Rome, but converted an empire, we my pray that the millennium of Christianity in Kiev en Rus will mean freedom -- complete and uncompromised freedom -- for the faithful in Russia, in the Ukrain, and the Baltic States, and all the region of the Soviet Union.

And if we pray, we might want to use the words of the 22nd psalm:

In Thee our fathers trusted; They trusted, and Thou didst deliver them. To Thee they cried out, and were delivered; In Thee they trusted, and were not disappointed

Thank you all very much and God bless you.

OR Alfonsas Svarinskas, a 62 year old Lithuanian priest, who has spent 18 years in prision and is not scheduled to be released until 1990. He is gravely ill and has petitioned for permission to go abroad to recieve medical care -- so far, his petition has been dnied.

OrSigitas Tamkevicius, imprisoned, among other things, for organizing a Christmas party for children. Or Bishop Jullllijonas Steonnnavicius, in internal exile since 1961 for refusing to collbaorate with the authorities. Of the Baptist minister, Nikolai Boiko: first arrested in 1968, at 65 he suffers from heart desiease and wonders if he will ever return to his wfie and 8 children.

Or Vladimir Rusak, a Russian Orthodox deacon, arrested in 2986 for criticising his church's cooperation with teh Soviet government -- not due to be realsed until 1993.

Or Bishop Mykhailo Hawryliw, who came out from the underground to petition the Soviet government tolegalize the Ukrainian cahtolic church -- he was drafted into the army and served for 3 months cleaning up the raidoactive contamination around teh Chrnobyl nuclear power plant.

mprisoned for protesting religious discrimination

(Gilder) April 28, 1988 5:00 p.m.

#### PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPBY SEMINAR ON RELIGIOUS RIGHTS IN THE U.S.S.R. TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1988

Thank you. Thank you all very much and welcome to the East Room of the White House.

This room has seen many important people: Presidents, diplomats, world statesmen, but none more important, none of greater faith and moral courage than these four men we are honored to have with us today. Father Chibaev, Reverand Matveiuk, Mykola Rudenko and Josef Begun: I promise that the witness of faith you have brought here today will not be confined within these four walls, or forgotten when this meeting is ended -- I will carry it in my heart, and I will speak it on my lips when I travel to the Soviet Union at the end of this month to meet with General Secretary Gorbachev.

As I have in the past, I will make it clear to him that the continuing persecution of religion inside the Soviet Union remains one of the greatest obstacles to improved relations between our two nations. And I will say to him that the most fitting way to mark the millennium of Christianity in Kiev en Rus would be the immediate release of all religious prisoners and prisoners of conscience -- and granting the right of all the peoples and all the creeds of the Soviet Union to worship their God, free from fear, harassment and interference.

You have, of course, been hearing this afternoon of some of the first signs of progress: The presence of these four men here today is testimony to the fact that our witness, here in the West, can bring effective pressure to bear on the Soviet system. Some of the more well-known religious prisoners and dissidents have been allowed to emigrate. Some churches are allowed to organize and file for recognition, and for the first time in years, the Soviets are printing Russian language Fibles.

These are encouraging signs, but they are as yet only signs. Unfortunately, they do not, as yet, demonstrate a willingness to accept real change, real glasnost, when it comes to matters of religion. For every religious dissident that has been released, many more still continue to in Soviet jails and labor camps, enduring terrible privations and tortures because they refuse to renounce their belief. About 400 of these brave souls are known to us by name, but Anatoli Sharansky estimates that the total number of religious prisoners numbers at least five to six thousand.

While some churches, mostly Russian Orthodox, have been allowed to open, many other congregations are denied recognition, and therefore legality, even though they meet all the state requirements. The Roman Catholic church is still outlawed and persecuted -- at the same time that a few Orthodox churches have been allowed to reopen, over \_\_\_\_\_ Roman Catholic churches, long closed, have been demolished in the Ukraine.

Religious instruction of children, organizing study groups, running Sunday schools, producing or distributing religious literature -- even providing charitable help for those in prison -- are all still illegal activities. Catholic religious

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orders are banned, while Orthodox communities are so restricted that there are only 7 monasteries and 10 convents.

And about those bibles -- the authorities are printing 100,000 copies for a country of 250 million people.

