

Summary

The aim of this bachelor's thesis is to examine the relationship between church and state in the USSR at various times. This work contains an introduction, the main part, which consists of six chapters, a conclusion and a list of literature. The thesis points out how the attitude of the Soviet government to religious groups changed from the beginning of the revolution in 1917 to the collapse of the USSR in 1991. The first chapter of the thesis deals with the Church during the first years of the Soviet government. The second chapter focuses on the repression of 30 years. Then the thesis explores the Second World War, the Khrushchev government, and at the end, it reaches the perestroika period. Special attention is paid to Orthodoxy, Patriarch Tikhon, other religious persons, atheistic education of the population and propaganda of atheism in the USSR. Other religions and confessional groups such as Buddhism and Islam are mentioned only marginally. Russian literary sources were used during this work.