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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

INFORMATION REPORT

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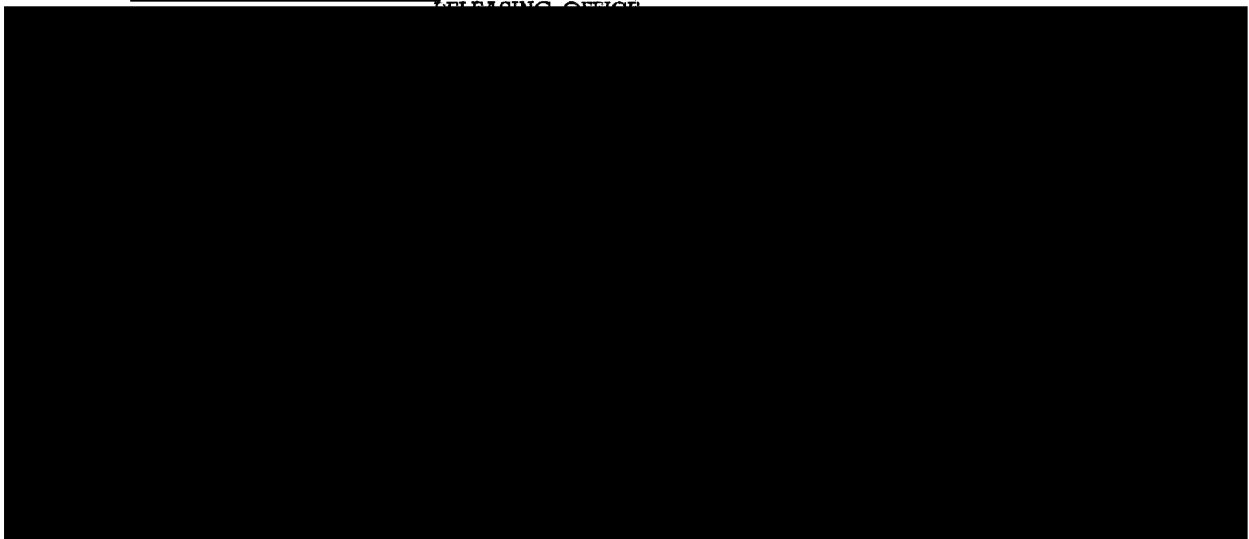
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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1X



Characteristics of the Area

The months reported on were spent in harvesting and grain collection. The authorities and the people devoted their whole attention to these two activities. In considering these two activities, both as regards the authorities and as regards the populace, a difference will be noted between the raions of the Droghobych Oblast and the raions of the Lvov Oblast in the area reported on. The reason for this is that there was forcible and total collectivization in the Droghobych Oblast and only partial collectivization in a number of villages of the Lvov Oblast. In the Lvov Oblast about 50 percent of the peasantry lived on kolkhozy in the raions reported on.

The harvest campaign in the raions of the Droghobych Oblast was conducted with efforts on the part of the State to bring in the harvest collectively at all costs. A whole administration was set up for this campaign, not to mention the Party, the MGB, and the MVD, which used every means at their disposal to prevent individual grain collecting. The peasantry answered with a general boycott of the harvest, a boycott which embraced almost all the villages of the raions involved, where the kolkhozy were newly organized. The peasantry thought that when the State saw the harvest was not coming in, it would give in. Instead, the State resorted to terror, in this manner forcing the peasants to bring in the harvest collectively; further, they were directed to deliver grain to the State.

The peasants saw the hopelessness of the situation, and so, to avoid starving, they cut the grain in the fields and ground it so that they might thus ensure themselves at least a minimum supply. The children would go out in the fields with jugs as if they were bringing water to their parents, actually, they would gather the ears, grind the grain in the jugs, and then bring it home in them. MGB squads, district agents, and strybyky, and various

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25X1A Bolshevik collaborators caught individuals gathering the ears in order to shake out the grain. While the harvest in the villages of the raions of Lvov Oblast was in full swing, it had barely begun in the villages of the raions reported on in Drogobych Oblast. In the majority of cases in the villages of Drogobych Oblast the grain was still uncut [REDACTED] and apparently no one cut it after that.