Some have said that these concessions, the few churches allowed to reopen, are the equivalent of the Potemkin villages, designed only to mollify the West and dampen criticism. That is why, while we welcome every positive step taken by the Soviet authorities -- we must at the same time make it clear that this is just a beginning. Bibles should not be collector's items and a fresh coat of paint does not constitute religious liberty.

Lenin predicted that once the grandmothers died, nobody would remember that there had been a church in Russia. Religion he believed, would become an historical relic, confined exclusively to museums of atheism. I don't think he'd be too happy about the way things have turned out. The church in Russia is still full of grandmothers, women who were little children when Lenin was alive, and they are being joined in increasing numbers by the younger generation disillusioned by the atheistic state, longing to satisfy that need, that hunger that no man-made institution can ever fulfill.

And as a final insult to Lenin, it seems today that its his materialist philosophy -- a philosophy that in practice can't even deliver the material goods -- that is the relic, that will wither away and be forgotten, or perhaps someday be confined to a museum.

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Infinitely beyond -- the history of the 20th century has too

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that should fill our hearts with hope and joy, for we have found that the more religion is oppressed, the more they try to extinguish that life principle, that divine spark, the more fiercely it glows.

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Thank you all very much and God bless you.

#### April 25, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR JOSH

FROM:

CAROL 0

SUBJECT:

#### Religious Briefing

The basics of the event is the President should express his understanding and empathy for the problem of religious freedom in the Soviet Union. He should recognize and acknowledge that some loosenings are ocurring, yet that they are not enough. Examples:

--Some churches are able to organize and file for recognition (Most under the auspices of Russian Orthodox).

--Other groups, meeting all state requirements, are denied recognition. (This denial systematically occurs with the Ukrainian church).

--For the first time in years, the Soviets are printing Bibles. --Yet, the 100,000 slated for print, fall short of the needs of 47 million Christians.

The four believers who were persecuted are all recent emigres. (Sketchy biographical information attached on all but one). The President could recognize their suffering -- perhaps even the "goodness" in their release -- and then go on to mention that others are still suffering for their faith, and we haven't, and will not, forget them. (Examples attached. The story marked with \* is one Lisa J. thought we should mention. The others are still in prison or exile).

#### Other stories:

-- American seminarian visiting Soviet Union witnessed the beating of Soviet seminarian. (I've called Rome for details).

-- Russian Orthodox priest who is unable to gain permission to run a parish. He expressed his conviction and desire to serve the body of Christ by his willingness to be a sextion and sweep the Church floors. He wants to stay in the Soviet Union and to serve Christians, in any way he can, he's just consistently denied persmission.

RR can mention that he's grateful for what has been done in the name of religious freedom, but acknowledge that he aware that so much more can be done. We can in no way give the Soviets a blue ribbon when they haven't yet passed the course.

It is also a speech in which the President could get philosophical. The idea -- embodied in the millenium -- of the hope that comes from enduring faith. Moses led the people out of Egypt, they faced many hardships, what kept them going was the faith that Gpd would lead His people. Perhaps.no people better exemplify the raw quality of true faith -- born of suffering -- than the Soviets.

There is hope: the believers in the Soviet Union have gone through a lot yet, they can be confident that the Regime can never extinguish the flame of faith. The grip of faith in people's hearts can never be broken.

RR could quote the 22nd Psalm:

