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Prof. and Koch's Visit on 24 Feb 1968

Nonsecret [ ] KOCHUBEY, Yara N. [ ]

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
VAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
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1. As prearranged Prof arrived to Source's house on 24 Feb 1968 at 19.15 hrs, in company of Koch, and stayed until 24.30 hrs. This time Prof was quite different than on other occasions. He was quite reserved, cautious, and reluctant to say anything substantial on political topics. As Source put it, she had to "pull him by ears" to get anything out. Koch was also quite taciturn. Both were rather tense and ~~felt~~ ill at ease. They didn't mind talking about banalities and neutral topics but preferred to listen to Sources on political matters.

Following is the gist of obtained information.

2. Prof brought from CHERNIAVSKY and others of Kiev greetings to the Source. Cherniavsky asked him to take a painting or reprint as gift for Source but unfortunately when Prof phoned him shortly before his departure he could not reach him. KOLOSIOVA is now a Viceminister and Prof has a lot to do with her since KYBIA <sup>after his</sup> recovery, ~~she~~ became an academician. MELINA is only substituting for Chairman of the Society for Cultural Contacts with Foreign Countries but soon it was hoped a suitable candidate for this responsible post will be found.

Prof admitted that some sort of breakdown in cultural exchange with emigration was caused mainly by Kiev but he could do nothing about it. He hoped these matters will improve in the near future. In the meantime one should take every opportunity of contacting such <sup>Ukrainian</sup> Soviet guests as for instance BELLA RUDENKO or ZBANATSKY. Koch added that indeed it was bad the Round Table Club refused to admit ZBANATSKY to its forum. In his opinion, it would be good also for Zbanatsky and his alike to learn what emigres are thinking about them and the situation in the Ukraine.

Source additionally explained that the Round Table Club had nothing to do with the reception given for Bella Rudenko at Hilton Hotel in New York.

Replying to Source's attacks and summarising Prof suggested that one should concentrate now on exchange of lecturers, students, artists etc. He hoped they will be quite responsive.

Orig - Nedbaylo  
cc - Y. Kochubey [ ]

Pretty soon a suitable successor of Kolessova at the Society will be found and then things will be moving.

3. On the recent arrests and trials Prof said the following: "Those people" are being arrested and tried not for their defence of Ukrainization but for their contacts with organizations which in their turn have contact with nationalist organization abroad. To understand that it would be quite useful for Source to read OSADCHY'S statements in the court. On other occasion Prof said that he was not familiar with all the materials and would have to read them first himself.

Asked with what organizations "these people" were connected - banderivtsi or whom- Prof replied that "there also melnykivtsi and above all these publishing Suchasnist in Munich".

In Prof's opinion the whole affair of trials has been disproportionately exaggerated. "Well, 21 individuals were sentenced and sent to Mordovia. So what if you take into account that we today <sup>have</sup> thousands of intellectuals working for Ukrainization".

What's going to happen in the future? "If there will be more people like 'those' we shall arrest them and try. There will be no mercy for them".

As to publication in the Western press; "Yes, your Goldberg showed the articles in the New York Times and told me, 'look what's going in your country.' But I told him that there are more students shot without trial on campuses in the States than we have prisoners. So he kept quiet."

4. According to Prof, Ambassador Goldberg wants to visit Lvov and make some arrangements for a synagogue for Lvov Jews. He asked Prof what would be the best way to travel and Prof told him, "as a tourist". Ambassador Goldberg told Prof that his family or some relatives stemmed from West Ukraine.

5. On Shelest's speech: it was primarily directed against emigration. To be more precise against its bad part. Shelest - according to Prof - addressed also progressive emigres and had much praise for ~~the~~.

No one can approve <sup>however</sup> of what the nationalist emigration is doing and particularly of what DOBRIANSKY and STETSKO - and their alike - are doing against the Soviet Ukraine. No one can also approve of bad influence the emigres are trying to ~~xxxxx~~ exert on Ukrainian people in the Ukraine.

6. Prof wanted to know whether Source was planning to visit Ukraine. She replied that she would go there only to pick up the works of Cardinal Slipyy which were confiscated from him in the concentration camp. Podgorny knows about them and she is asking again Prof to intervene with Podgorny on that matter. Prof promised to do so at the next opportunity.

7. On Church affairs Prof suggested that Cardinal SLIPYY should accompany the Pope on his visit to Moscow. There the Cardinal should raise all the pertinent questions and then together with <sup>the</sup> Pope go to Kiev and settle some problems on the spot. Otherwise the Cardinal will miss a great opportunity to do something really good for his church.

8. According to Prof the progress of Ukrainization was unavoidable and one criticizes today only its method but not the substance. He used such expressions as "please do understand we are now at some sort of breaking point", "things are moving though slowly", "we do criticize ourselves even more and stronger than you do it here", "Ukrainian nation is on the move".

9. Prof mentioned an article in Ukrainske Zhyttia of Chicago, Ill. by Rakhmanny in which allegedly the author defended the Germans. He could not understand this kind of approach. Moreover he discovered that Rakhmanny was actually Olynyk. Source explained to him that indeed he was the brother of another Olynyk whom Prof had had the pleasure of meeting at Source's house. Prof did not come back on this point. Instead he started to give a lecture on how bad it was Ukrainians were always getting involved with Germans. "You must understand - Prof said - that a German threat is still very acute for our people in the Ukraine. It is very bad that sooner or later the Germans manage always to enmesh Ukrainian problem into their nets. At one time they organized Hastings and all kind of legions and today they have again their own schemes".  
"America made a big mistake by supporting Germans and trying to elevate

west Germany into a new bulwark against the soviet Union. It's the same policy ~~that had been~~ practised at one time by Entente with Poland, CSR and others. It ~~failed~~, so will fail America with West Germany".

10. On Vietnam, Prof said that the States has to realize that the only solution <sup>possible</sup> is to let people determine their own fate. When Source asked what about Ukraine, he did not comment, but he fully understood Source's implication.

11. Talking about "objective difficulties" with the progress of Ukrainization, Prof mentioned that for intance he wanted his book be printed in 5,000 copies, <sup>but</sup> because of shortage of paper they will print only 5,000 copies.

12. Asked about chances for establishment of consular and diplomatic representations of Uar SSR abroad, Prof replied that he saw ~~no~~ need for them since the all-Union embassies ~~were~~ were taking proper ~~care~~ of Ukrainian interests. Then he said that there was perhaps some need for separate <sup>Ukrainian</sup> cultural attaches and such will be soon established.

13. Prof mentioned that at least 2 of his students from Lvov University are in the States. One is FEDYNSKY, fnu of Birmingham, Alabama, and the other - VORONIAK, fnu. Prof asked at one time FEDYNSKY to come to him to New York but he refused to, excusing himself by being far away from New York.

14. When Prof was talking about exchange of lecturers, Koch added that for instance Prof PRITSAK could easily come to Kiev University for one semester. Prof PRITSAK would have no trouble since he was apolitical - in Koch's words.

15. When Source told Prof about the 3 imprisoned ladies on whose behalf she had intevened with Koch and others before, Prof did not react in any way but just kept silent nodding with his head.

16. On 3 March 19 8 Prof is going to visit Yale and soon afterwards will return to Kiev.

17. Prof and Koch were given to read a letter of Vyacheslav Lypynsky to General Zaleski , of 1927 , in which the former attacked the ~~manuscript~~ Russian imperialistic policy in its historical perspective from the times of Peter I. Both read it . Later on when Source took Prof to her library to show him some books , Koch asked Eve to make a copy of this letter for himself, and then added, " it will be <sup>still</sup> another zakhlavna literature..."