

### Religious Institutions & Statutes in Russia, 1721-1896

Confession	1st Major Statute	Supplement / Revision	Religious Institution (w/date of founding)	Spiritual Head
Orthodoxy	1721-22 <sup>1</sup>	1841 <sup>2</sup>	Holy Synod (1721) <sup>3</sup>	None
Roman Catholicism	1769	1801, 1847, 1893 <sup>4</sup>	Roman Catholic Spiritual College (1801) <sup>5</sup>	Pope (Rome); Metropolitan of All Catholics (Russia) <sup>6</sup>
Greek Catholicism	None <sup>7</sup>	None	Greco-Uniate Spiritual College(1805) <sup>8</sup>	Pope; Uniate Metropolitan (Russia) <sup>9</sup>
Armenian Catholicism	1893 <sup>10</sup>	None	Spiritual Board (1893) <sup>11</sup>	Pope Metropolitan of all Catholics <sup>12</sup>
Lutheranism	1832 <sup>13</sup>	None	Evangelical-Lutheran General Consistory (1832) <sup>14</sup>	None
Calvinism	None <sup>15</sup>	None	Reformed College (1831) <sup>16</sup>	None
Armenian Apostolic	1836	None	Echmiadzin Synod (1802) <sup>17</sup>	Catholicos (Supreme Patriarch)
Jews (Rabbinic)	1835 <sup>18</sup>	None	Rabbinical Commission (1847) <sup>19</sup>	None
Karaites	1837	1863 <sup>20</sup>	Tauride Karaite Spiritual Board (1837) <sup>21</sup>	Hakham <sup>22</sup>
Islam (Volga-Ural) <sup>23</sup>	None <sup>24</sup>	None	Orenburg Muslim Spiritual Assembly (1788) <sup>25</sup>	Mufti
Islam (Crimea) <sup>26</sup>	1831	None	Tauride Muslim Spiritual Board (1794) <sup>27</sup>	Mufti
Islam (South Caucasus – Sunnis)	1872	None	Sunni Spiritual Board (1872)	Mufti
Islam (South Caucasus – Shia)	1872	None	Shia Spiritual Board (1872)	Sheyh ul-Islam
Islam (North Cauc. & Central Asia)	None	None	None	None
Buddhism (Kalmyks)	1834	1847 <sup>28</sup>	Lamaist Spiritual Board (1834-47) <sup>29</sup>	Lama
Buddhism (Eastern Siberia)	1853	1889 <sup>30</sup>	None(?)	Bandido-Khambo-Lama <sup>31</sup>
"Pagans"	None	None	None	None

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- <sup>1</sup> The Spiritual Regulation and its "Supplement."
- <sup>2</sup> Statute on consistories; reissued in 1883.
- <sup>3</sup> Originally the Spiritual College; located in St. Petersburg.
- <sup>4</sup> Decree of 1801 creating Roman Catholic Spiritual College; Concordat with Rome in 1847; revision of Catholic statutes after repudiation of Concordat completed in 1893
- <sup>5</sup> Located in St. Petersburg [triple-check].
- <sup>6</sup> One metropolitan (initially archbishop) in Russia from 1783; separate metropolitan for Catholics in Kingdom of Poland from 1817 to 1867 [check dates].
- <sup>7</sup> At least for empire proper. But check statutes in Kingdom of Poland.
- <sup>8</sup> Originally created as second department of the Roman Catholic College; became separate spiritual college for Uniates in 1828; became Belorussian College (Orthodox) after "reunion" of 1839; eliminated in 1843.
- <sup>9</sup> Position eliminated in 1796, but then reestablished in anew configuration in 1805; eliminated in 1839 [yes?].
- <sup>10</sup> A mini-statute of sorts (just a fairly short list of rules).
- <sup>11</sup> Located in Tiflis.
- <sup>12</sup> Under the jurisdiction of the Tiraspol' Roman Catholic bishop at Saratov (no Armenian Catholic bishop).
- <sup>13</sup> Separate statutes for Lutherans in the Kingdom of Poland (1849) and Finland (1869).
- <sup>14</sup> Located in St. Petersburg (?). Decree creating General Consistory dates to 1819, but the institution was formed only in 1832 [I think].
- <sup>15</sup> A set of decrees that do not represent a comprehensive statute.
- <sup>16</sup> Located in Vil'na (Vilnius); apparently established in 1775, but recognized by state only in 1831.
- <sup>17</sup> Echmiadzin Synod created 1802 (or 1807?); functions defined by law in 1836.
- <sup>18</sup> Earlier statute of 1804 addresses mostly social and legal status rather than spiritual affairs.
- <sup>19</sup> In St. Petersburg; first convenes in 1852.
- <sup>20</sup> 1863 statute redefines Karaites as distinct religious group, rather than "Jews-Karaites."
- <sup>21</sup> Located in Evpatoria.
- <sup>22</sup> Position authorized by 1837; first hakham appointed in 1839.
- <sup>23</sup> Originally includes steppe region, which was removed from jurisdiction of Orenburg Assembly in 1868.
- <sup>24</sup> Existing legislation compiled in 1857 edition of Svod zakonov; but not a comprehensive statute as for Crimea.
- <sup>25</sup> Located in Ufa (briefly in Orenburg).
- <sup>26</sup> Jurisdiction encompasses Crimea, New Russia, and western provinces.
- <sup>27</sup> Notionally created in 1794, but given functional definition only in 1831.
- <sup>28</sup> Statutes of 1834 and 1847 are not specifically religious statutes, but instead regulate Kalmyk rights, duties, and privileges generally.
- <sup>29</sup> Eliminated in 1847 for reasons I have not yet determined. Astrakhan' chambers of state properties is directly involved in religious administration by statute of 1847.
- <sup>30</sup> Statute of 1853 and jurisdiction of Bandido-Khambo-Lama restricted to area east of Lake Baikal; separate rules created for Buddhists of Irkutsk province (west of Baikal).
- <sup>31</sup> Title initially conferred in 1764; as of 1809 the title is attached specifically to the Buddhist temple at Goose Lake.