#### **PSALMS 21, 22**

8 Your hand will afind out all 8 •is. 10:10 9 <sup>1</sup>Or, of your enemies; your preser •Mal. 4:1 <sup>b</sup>Lam. 2:2 <sup>c</sup>Ps. 50:3 10 <sup>1</sup>Lit., fruit <sup>2</sup>Lit., seed Your right hand will find out those who hate you. 9 You will make them as a fiery oven in the time 1of \*Ps. 37:28 your anger; The LORD will bswallow stretched out them up in His wrath. And cfire will devour them. 10 Their <sup>1</sup>offspring Thou wilt destroy from the earth, And their <sup>2a</sup>descendants 12 Lit. 12 Lit., make ready Ps. 18:40 PS. 7:12, 13 13 PS. 59:16; 81:1 \* Lit., the hund of the morning from among the sons of men. 11/10 (7) the morning 1 1/07, Why art Thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my groaning? 2 Lit., roaring «Matk 15:34 <sup>10</sup>Ps. 10:1 cJot 3:24, Ps. 66: 3:24, Ps. 68: 2 1/Lit., there is no si-lence for mos-11 Though they <sup>1a</sup>intended evil against Thee, And bdevised a plot, They will not succeed 12 For Thou wilt amake them turn their back;
 Thou wilt 'aim bwith Thy bowstrings at their faces. 13 Be Thou exalted, O LORD, in Thy strength; We will asing and praise lence for me Ps. 42:3; 88:1 3 IOr, dost inhabit the Thy power. Inhabit the protest sps. 99-90 Deut. 10-21; PS. 148.14 4 sps. 78:53 bps. 107:6 5 107; 6 sJob PS. 31:11 cls. 49:7; 53:3 7 107; mock me 41.e. make mouths at me PSALM 22 A Cry of Anguish and a Song of Praise. For the choir director; upon Aijeleth Hashshahar. A Psalm of David. MY God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me? <sup>1b</sup>Far from my deliverance are the words of my 2cgroaning.
2 Omy God, I\*cry by day, but Thou dost not answer; 1.e., make mouths at mi +Ps. 79:4; 1s. 53:3; Luke 23:35 bMatt. 27:39, Mark 15:29 8:1Lit., Roll; another reading is He committed himself +Ps. 9:1:4; Matt. 27:43 9:+Ps. 71:5; 6 10:1Lit., a womb And by night, but 1I have no rest, 3 Yet \*Thou art holy, O Thou who 'art enthroned upon bthe praises of Israel. 4 In Thee our fathers \*trusted: They trusted, and Thou didst bdeliver them. didst vdeliver them. To Thee they cried out, and were delivered; \*1.463.497 \*1.463.497 \*1.97.112 \*1.07.04-\*1.97.112 \*1.07.04-\*1.97.112 \*1.07.04-\*1.97.112 \*1.77.12, is \*1.65.5 \*1.75.5 5 To Thee they cried out, and

- 6 9 But I am a aworm, and not a man, <sup>b</sup>reproach of men, and A despised by the people.
- 7 All who see me lasneer at me; They <sup>2</sup>separate with the lip,
- they bwag the head, saying.
- 8"1Commit yourself to the LORD; \*let Him deliver him;
- Let Him rescue him, be-cause He delights in him.
- 9 ¶ Yet Thou art He who adidst bring me forth from the womb; Thou didst make me trust
- when upon my mother's breasts. 10 Upon Thee I was cast \*from birth;
- Thou hast been my God from my mother's womb.
- 11 " "Be not far from me, for <sup>1</sup>trouble is near;
- For there is bnone to help. 12 Many \*bulls have sur-rounded me:
- Strong bulls of Bashan have encircled me.
- 13 They aopen wide their mouth at me. As a ravening and a roaring
- blion. 14 I am apoured out like water, And all my bones are out of joint;
- My cheart is like way: It is melted within 1me.
- 15 My astrength is dried up like a potsherd, And bmy tongue cleaves to
- my jaws; And Thou dost clay me <sup>1</sup>in the dust of death.
- 12 •Ps 22 21; 68:30 •Deut. 32:14; Amos 4:1 13 •Job 16:10; Ps. 35:21; Lam. 2:16; 3:46 •Ps. 10:9;
- 14 1/Lt., my inward parts #Job 30:16 PPs, 31:10; Dan 5/6 ¢Josh. 7.5; Job 23:16; Ps. 73:26; Nah. 2:10 15 1/Lit., to #Ps. 38:10 #John 19:28 <Ps. 104:29

