

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

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MIL.
OCT 12 1962
DOC. MICH. SER.

*ND-number
8-10:*

These rumors have been repeated with remarkable frequency - great deal of traffic on Novocherkassk-Rostov uprising although A/35 did add a new detail to effect that uprising was quelled by special detachments of "mongols with slit eyes who made a terrible bloodshed -- and didn't spare even children many of whom were killed during the massacre". The Odessa strike is old material and State has reported it as well as clandestine sources - same applies to the alleged attempt on Khrushchev's life in early 1962.

Ukrainian resistance info is not new and State has reported, as have numerous OO/B reports, that citizenry complain about cosmonauts vs bread.

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS
		RECEIVED	FORWARDED	
1.				
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3.	<i>4B 2609</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>OCT 1962</i>	<i>[]</i>
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5.	<i>SR/CA</i>			<i>[]</i>
6.		<i>24</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>[]</i>
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8.	<i>SR/Report</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>OCT 1962</i>	<i>[]</i>
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DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION
S E C R E T

PROCESSING

TO	PROPOSED	ACTION	ACCOMPLISHED
INFO.		NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
Chief WE		ONLY QUALIFIED HEADQUARTERS DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING	
FROM		ABSTRACT	
		MICROFILM	
SUBJECT AERODYNAMIC/REDSKIN Report on Visit by Ukrainian Emigre to Lugansk			

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

The attached report was written by AECASSOWARY/29 on the basis of information he received from AECASSOWARY/35 who debriefed the traveler in question. Incidentally, AECASSOWARY/29 says that AECASSOWARY/35 is to be hired by the British "Foreign Office" in approximately November 1962.

Attachment: NOT MICROFILMED
Report as above

Distribution:

- 2 - SR w/att
- 2 - WE w/att
- 2 - [] w/att

72 (201-258953)
AECASSOWARY/35 suby reportedly to be hired by the British Foreign office in approximately November 1962

RECORDED
 OCT 12 1962
 NOT MICRO. SER.

74-124-29/3

DATE TYPED 5 October 62	DATE DISPATCHED 5 October 62
DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER OBBA 17711	
HEADQUARTERS FILE NUMBER FF 5328	

CROSS REFERENCE TO

CS COPY

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

CLASSIFICATION
S E C R E T

1 level

SUBJECT: A trip to LUGANSK, Ukraine, in August/September 1962

SOURCE: "Tanya" near Bristol, England. Reported by Z. who talked to the Source immediately after her return from the Soviet Union on 5 Sep 1962.

Tanya - aged 40, was born in Donbass, Ukraine; arrived in England in 1947 from Germany; her parents and a brother live in LUGANSK or near LUGANSK. She married a Scotchman who served till 1961 with the British Army as sergeant major - Signals. They have three sons, the oldest aged 19.

Tanya visited her parents in the Ukraine twice before. In Aug/Sep 1962 she stayed in LUGANSK and neighbourhood for 5 weeks and returned to LONDON on 5 Sep 1962. She flew from London to Moscow and then went by train from Moscow to LUGANSK and back.

DATE: 2 October 1962

1. The story of NOVOCHERKASSK - uprising.

During the Source's stay in LUGANSK all people were talking about the NOVOCHERKASSK-uprising. All sympathised with its participants and there was a general admiration for them. The Source did not think that people were frightened by its failure. On the contrary, there was a general excitement, the anti-system expressions and manifestations did not subside but increased, the regime compromised itself definitely and augmented the ferment existing among populace and the youth in particular.

The Uprising started as a peaceful orderly demonstration of young workers and students who protested against the rise of production norms and the rise of meat and butter prices. It lasted for several days in spite of militia-efforts to disperse the demonstrators and convince them to go home. All threats and persuasions of Party and KGB organs remained in vain and the ranks of youth grew larger and larger. Already on the second day they were joined by a majority of workers including many women. Finally, practically all population of the city was demonstrating. However, even then there were no violent excesses and everything was done very orderly restricting itself to marches, protests, speeches etc.

Faced by the failure of militia to handle the demonstrations the Party decided to get support from ROSTOV. They could not however get it because in the meantime the youth dismantled a part of rail-tracks. Then the situation became serious and the authorities decided to send a tank-unit from ROSTOV to quell "the uprising".

When the tank-unit arrived it was met by the ranks of demonstrators. They began to explain to the commander of the tank-unit

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what they were demonstrating against. Very soon the commander was convinced that they were no "counter-revolutionaries" but working people "like us". He told them they were right and he was not going to order his troops to shoot ~~his~~ on unarmed youth. Then he commanded his unit to retreat and shot himself explaining before that this was the only way out for him. He refused to fulfil an order and they would shoot him anyway. But by shooting himself he wants also to join the demonstrating youth in its protest against the treatment they get from the regime.

According to what the Source was told the commander shot himself in front of his unit and it made an very depressive impact on other officers who followed at once his order to retreat.

