

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET	
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	<i>Tom</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>
2			
3	<i>Ann</i>		
4			
5			
6			
<input type="checkbox"/>	ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	DIRECT REPLY
<input type="checkbox"/>	APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	DISPATCH
<input type="checkbox"/>	COMMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILE
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONCURRENCE	<input type="checkbox"/>	INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	PREPARE REPLY
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	RECOMMENDATION
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	SIGNATURE
Remarks:			
<p><i>Would you be interested in seeing the more interesting of several reports as they come in — just to get an idea how necessary/29 reports?</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>add</i></p> <p><i>Yes, thank you.</i></p>			
FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.			DATE
UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET	

FORM NO. 2-61 **237** Use previous editions

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
1417 WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

Subject: Drach and Pavlychko

Source: X

Date: 27 October 1966

Occasion: Supper at Sophia Pluzar's place -- originally suggested by Pavlychko. Guest list suggested by both Pavlychko and Drach.

Guests: The two diplomats-poets, Rubchak, the Chomiaks, Martha Cehelsky (suggested by Drach), Wira Wowk (suggested by Pavlychko).

The whole thing was very normal, like a typical American party. Everyone felt at ease, and there was no mincing of words. When the arrival of Wira Wowk was announced, Pavlychko immediately wanted to invite her to the party. He called her and Miss Cehelsky and Drach went to pick her up at the hotel.

The party lasted till 1 a.m., then moved for an hour to the Chomiaks' place.

Topics: Encouraged by Pavlychko, Drach recited three of his unpublished poems: all of them experimental and interesting.

Subject of poems: a. on the theme of Gonta, using elements of a Ukrainian folk ballad;

b. a poem made up of verbs: "to go, to struggle, to fight...etc.

c. one that goes something like this:

We walked in step

We Walked in step

Each one of us walked in step.

A corporal came and told us

To walk in step.

74-124-29/3
File: ~~from Drach 201~~

Drach 27 Oct ...2

And we walked in step.
We walked in step.
And another corporal came
And told us to walk in step,
So we walked in step.
But sometimes some bumble bee
Will come and sting someone
On the calf. But we walked in step.
We walked in step.

(Note: The word corporal in the original is gefreiter.
This is NOT an exact translation, and done only
from memory)

After Drach finished, Pavlychko said: "This is pure Drach. You see? This is Drach." He said it with some feeling of pride.

There seems to be some change in attitude: Pavlychko now encourages Drach to read his poems, even the risky ones, whereas before he kept cutting him off.

A long and impassioned statement was made by Rubchak during the evening. The things~~xxx~~ centered on the sovereignty of Ukraine. He directed his remarks primarily at Pavlychko saying that he (Rubchak) ^{is} incensed when he reads some Soviet Ukrainian pamphlets, especially those attacking religion. "It ~~xxxxx~~ seems as if a little boy was hitting the legs of a giant." Rubchak said he is not a church-going person, but that he can't stand it when some idiot, displaying a huge sign "I am a Communist" criticises the Church, when ~~the~~ it is only thanks to the Ukrainian Church that we have poets today who write Ukrainian, that there is even such a thing as a Ukrainian republic. "Tell those idiots," said Rubchak, "that the church is too strong for them. It's been around for centuries, while Communism is only 50 years old."

This statement lasted a good ten minutes and Rubchak sounded very angry, so that later he apologized for his outburst.

Drach 27 Oct ...3

Rubchak also told them to tell the Soviet officials not to make fools of themselves when they come abroad. He related an incident from Chicago involving Cherednychenko of the Ministry of Education. When Cherednychenko was shown a very complicated, one-of-a-kind educational computer in Chicago he waved his hand and said in English "We have". Rubchak was present during this, and later was embarrassed for this official as a Ukrainian, because for weeks afterwards the Chicago educationists were making jokes about the "We have" statement.

Pavlychko admitted that Rubchak had a point in both cases, and that he himself had a similar experience with a Soviet doctor in France.

Pavlychko's rebuttal of the first statement went as follows: He agrees with what Rubchak said about the religion in Ukrainian history ~~but~~ He said that the house of Markian Shashkevych ~~is~~ had been completely destroyed. This was a shame. And the fact that now the place is marked by a huge rock brought from Zhytomyr was partly due to his (Pavlychko's efforts).

On the other hand, he now sits at the UN behind a plate with the name "Ukrainian SSR". Next to him sits a man from Uganda. They frequently talk about the Ukraine. Also other delegates come to him, and talk as to a Ukrainian. In other words, they recognize him as a representative of a Ukrainian republic. But in 1918, when Ukrainian emissaries came to Paris, no one wanted to talk to them.

To this Chomiak commented that we are all proud to see Ukrainian SSR in the UN, but we are sad, when we hear that ~~when~~ Luka ^{Malamarchuk}, when he was minister of foreign affairs, in other words the man who normally issues passports in any country, could not cross the border to Canada as a Ukrainian diplomat, only as a citizen of the USSR

The whole thing ended with both Drach and Pavlychko saying "Friends -- we all understand things. Why talk about them."