- 16 IOr, An 16 For adogs have surrounded | me: <sup>2</sup>Another reading is Like a lion A band of evildoers has en-
- <sup>2</sup>They <sup>b</sup>pierced my hands and my feet. <sup>my</sup> <sup>a</sup>Ps. 59:6, 7 <sup>b</sup>Matt. 27:35; John 20:25 John 20:25 17 «Luke 23:27, 35 18 «Matt. 27:35; Mark 15:24; Luke 23:34; John 19:24 19 «Ps.
- 17 I can count all my bones. aThey look, they stare at me; 18 They adivide my garments
- 19 aPs. 22:11 bPs. 70:5 among them. And for my clothing they 70:5 20 IOr, life ILit., paw PS. 37:14 PPS. 35:17 21 aPS. 22:13 PPS. 22:13 PPS. 22:12 cPS. 34:4; 118:55. 120:1 29 aPp. cast lots.
- 19 ¶ But Thou, O LORD, abe not far off:
- O Thou my help, bhasten to my assistance 20 Deliver my <sup>1</sup>soul from <sup>a</sup>the

22 -Ps. 40:10; Heb.

2:12 23 Lit.,

26 10r, poo <sup>4</sup>Ps. 107:9 <sup>b</sup>Ps. 40:16 <sup>c</sup>Ps. 69:32 27 <sup>1</sup>Some versions read

30 Lit., A

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- sword My bonly life from the
- seed •Ps. 135.19, 20 •Ps. 86:12 cPs. 33.8 24 •Ps. 69:33 •Ps. 27:9; 69:17; 102:2 cPs. 31:22; Heb. 5:7 <sup>2</sup>power of the dog. 21 Save me from the alion's mouth: And from the horns of the bwild oxen Thou dost can-
- swer me. 5:7 25 aPs. 35:18; 40:9, 10 bPs. 61:8; Eccl. 5:4 26 10
- 22 ¶ I will a tell of Thy name to my brethren; In the midst of the assembly I will praise Thee.
- 23 "You who fear the LORD, praise Him; All you 'descendants of Ja-
- cob, <sup>b</sup>glorify Him, <sup>a</sup> t And <sup>c</sup>stand in awe of Him, all you 'descendants of Israel.
- Him «Ps. 2:8; 82:8 »Ps. 86:9 28 «Ps. 47:7; Obad. 21; Zech. 14:9; Matt. 6:13 »Ps. 47:8 29 'Lit., fat ones <sup>2</sup>Or, did 24 For He has anot despised not Ps. 17:10, 45:12; Hab. 1:16 Ps. 28:1 Is. 26:19 Ps. 89:48 nor abhorred the affliction of the afflicted; Neither has He <sup>b</sup>hidden His
- face from him; But <sup>c</sup>when he cried to Him for help, He heard.
- seed =Ps. 102:28 =Ps. 102:18 31 =Ps. 40:9; 71:18 =Ps. 78:6 25 ¶ From Thee comes amy praise in the great assem-bly; 78:6 1 'Or, do \*Ps. 78:52; 80:1; Is. 40:11; Jer. 31:10; Ezek. 34:11-13; John 10:11; 1 Pet. 2:25 \*Ps. 34:9, 10; Phil. 4:19
- I shall <sup>b</sup>pay my vows before those who fear Him.
- 26 The lafflicted shall eat and abe satisfied:

#### **PSALMS 22, 23**

- Those who seek Him will <sup>b</sup>praise the LORD. Let your <sup>c</sup>heart live forever!
- 27 All the ends of the earth will remember and turn
- to the LORD, And all the <sup>b</sup>families of the nations will worship be-
- fore 'Thee. 28 For the \*kingdom is the Lord's, And He brules over the na-
- 29 All the <sup>1a</sup>prosperous of the
- earth will eat and wor-
  - All those who bgo down to the dust will bow before Him, Even he who <sup>2c</sup>cannot keep
- 30 <sup>1a</sup>Posterity will serve Him; It will be told of the Lord to <sup>b</sup>the coming generation.
- 31 They will come and a will declare His righteousness To a people <sup>b</sup>who will be born, that He has per-formed it.

