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## **EPISTOLARY HERITAGE OF THE METROPOLITAN OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN AND PARIS UAOC IN THE DIASPORA OF ANATOLY (DUBLYANSKY)**

This article reveals a brief biographical information about the Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in the Diaspora of Anatoly (Dublyansky) (1912–1997) and analyzes his epistolary heritage which is stored in the scientific archives of various institutions in Ukraine and America. It is shown that the Epistolary contains materials that significantly supplement the biography of the outstanding hierarch and reproduce events from the life of the UAOC in emigration and the Ukrainian diaspora in Germany. The study of the correspondence makes it possible to establish the environment in which Metropolitan Anatoly had connections, to reveal the circle of common interests and to determine the rulers in that church-religious and scientific-historical process. For the first time, the description of the metropolitan's epistolary heritage, which is stored in the Ukrainian Historical and Educational Center in New Jersey (USA), is carried out.

**Keywords:** Metropolitan Anatoly (Dublyansky), Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church, epistolary heritage, correspondence, emigration.

**Problem statement.** An important event in the history of Ukraine in the twentieth century was the creation of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church (UAOC). Its formation and further development was due to the dedication of prominent hierarchs, the vast majority of whom were repressed or forced to emigrate. Scientists have always paid due attention to describing the role of historical figures in history. Therefore, a more detailed recollection of the events related to the history of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in Ukraine and in emigrant conditions contributes to the study of the activities and communication to the general public of the life paths of individual church figures. An important source for the study of their scientific biography, the recollection of certain aspects of their creative life is the epistolary heritage – a set of sources, including correspondence. Prosopographic information contained in private correspondence (facts of biography, appearance, activities, creative plans and their implementation, worldview, character traits, personal qualities, mood, health, family ties, etc.) are an inexhaustible source. Epistolary allows you to reconstruct in detail the prosopographic portrait of a particular person, to deepen the description of lifestyle and knowledge of a particular environment in a particular historical period. At the same time, epistolary sources are of interest not only as an important source for biographies, but also as an original document, which reflects all the diversity of spiritual life and individual features of thinking.

**The purpose of the research** is to study the epistolary heritage of the Metropolitan of Western Europe and Paris of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in the Diaspora of Anatoly (Dublyansky).

**Presentation of the main material.** Political, scientific, religious, cultural life in Ukraine or in emigration is difficult to study without the broad and detailed involvement of letters from famous figures of that era. Among the prominent hierarchs of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in the Diaspora is Metropolitan of Western Europe and Paris Anatoly (Dublyansky), who left a noticeable mark on the history of his native land, made a significant contribution to the Ukrainian Church in the Diaspora and took an active part abroad. A comprehensive study and deep understanding of the activities and creative heritage of Metropolitan Anatoly is possible only with a complex study of the entire source base, which concerns his personality, including a large epistolary heritage, scattered in various archives. In the light of correspondence, it is possible to illuminate certain facts and events from the life of the metropolitan, because active church and religious activity prompted him to a wide range of correspondence.

On the basis of the epistolary heritage, we will also present a brief biographical information about Metropolitan Anatoly. The bishop was born on November 11, 1912 in the village of Peretoki near the Olyka

station in Volyn region<sup>1</sup>. After graduating from the Lutsk gymnasium in 1930, he continued his studies at the Stefan Batory University of Vilnius, in 1938 he graduated from the Warsaw University named after Jozef Pilsudskiyi with a master's degree in history. From 1938 he worked in the Volyn Regional Museum, during 1941–1944 was the editor of the newspaper “Ukrainian Voice”<sup>2</sup> and “Khorokhiv News” (during 1943). Having been invited by Metropolitan Polycarp (Sikorskyi), he was a member of the Metropolitan Council at the Holy Trinity Cathedral (Lutsk city). It was from Metropolitan Polycarp that he learned about the emigration of the UAOC clergy during the divine service in the lower church of the Lutsk Holy Trinity Cathedral on January 13, 1944<sup>3</sup>. Together with numerous emigrants, Anatoly Dublyansky leaves for Germany, where the difficult process of the formation and development of church life in emigrant conditions began in all Ukrainian-emigrant camp communities. Here Anatoly Dublyansky manifests himself as an active participant in Orthodox church life: he served as secretary of the Parish Council of the Holy Protection Church in Regensburg, in Amberg he served as a clerk, here he headed the library, was an active member of the Ukrainian Committee, wrote articles for various newspapers<sup>4</sup>. In 1951 he accepts the Sacrament of the Priesthood, from 1952 to 1970 he was a senior priest of the parish in Landsgut with the simultaneous service of the parish in Regensburg, and since 1962 also in Ingolstadt, as well as for some time in the parish in Amberg and in Passava. In May 1970, Father Anatoly was appointed as a senior priest of the Holy Cross parish in New Ulm<sup>5</sup>.