Drach 27 Oct ...4

And Drach also added: "You know, it hurts a lame or a deaf person, when people constantly remind him that he is lame or deaf."

Chomiak said he ~~thought~~ thought there were times when there was no use to argue, but merely to apply the old method of a hard punch in the mouth. In particular this refers to a case which he heard recently of some Russian woman, who abused a Ukrainian monument in Kiev. "Wasn't there anyone around who could let her have it?"

Pavlychko said that there was, and added that that woman had been banished from Kiev for what she did.

Drach. Pavlychko recalled ~~how~~ one appearance by Drach at a commemorative evening for Rylskyy. This is how Pavlychko told the story: Korneichuk was chairman of the event. First he called to the rostrum Malyshko. The poet came on stage, and there was not one person applauding. He read his poem, and a few clapped. The same happened to two other writers. Everyone just sat there. No emotion. Then Korneichuk, very quietly and flatly called Ivan Drach. Immediately the whole auditorium came alive. They applauded five minutes, so that he could not even start reading. When Drach finished, the whole auditorium started a rhythmic applause. Then he read a translation, which was very difficult. Very much a Drach poem.

Here Drach interrupted Pavlychko and said that when he started to read the translation Andriy Skaba ~~was~~ stood up and left the auditorium. "This was because I walked out during the Shevchenko evening," explained Drach.

Pavlychko then came to the defence of Skaba, and said this was not so. Skaba sat next to him (Pavlychko) and said he ~~didn't~~ ^{couldn't} understand the poem. Then Pavlychko was to have explained that some poems are written for the ear, and others for the eye, but Ivan made a wrong choice. Skaba was to have said "I see," but he did not walk out in protest.

Drach 27 Oct ...5

Then Chomiak said: "Maybe he had to go to the bathroom?" And Pavlychko said: "That's it. That's what probably happened," and laughed.

The incident with Drach's walk out -- they explained -- involved the Russian poet, who came to Kiev and during the Shevchenko concert started to read his poem "Nyet malchyki..." which is directed against the young writers. Pavlychko said that then Drach, Lina Kostenko and another poet, who sat together in the tenth row ("The tenth row, do you realize it, in an auditorium which was full with ten thousand people.") stood up and walked out. "My wife sat next to them, but she did not understand what it was all about." Pavlychko also added that the third poet who walked out too (he named him -- but his name is not familiar) did not walk out because of any conviction, but simply because it seemed like a good gesture to Lina and Ivan.

Here Drach said that they did it to show the Russian poet. "He would never read this poem in Leningrad or Moscow, and here he comes to Kiev and thinks that it's some provincial town and he can do it. So we walked out. And then Skaba walked out on me."

As the time was getting late, Drach recalled an incident from his youth, when he was a seventh grade student in Telizhentsi (the school principal's name was Bohachevsky). A few of the students who considered themselves grown up, had a party (mixed company) in a barn. They stayed all night, and were only awaked by the milkmaids. "When I came home, my mother and father were already in the kitchen, and mother was making breakfast. As soon as I walked in, my mother picked up a long wet rag, and let me ^{several times on the back} have it. This is how my first all night party ended."

In 1961-62, recalled Drach, he had no home, and slept where he could, at friends places. He said he enjoyed that life.

Secret

Drach 27 Oct ...6

He told Martha Chomiak, ~~xxxx~~ that he is worried about his attachment to Martha Cehelsky. "What is going to happen?" he asked. Martha Chomiak told him not to worry, that it is a normal reaction, and that he should not feel bad about it.

She also told him that he seems to be tied up in knots. "You probably feel bad, because your friends are in prison, while you walk around at liberty. Drach said, "My time in prison will also come." As he was leaving, he told Martha Chomiak several times that he will think over what she told him, so that Pavlychko butted in with "What did she tell you, what did she tell you?"

Teodosia (Fana) Bryzh. Drach said that she was a great sculptress and a wonderful woman, who lives in Lviv. She is about 37 and is married to a man five years younger, a graphic artist. A couple of years ago, when the young writers were under pressure in Kiev she sent her husband there, apparently with some material help. "You know, she herself is not rich, but she ~~xx~~ sent help." Drach described one of her figures -- "Despair", which shows a woman on her knees, ~~xx~~ with the head touching the ground, and the hands, interlaced, above the head. He explained that this is not one of the things everyone can see. When Martha Chomiak asked how she manages to live, Drach explained that every once in a while she executes a heroic monument, which brings some money, so that she can work on her own art for a few months. Drach said he likes to visit her whenever he's in Lviv.

Pavlychko. He is now working on a speech for the Fifth Committee of the Gen. Assembly on Aden. (The Soviets are accusing Britain for keeping their bases in Aden). He told Chomiak he will let him know in advance when the speech will be delivered.

Books handed over: All Suchasnistis with Rakhmanny articles (six copies); a reprint of Rakhmanny's article on the letter "g"; the book "Na novomu etapi"; the Ohienko Bible; a copy of the Chinese pamphlet against Chukhray.