

Dejnis Wincenty s. Wincentego (1880 1903 after 1952). B. in Riga. He belonged to the archdiocese of Mogilev and he was a graduate of the metropolitan spiritual seminary in St. Petersburg. In the years 1906-1909 he worked as the administrator of the parish Kopatkiewiczze in dec. Mozyr-Rzeczyca. From 1910, he held a similar position in parish Jamburg in dec. St. Petersburg, the following in parish Juriew (Dorpat) in dec. Riga in Latvia, where he was also a catechist at the local male and female gymnasium and at the Trefneri school. In the years 1912-1923 he was the administrator of the parish Gross-Werder in gub. Czernihów in the diec. tiraspolskiej. In 1925 he was the administrator of the parish Pskov. In 1926-1928 he worked in Leningrad as a priest in the chapel of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary on Vasilievsky Ostrov, line 25 (existing at the former orphanage). 5.02 was arrested there. 1928 and after 8 months of investigation in prison, the GPU received a sentence of 8 years in the labor camps in Sołoleki. He was there in the same year. In the years 1929-1930, together with a group of 32 other priests, he worked in the camp on the island of Anzer in the felling of forests (KASSR, g. Kiem ', 4 otdielenije SŁON, point Anzer, Komandirovka Troickaja). In 1930, he was sentenced to a month of strict isolator for allegedly belonging to the Trotskyist faction. In connection with the discovery of the alleged summer in 1932 of a dense anti-Soviet grouping of 32 priests imprisoned on the Isle of Anzer (see biography of Father Paweł Aszeberg), management of USŁag (ISO USŁag, OGPU LWO and OO ISO USŁag) in the ordinance of 9.07.1932, ending the investigation into this case, they decided on his person: Keep under guard, present an indictment under art. 58-10 KK and send PPO PPPU's instructions to LWO [284]. During the investigation, he said: I am willing to give my life for my Catholic beliefs [262]. Together with 7 other priests, he was taken to prison on ul. Shoe in Leningrad. For resignation from the priesthood of the GPU promised liberation and state jobs. When, after two weeks of data for reflection, the proposal was rejected, the GPU agent, A. Pauker, threatened everyone to shoot immediately and staged his performance. In June 1933, the entire group was sentenced to the year of closure in the prisoner-of-war prisoner Swir 'k. Murmańska (railway station Ładojne Pole), with particularly heavy living conditions. August 10, 1933, Dejnis together with Bishop Teofil Matulionis (see the biographical note), imprisoned also in Swierz, was transported to Moscow and imprisoned in Lubianka, following on Butyrki. Thanks to the Lithuanian government's efforts. 19.10. In 1933, in a group of 10 priests, he was exchanged for Lithuanian communists at the Latvian-Soviet border station. Indra-Bigusowo. In 1934, he took up the work of the priests in Rewel, Estonia, where the catechists were exclusively Poles. In June 1934 he visited Vilnius, where he gave an interview about his fate in the USSR to the Warsaw daily "ABC" (22.06.1934) He also worked in Tallinn in the district of Koplā among Poles living there, in 1944 he went to Germany in 1952 - to the USA Sources: [1: signal III / 28, ref. 214; signal III / 100, ref. 102], [5: signal 10183, item 16], [7: signal 2ER 178]; [8 ] [14: 1903-1917, 1923-1932]; [67]; [88: 1933, No. 45, p. 711]; [130]; [219]; [242]; [262]; [273] ; [284]; [321].