In addition to parish duties, Father Anatoly took an active part in the administrative activities of the UAOC: from 1956 he was a member of the Council of the Metropolitanate of the UAOC; in 1959, at the Council of the UAOC in Ottobrunn near Munich, he was elected to the Supreme Church Administration, in which he first served as a secretary, and since 1973 as a chairman of the Supreme Church Administration<sup>6</sup>.

In addition, through the efforts of Father Anatoly, in 1952, the publication of the UAOC in the diaspora, the Ukrainian Orthodox church-religious journal “Ridna Tserkva” (“Home church”), was founded, which had been published for 36 years.

After the death of his wife Yevhenia in 1978, Father Anatoly took monastic vows in 1981. His episcopal consecration took place on May 31, 1981 during a solemn Liturgy at the Church-Monument to the Apostle Andrew the First-Called in Bound Brook (New Jersey, USA) on the occasion of the end of the Tenth Council of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the USA. Metropolitan Mstyslav (Skrypnyk) headed the conciliar service, co-served by Archbishops Mark (Gundiak), Constantine (Bagan) and the clergy council<sup>7</sup>. Realizing the greatness of his vocation, in his pastoral ministry, Anatoly showed himself as a zealous archpastor who lovingly took care of the flock entrusted to him, performed divine services in the parishes of his diocese, and preached the word of Christ among the Orthodox people in the diaspora. This earned him great authority and respect among believers and clergy. In 1983, at the UAOC Cathedral in London, he was elevated to the rank of Archbishop of Paris and Western Europe, with his seat in New Ulm. For services to the Church and the people, the Ukrainian Free University in Munich in the anniversary year of the Baptism of Rus-Ukraine on July 25, 1988, awarded Archbishop Anatoly with the title of honorary doctor of Philosophy<sup>8</sup>. At the Council of the UAOC in the city of Genk in Belgium in 1994, he was elevated to the rank of Metropolitan of the Paris and Western European UAOC<sup>9</sup>, and in 1995, after the Act of Eucharistic Unity of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the USA and the Diaspora with Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I, Metropolitan Anatoly was conferred the title of Metropolitan Sozopolskyi<sup>10</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Волинський краєзнавчий музей (1997). *Лист Анатолія Дублянського до Анатолія Силюка від 7 квітня*, КДФ–17166.

<sup>2</sup> Волинський краєзнавчий музей (1992). *Лист Анатолія Дублянського до Анатолія Силюка від 26 серпня*, КДФ–16725, КВ–72945.

<sup>3</sup> Державний архів Волинської області, Ф. Р. 3441, Оп. 1, Спр. 185, Арк. 3.

<sup>4</sup> Фультес, В. (2014). Митрополит Анатолій (Дублянський) – видатний ієрарх УАПЦ. *Волинський музей, історія і сучасність. Науковий збірник. Випуск 5. Матеріали V Всеукраїнської наукової історико-краєзнавчої конференції, присвяченої 24-й річниці Незалежності України та 85-й річниці створення Волинського краєзнавчого музею*, 5, 262.

<sup>5</sup> Шляхи мого життя. ВКМ, ДМ–33727.

<sup>6</sup> Шляхи мого життя. ВКМ, ДМ–33727.

<sup>7</sup> Хіротонія єпископа Анатолія. (1981). *Рідна Церква*, 9, 127-128.