A few days later "the regime" sent special detachments of "mongols" with "slit eyes" who made a terrible bloodshed in NOVO-CHEKASSK. They didn't spare even children many of whom were killed during the massa cre.

2
2 weeks
of trial
As pointed
previously

2. The Strike in ODESSA in July 1962.

In July 1962 there was a strike of dock-workers loading butter. The dock workers discovered pretty soon that they were loading butter for abroad and stopped their work. They organized a meeting and the main theme was "why the government was sending butter to various Cubas while at the same time there was no butter for us?" Militia tried to disperse the meeting and it came to some scuffling and beatings. However, militia could handle the strike without any wider implications.

3. The attempt on KHRUSHCHEV'S life.

All people were still talking about the attempt on Khrushchev's life in the second half of March 1962 that took place in MINSK. According to what the Source was told Nikita Sergeyeovich was boasting about great achievements of the Soviet economy and happy life of the Soviet peoples. One Byelorussian officer was fed up with it, drew his pistol and wounded Khrushchev's left shoulder. For the next 5 or 6 weeks Nikita did not show himself anywhere and during the May parade all people noticed that his left arm was stiff and he applauded only with right hand.

4. Anti-regime sentiments of the population.

The youth criticizes the regime openly. Very popular are anti-regime jokes and circulate freely. The people are very dissatisfied and angered. The Source was convinced that in case of some turbulence of revolution there would be a terrible bloodshed. The first to go would be the party and factory bosses ("vse nachalstvo"). One the Source visited her friend in LUGANSK. The latter's husband did just arrive with his wages. He complained that they cheated him again and one day "he probably will get his wife the heads of his bosses on a platter". All people are charged with very strong anti-regime sentiments and according to what the Source was told "they only wait for something to happen". "Just one spark and there will be a terrible conflagration".

The Source saw herself in LUGANSK. Ukrainian tridents painted and carved on fences, walls, and on benches in parks. She met many West-Ukrainians everywhere in Donbass. The Source thought that this was mostly their doing who have gained a very great respect among the local people. She talked to one of the West Ukrainians who told her how they fought against the Russians in West Ukraine, how after the war disappeared without any traces many Soviet nachalniks of NKVD, party and administration, and even military officers. Another West Ukrainian gave the Source the address of his brother in LONDON and asked her to ask his brother why he stopped writing him.

In many houses the Source saw icons and ~~even~~ tridents. Again she thought that this ^{was} a "job" of West Ukrainians.

In some places, mainly in closets the Source saw many anti-regime slogans. Thus on the train from LUGANSK to MOSCOW she read one in the WC saying: "Death to communist torments, Freedom to the people" ("Smert' komunistichnym palacham, svoboda narodu").

Nobody was much impressed with the cosmonauts. The Source heard usual comments: "But what have ^we got from the cosmonauts when we don't have any butter or meat and everything is very expensive".

5. General situation.

The people have very little money and on the other hand all is very expensive. Average wages : 35-40 Rubel per month. The peasants get about 60 kopeak per day.

The prices continue to rise, not only those of meat and butter. The people complain about the last monetary reform which worsened their situation. In the beginning they did not feel so much but now after prices continue to rise they suffer from it very badly.

Glass of tea that ~~was~~ was 10 kopeak before the monetary reform is now New kopeak 4 , i.e. 4 times more. Loaf of bread is NR 1.- or 1.20. 1 kg of herrings is NR 2.-. And recently even they were scarce. Potatoes is a standard meal eaten at breakfast, lunch, and supper. This year it was not too bad with vegetables. But potatoes were bad because of ~~bad weather~~. There is sufficient supply of bread and of vodka. It is very difficult to get meat and fat , in particular butter. It isn't even easy to get sufficient amount of coal for heating. One gets it by bribing the drivers who transport it with trucks. For certain sums they are ready to drop some coal on appointed spots.

The Source was in the countryside and saw some kolhosps. She also saw how the milkmaids were fulfilling their norms. They filled the bucket half with water and then began to milk the cows. But they are not the only ones who cheat. Everybody does it.

Even physicians expect now some "extra-payment". Everybody takes it for granted, because ~~everyone~~ "makes combinations and organize

*Stalin
also
impressed*

*NR
his
lower
costs*

The Source met a friend of her ~~from~~ youth. He is a war-invalid. His pension is very small and he could not live upon it. Therefore he had to start "to organize". He does quite a lot black marketing and by now acquired a motorbike and some other similar "assets". He told her quite frankly that he could not have got^{it} in a regular way. He justified, however, his doing by pointing out to the "deals" of nachalstvo who make real "sdelky" (shady transactions). The "bargains" of small people cannot even be compared with what is going on "on higher levels".

6. Religion.

Many people, mostly elderly ones, go to church. The regime is not satisfied, however, with the fact that also some younger people are getting "contaminated" with religion.

The Source took part in a funeral. The priest could not go together with the people but joined them first in the cemetery. This is prescribed by law that a priest cannot accompany funeral in the street.