TRANSMIT	TAL SLIP DATE	4.69
TO: 58	180/m (Cu	1-3)
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
AND VAN	change Nece	- 70100.
Thenk	you for y  4 effort  is these	IN documents
C0041	, ,	
FROM:	۲	
ROOM NO.	PUILDING PECH	EXTENSION
FORM NO .241	REPLACES FORM 36-8 WHICH MAY BE USED.	(47)

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3828 VAZIWAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2007

Provide 1 of Motor C &

Vorol

Subject: ZHYLKO Fedot Trokhymovych

ontacted by accussoriony sound in Bucha

Source: 17 & 18 14 19 1967.

Date : 14 Sept 1967

Z SECTE

000 LE 1907

1. Subject belonged to the Soviet Delegation that took part in the

10th International Congress of Linguists in Bucarest, Rumania, from

28 Aug to 2 Sept 1967. Since two years of Subject was in correspondence with

Clerodifications Source who had in 1965 sent him through another dialectologist by the

name Diendzelivsky, a resume of his papers on dialectology read at the

Marburg Congress in 1965. This was Subject's first trip abroad and his

first personal encounter with the Source.

2. In addition to his data stated in the Ukrainian Soviet Encyclopedia (enclosed) the following is knwon about Subject:

a/ His father was listed as "missing" at the front of 1914, and did not come back from the war. During the Revolution, on an appeal of Central Ukrainian Council his mother returned from Pensa area to Kiev region. Here for the first time Subject heard Ukrainian language and this was"a breaking point" in his life. He "became" not only Ukrainian but decided to study Ukrainian in the future. His professors at Kiev Institute were ZEROV and SYNIAVSKY. ZEROV was very fond of him and wanted him to Study literature. Subject, however, decided to switch over to linguistics after he discovered that he won't be able to go far with Uprainian literature under the circumstances. During the liquidation of Ukrainian nes writers and scholars in 1920's and 1930's Subject saved himself by leaving Kiev and teaching Russian language in Dnipropetrovek area. All his friends who stayed with Ukrainistics in Kiev were liquidated in the purge. In 1938 he was called to the Pedagogical Institute as a Ukrainist because of shortage of Ukrainists at all, and then to Kiev. to the Institute of Linuistics.

CS COPY

5 X - 10/65/4 Sept 67

SEGRET

comented indeed on Khrushchev's arrival in Kiev: "And whereto all this is leading? Already even to the Secretary of the CPU a Russian locksmith has been appointed!") and "was in trouble". Fortunately for him, the investigation was interrupted by the outbreak of war. Subject was evacuated from Kiev and joined the army. In the army he was with the Military Intelligence, as an interpretor in German, and an interrogator of German cuptured officers, with ataffs up to corps. On this occasion he saw and retitelr's plan on Ukraine.

After the war Subject returned to his dialectology, and organized the magazine Ukrainska Mova V Shkoli in 1951. He was editor of this journal until 1960. Since 1956 he was also editor of "Dialectological Bulletin". At the present, he is working on dialectological Ukrainian maps and atlass. He was promised Rubel 200,000 for printing of status color maps but so far, mainly due to BILODID'S obstruction, those funds were not made, available. Subject hopes to make his Atlas even better than the fuggian one by AVANESOV. His chief collaborator on the Atlas is T.NAZAROVA, Ukrainized daughter of Rus ian pagents in Kiev.

b/ Subject is on very bad terms with BILODID. Ivan whom he literally cannot stand and hates. BILODID made denounciations against Subject and he was accused first of "cosmopolitism" (Subject's wife is a Unranimed Jewes and then of "Ukrainian nationalism". He was subjected to a party investigation. BILODID is a rabid anti-semite. Because of BILODID and also as a result of his wife's descent, for some time Subject could not get apartment in Kiev, and was not given the post of chairman of the Institute of Linguistics.

Bubject listens to the VOA, Russian BBC, and other broadcasts. He many friends and acquaintances among highly placed people in Kiev. He impressed Source as a very intelligent, well read and informed individual, not a bad scholar, with a highly analytical and selfcritical mind. At he same time he seems to be rather careful and in favor of a tactic to act xharky as a snake and a fox."

Thus Subject did not sight protests/ against the arrests and trias.



жилко Федот Трохимович (н. 14. III 1908) — український рад. мовознавець-діалектолог. Доктор філологічних наук. Член КПРС а 1947. Н. в с. Соловцовці (тепер Кондоль-ського р-ну Пензенської обл.). Закінчив Київ. інститут професійної освіти (1932). Викладав укр. мову і діалектологію у вузах Києва (1938—51). З 1950— зав. відділом діалектопогії Інституту мовознавства ім. О. О. Потеб-пі АН УРСР. Редактор журналу «Українська мова в школі» (1951—60) та «Діалектологічпого бюлетеня» (з 1956).

Та.: Українська діалектологія. К., 1951; Нариси з діалектології української мови. К., 1955; Говори української мови. К., 1958.

Z YLKO F.T. - born 14 Mar 1908, Ukrainian Soviet linguist dialectologist. PhD degree in philology. Member of the CPSU from 1947. Born at Solovtsovtsi ( at present Kondolsky r-n, Pensa oblast.) Finished Kiev Institute of Professional Education in 1932. Lectured on Ukrainian language and dialectology in vuzy of K ev ( 1938 -1951). From 1950 - director of Dialectological Department at the Institute of Linguistics im. 0.0. Petebnia . Academy of Sciences. Ukr SSR. Editor of the journal "Ukrainian Language in School" (1951-1960) and of "Dialectological Bulltin" (from 1956).

Works : Ukrainska Dialectology, Kiev 1951 Narysy z Dialektolohiyi Ukrainskoyi Movy, Kiev 1955 Hovory Ukrainskoyi Movy, Kiev 1958