<sup>8</sup> Архієпископ Анатолій почесний доктор філософії. (1988). *Рідна Церква*, 8, 155; Диплом доктора філософії Українського Вільного Університету в Мюнхені Анатолія Дублянського. ВКМ, КДФ–17088, КВ–74270.

<sup>9</sup> Волинський краєзнавчий музей (1994). *Лист Анатолія Дублянського до Анатолія Силюка від 6 травня*, КДФ–16727, КВ–72947.

<sup>10</sup> Архів Волинської єпархії ПЦУ (1996). *Лист митрополита Анатолія (Дублянського) до митрополита Луцького і Волинського Якова (Панчука) від 10 травня*, Арк. 1.

In the last years of his life, feeling unwell, on the advice of his wife, “who advised him to hand over everything of value to good hands”<sup>1</sup>, the bishop decided to transfer a significant part of his library, which he had collected during his almost 50 years in Germany, to Ukraine for the spiritual revival of Ukrainian church and education of his fellow countrymen. In addition to this, Metropolitan Anatoly also handed over personal documents and some material things. The documents of the Metropolitan’s service archive were transferred to the service archive and are now kept in the Ukrainian Historical and Educational Center in New Jersey (USA)<sup>2</sup>. The Volyn Regional Museum in Lutsk, whose director Anatoly Syliuk had been in correspondence with the bishop for a long time, became the largest custodian of a large collection of personal belongings and documents of the hierarch of the UAOC in Ukraine. Among the large number of these documents, the epistolary heritage of Metropolitan Anatoly, which is now kept in the archives of Ukraine and America, is of particular value.

Investigating the bishop’s epistolary in Ukraine, it was established that a significant array of the epistolary heritage of Metropolitan Anatoly is in the Volyn Regional Museum (Lutsk city) in the personal fund of Metropolitan Anatoly (Dublyansky). Important here is, first of all, the correspondence between the director of the Volyn Regional Museum (1991–2019) A. Syliuk, V. Melnyk, L. Petrus, as well as letters from A. Kosach-Kryveniuk, M. Hayuk, I. Piskovyi, S. Kostyuk, D. Stepovyi, A. Zhukovskiy, A. Svidzynskiy, M. Boyko, Y. Boyko-Blokhin, B. Kolosok, etc. There are also letters from the clergy: Metropolitans Mstyslav (Skrypnyk), Polycarp (Sikorskyi), Orest (Ivanuk), Nykanor (Abramovych), bishops Avel (Poplavskiy), Ioan (Drevianka) and Platon (Kornyliak), Cardinal Iosef Slipyi and others, priests: F. Luhovenko, B. Hotkevych, A. Ostapchuk, M. Halytsia, M. Khutorny; and part of the epistolary heritage is made up of congratulatory letters from representatives of public and political organizations and other cultural and scientific institutions, such as the Volyn society and the Institute of studies of Volyn (Winnipeg, Canada), the Presidium of the Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainian (Toronto, Canada), Central representative office of Ukrainian emigration in Germany, regional representative office of Ukrainian emigration in Lower Saxony (Hannover, Germany), book publishing house “Dnipro Wave” (Munich, Germany), society “Ridna Shkola” (“Home school”) and boarding school (New Ulm, Germany), Ukrainian technical and economic Institute (Regensburg, Germany), Ukrainian Free University (Munich, Germany), Ukrainian Medical and Charitable Service (Munich, Germany), the Ukrainian Union in Great Britain and the editorial office of the newspaper “Ukrainian Opinion” (London, United Kingdom), the emission department of the UOC Kyiv Patriarchate (Kyiv, Ukraine), etc. In total, the fund has 117 units of the epistolary heritage of Metropolitan Anatoly<sup>3</sup>.

Another center that stores part of the epistolary heritage of Metropolitan Anatoly Dublyansky in Ukraine is the State Archives of Volyn region (Lutsk city). Here, the R–3441 collection contains letters from Metropolitan Anatoly (Dublyansky) to the historian-archivist V. Rozhko (16 letters)<sup>4</sup>, as well as to I. Onufriychuk, chairman of the Volyn society in Winnipeg (20 letters)<sup>5</sup>.