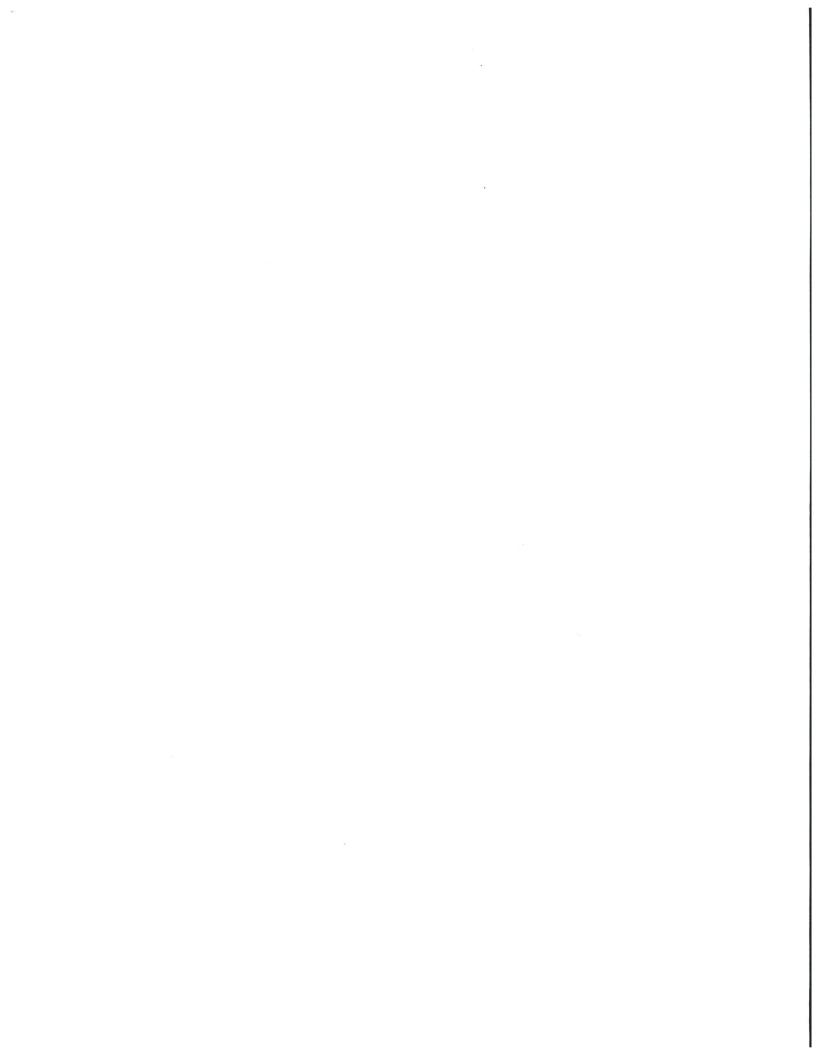
#### PSALM 23

#### The LORD, the Psalmist's Shepherd.

A Psalm of David.

- HE LORD is my ashepherd,
- I 'shall bnot want. 2 He makes me lie down in
- \*green pastures; He bleads me beside <sup>1c</sup>quiet waters.
- 3 He arestores my soul; He<sup>b</sup>guides me in the <sup>1</sup>cpaths of righteousness For His name's sake.
- 4 ¶ Even though I awalk through the 'valley of the shadow of death,
- 2 'Li., waters of nest +9.8, 65:11-33, Ezek, 34:14 PRev. 7:17 'Ps. 36& 464 3 'Li., tracks +9. 197 'Ps. 5.8, 31:3 -Ps. 85:13, Prov. 411, 820, voltey of deep darkness +Job 10:21, 22; Ps. 107:14

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Some have said that these concessions, the few churches allowed to reopen, are the equivalent of the Potemkin villages during Czarist times, disigned only to mollify the West and dampen criticism. It seems to me, however, that we must hope that it is more. Every bible that is printed means one more soul that may be touched by the word of our Lord. Every church synagogue or mosque that is allowed to open is one more place where the community of faithful may gather to worship and glorify His name. So we must welcome every positive step taken by the Soviet authorities -- at the same time making it clear that bibles should not be collector's itmes and that a fresh coat of paint does not constitute religious liberty.

I suppose it should come as no surprise that revloutions devoted to reshaping man, like so much clay, find religion so profoundly discomfiting, for religion teaches us that man is more than his material being, that

Each of the great Western religions -- Judeaism, Chiristianity and Islam -- look to man's origins in the book of Genesis, where God breathed the devine essence into the clay of man's material body.

It is that sacred and devine spark that annimates life, that exists within each individual, no matter how lowly, that cannot be reshaped