His interest in the spiritual life of Ukraine is evidenced by his epistolary heritage, which is kept in the current archive of the Volyn diocese of the Orthodox Church of Ukraine. There is a correspondence with the bishops of the Volyn diocese: Bishop Serafym (Verzun)<sup>6</sup>, Metropolitan Ioan (Bodnarchuk)<sup>7</sup>, Metropolitan Yakov (Panchuk)<sup>8</sup>, rector of the Volyn Theological Seminary Archpriest M. Bochka<sup>9</sup>. It is also known that Metropolitan Anatoly corresponded with other bishops and clergy in Ukraine. In their correspondence, they

<sup>1</sup> Державний архів Волинської області, Ф. Р. 3441, Оп. 1, Спр. 185, Арк. 7.

<sup>2</sup> Ukrainian Historical and Education Centre of NJ Archives. *Fr. Anatolii Dublians'kyi papers. 1 Linear Feet 2 boxes.* Somerset, New Jersey (USA).

<sup>3</sup> Силіук, О. (2016). Фонд митрополита Анатолія Дублянського (1912–1997) Волинського краєзнавчого музею. *Волинський музейний вісник: наук. зб.* Луцьк: Волинський краєзнавчий музей, 8, 208-214.

<sup>4</sup> Державний архів Волинської області, Ф. Р. 3441, Оп. 1, Спр. 185, 33 Арк.

<sup>5</sup> Державний архів Волинської області, Ф. Р. 3441, Оп. 1, Спр. 260, 59 Арк.

<sup>6</sup> Дізнаємось з листа: Архів Волинської єпархії ПЦУ (1994). *Лист єпископа Житомирського і Овруцького Серафима (Верзуна) до митрополита Луцького і Волинського Іоана (Боднарчука) від 22 січня*, Арк. 1-2.

<sup>7</sup> Архів Волинської єпархії ПЦУ (1993). *Лист митрополита Луцького і Волинського Іоана (Боднарчука) до архієпископа Анатолія (Дублянського) від 28 грудень*, 1 Арк.

<sup>8</sup> Волинський краєзнавчий музей (1995). *Лист митрополита Анатолія (Дублянського) до архієпископа Луцького і Волинського Якова (Панчука) від 27 червня*, ДМ-33785; Архів Волинської єпархії ПЦУ (1996). *Лист митрополита Анатолія (Дублянського) до митрополита Луцького і Волинського Якова (Панчука) від 10 травня*, 1 Арк.

<sup>9</sup> Архів Волинської єпархії ПЦУ (1993). *Лист архієпископа Анатолія (Дублянського) до Ректора Волинської духовної семінарії прот. Миколи Бочка від 10 грудня*, 1 арк.

have repeatedly shared their views and opinions regarding the existence and development of the Orthodox Church in Ukraine. When Ukraine became an independent state, Archbishop Anatoly Dublyansky was a supporter of the autocephaly of the Ukrainian Church and repeatedly stressed that Ukraine should have its own Ukrainian Church, independent of Moscow<sup>1</sup>.

It is also worth mentioning the correspondence of Metropolitan Anatoly with B. Kolosok. It was he who had the opportunity to visit Bishop Anatoly in New Ulm, about which he was writing on the pages of the newspaper "Volyn"<sup>2</sup>. Later he published a part of the correspondence with the Metropolitan in the collection "Volyn Museum, History and Modernity"<sup>3</sup>.

Today, a significant layer of the epistolary heritage of Metropolitan Anatoly (Dublyansky) is stored in the archives of the Ukrainian Historical and Educational Center in New Jersey (USA). It contains correspondence with Metropolitans Mstyslav (Skrypnyk), Polikarp (Sikorskyi), Nykanor (Abramovych), Ilarion (Ohienko), Bishops Orest (Ivaniuk), Varlaam, Donat, Borys, Oleksandr and others, with such priests as M. Hayuk, S. Bohatyrets, I. Bachynskyi, P. Popel, M. Ovcharenko, S. Chervonetskyi, I. Hundiak, S. Shadynskyi, F. Kulchynskyi and also with I. Vlasovskiy, M. Myha, N. Polonska-Vasylenko, O. Syryvskiy, A. Zhukovskiy, M. Myha, P. Plevako, Y. Perkhorovych, S. Fostun, H. Bazalitsky, V. Didovych, V. Plishch and other prominent figures<sup>4</sup>.

Thus, the epistolary heritage of Metropolitan Anatoly (Dublyansky) can be divided into two groups. The first is a group of letters, which is kept in archival institutions of Ukraine and is partially researched and published. The overwhelming majority of the texts of these letters make it possible to establish the basic strokes of the bishops' biography. They contain information about his birth, parents, family ties, education, the environment in which he grew up and formed as a person, reveal his hobbies and interests, as well as memories of labor and local history activities in the interwar period. Memories of Volyn are extremely important here, in particular about work in the Volyn Regional Museum and its functioning during the period of the German occupation. Valuable information is contained in the correspondence with the Ukrainian clergy, in particular, the correspondence regarding the transfer of the private library to the Volyn Theological Seminary, the study of which made it possible to reflect the sphere of his interests and the various stages of formation as a person, as well as to study the circle of persons with whom there was communication and correspondence. There are letters of congratulation on the occasion of birthdays, anniversaries of priestly ordination or monasticism, anniversaries of ordinations and other memorable events in the life of the bishop. However, when examining the epistolary heritage, it was revealed that some of the letters mentioned by Metropolitan Anatoly himself have not yet been found or lost.

The second part of the epistolary heritage of Metropolitan Anatoly is a group of letters that is stored in the archival institutions of America and has been little studied today and is introduced into scientific circulation for the first time. Epistolary refers to the period of Anatoly's life in emigration. In the overwhelming majority, the texts of these letters make it possible to reveal the activities of bishop Anatoly in emigration and in the life of the UAOC. Correspondence with the clergy is important, in particular, in letters to the bishop Nykanor (Abramovych), he talks about his situation in emigration, from where we also learn about the beginning of his priestly ministry<sup>5</sup>. In addition, it contains information about the state of affairs in the parishes of the UAOC in Germany<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Соловей, Т. (2020). Незалежність – найдорожчий скарб. *Кримська світлиця*. <<http://www.svitlytsia.crimea.ua/index.php?section=article&artID=4856>> (2020, August, 20); Архів Волинської єпархії ПЦУ (1996). *Лист митрополита Анатолія (Дублянського) до митрополита Луцького і Волинського Якова (Панчука) від 10 травня*, 1 Арк.; Дублянський, А. (1992). У незалежній державі – незалежна церква. *Народна Трибуна*, 81 (191), 7.

<sup>2</sup> Колосок, Б. (2002). Зигзаги долі митрополита Анатолія Дублянського. *Волинь*, 3.

<sup>3</sup> Колосок, Б. (2014). Анатолій Дублянський: Листи про віхи життя. *Волинський музей, історія і сучасність. Науковий збірник. Випуск 5. Матеріали V Всеукраїнської наукової історико-краєзнавчої конференції, присвяченої 24-й річниці Незалежності України та 85-й річниці створення Волинського краєзнавчого музею, м. Луцьк, 16 травня 2014 року*. Луцьк, 256-261.

<sup>4</sup> Ukrainian Historical and Education Centre of NJ Archives. *Fr. Anatolii Dublians'kyi papers. 1 Linear Feet 2 boxes*. Somerset, New Jersey (USA).

<sup>5</sup> Кореспонденція. *Fr. Anatoli Dubliansky papers. Box 1. Folder 1*. Ukrainian History and Educational Center Archives. Somerset, New Jersey (USA).

<sup>6</sup> Кореспонденція блаж. Митрополита Никанора з прот. Анатолієм Дублянським (1958-1960). *Fr. Anatoli Dubliansky papers. Box 1. Folder 2*. Ukrainian History and Educational Center Archives. Somerset, New Jersey (USA).

An important matter in the life of Metropolitan Anatoly (Dublyansky) was founding and editing the journal “Ridna Tserkva” (Home church)<sup>1</sup>, the work on which required the involvement of authors in writing articles, and as a result, created a large circle of correspondence. Therefore, part of the texts of this epistolary is devoted to important issues of filling and publishing the journal<sup>2</sup>. The bishop also received a lot of correspondence from various scientific and public organizations, individuals for publishing and editing materials, as well as writing reviews of books or other works.

The issue of obtaining spiritual education for the clergy in emigration deserves special attention. A significant part of epistolary sources dedicated to the organization of theological courses at the Ukrainian Free University is valuable for the study of this topic. In 1971, Anatoly Dublyansky, while still in the priesthood, became a member of the commission on the organization of these courses: the commission developed a plan of lectures and the composition of teachers, first a seminar was held so that listeners could take an active part, ask questions. The theological seminar began on January 21, 1971 and lasted 15 days. There were 6 hours of lectures every day: two hours before lunch and four hours after lunch. The lectures were held at the premises of the Ukrainian Free University in Munich. Father Anatoly gave a course of lectures on the Liturgy. Already on July 19 – August 4, the second courses were held, which ended in success, because the listeners showed great interest in the subjects, gave all their best, and received a lot of information at the lectures<sup>3</sup>.

We consider a detailed study of the complex of epistolary sources from the Ukrainian Historical and Educational Center in New Jersey, concerning both the figure of Metropolitan Anatoly (Dublyansky) and the life of the Ukrainian diaspora in emigration, in particular in Germany, as a prospect for our subsequent research.

**Conclusions.** So, the epistolary heritage of Metropolitan Anatoly (Dublyansky) allows us to consider these documents as an important source of information that significantly complements the biography of the bishop, the history of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in the diaspora, the life and activities of the Ukrainian emigration in Germany. This set of sources allows us to recollect various aspects of social life both in Ukraine and in the life of the Ukrainian diaspora in Germany in the twentieth century, to restore those elements that are insufficiently illuminated or poorly represented in other sources. The crystal-informational potential of the correspondence for the reconstruction of the biography of Metropolitan Anatoly (Dublyansky) is determined by the presence in it of documents of various origins, content and chronology. Therefore, each period in the life of a church leader is reflected in the epistolary texts. Correspondence with prominent public, cultural, educational, church leaders, ordinary people from Ukraine is evidence of the significant contribution that Metropolitan Anatoly made to the development of local history in his homeland, the formation and strengthening of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church outside of it and the life of the Ukrainian diaspora in Germany.

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3. Arkhiv Volynskoi yeparkhii PTsU (1993) [Archive of the Volyn Eparchy of OCU (1993)]. *Lyst mytropolyta Lutskoho i Volynskoho Ioana (Bodnarchuka) do arkhiepyskopa Anatoliia (Dublianskoho) 28 grudnya* [Letter of Metropolitan of Lutsk and Volyn Ioan (Bodnarchuk) to Archbishop Anatoly (Dublyansky) dated December 28], 1 Ark. [in Ukrainian].

<sup>1</sup> Лист А. Дублянському про журнал «Рідна Церква» від секретаря Церковного Управління в Німеччині прот. Ф. Луговенка. ВКМ, КДФ-17104.

<sup>2</sup> Кореспонденція. *Fr. Anatoli Dubliansky papers. Box 1. Folder 1.* Ukrainian History and Educational Center Archives. Somerset, New Jersey (USA); Кореспонденція блаж. Митрополита Никанора з прот. Анатолієм Дублянським (1958-1960). *Fr. Anatoli Dubliansky papers. Box 1. Folder 2.* Ukrainian History and Educational Center Archives. Somerset, New Jersey (USA).

<sup>3</sup> Православний Богословський семінар при УВУ. (1971). *Рідна Церква*, 86, 12-13; Богословські курсу при УВУ. *Fr. Anatoli Dubliansky papers. Box 2. Folder 6.* Ukrainian History and Educational Center Archives. Somerset, New Jersey (USA).

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