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25X1A There were no special violations during the grain delivery activities in the villages of Drogobych Oblast, for the State collected the grain directly from all over and took it to grain storage points. The people could do nothing about this. The collection work proceeded differently in the villages of the raions reported on in Lvov Oblast. Collection brigades composed of MGB squads and various officials went around through the villages helping the peasants complete the grain delivery ahead of time. The quotas were set very high. The peasants gathered the remaining grain and brought it in so as to avoid repressive measures on the part of the State. For although the harvest was good this year, many peasants did not completely fill their assigned quotas for grain delivery to the State.

[REDACTED] the planting campaign and fruit delivery had already gotten under way, and were proceeding more quickly than the grain delivery.

The Enemy Situation

Administration

Komsomol: In the Khodorovski Raion the Komsomol organization is as follows:

Artim, Stepan : First Secretary, Raion Committee of the Komsomol; age - 29; Ukrainian; local person.

Yermak, (fnu) : Second Secretary, Raion Committee of the Komsomol; instructor; age - 24; Russian; easterner.

Hladkii, (fnu) (2/3 line illegible) - age - 36; Ukrainian; local person.

Drogomiro, (fnu) : (2/3 line illegible) - age - 25; Ukrainian; local person.

Vyashchenko, (fnu) : (2/3 line illegible) - age - 28; Russian; easterner.

(Several lines illegible). There were primary Komsomol organizations in the following villages:

Bortniki - three members
 Molodinche - three members
 Novosikfasi - eight members
 Dobrivlyany - two members
 Bukavina - two members
 Demidiv - Kolotov - nine members
 Zalistsi - five members
 Zhirava - four members
 Chortoriya - three members
 Pidnistriani - four members
 Berezdivtsi - 20 members
 Tsukrovarnya - 38 members
 Devo - five members
 Sadki - eight members

In Khodorov there is a Komsomol organization in every institution and enterprise. The above Komsomol organizations are not active in the villages. Only the Komsomol organization in the village of Berezdivtsi is active; it holds meetings periodically, often presents exhibitions, etc.. Written announcements about them ahead of time have had no effect.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

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In Bibrski Raion [REDACTED] the Komsomol was active in recruiting new members from among the secondary school children. In general they were unsuccessful, a number of students leaving school out not joining the Komsomol. The recruiting was aimed principally at the ninth and tenth graders.

During harvest time the Komsomol were active at quota-delivery time chiefly in the villages of Vinnikivski Raion. In this raion the Bolsheviks sent the Komsomol around to different villages to bring in the quota, help organize the kolkhozy and bring the people in to meetings.

Khodorovski Raion: (title not clearly legible)

Vutok (fnu) - Director, Intelligence Section (RD) MGB; Major; age - 27; Party member; Russian; from the east.

Sapon (fnu) - Deputy Director, Intelligence Section MGB; Captain; age - 30; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Gromovi (fnu) - o-u; Intelligence Section MGB; Lieutenant; age - 29; Jew; Party member; from the east.

Gvozdo (fnu) - o-u; Intelligence Section MGB; Senior Lieutenant; age - 29; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Grishen (fnu) - o-u; Intelligence Section MGB; Lieutenant; age - 30; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Kostrovenko (fnu) - o-u; Intelligence Section MGB; Second Lieutenant; age - 32; Russian; Party member; from east.

Mazur (fnu) - o-u; Intelligence Section MGB; Second Lieutenant; age - 30; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Polyakov (fnu) - o-u; Intelligence Section MGB; Second Lieutenant; age - 30; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Vasiley (fnu) - investigating attorney MGB; Senior Lieutenant; age - 35; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Khodorov MGB Stations:

Prosnayakov (fnu) - Director, MGB; Major; age - about 43; Russian; Party man; from the east.

Vudanov (possibly Budanov) (fnu) - Deputy Director; Captain; age - about 30; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Ovsyanikov (fnu) - Captain; age - about 51; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Butov (possibly Vutov) (fnu) - replaced Vudanov; Senior Lieutenant; age - about 38; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Pervaga (fnu) - investigating attorney; Lieutenant; age - about 27; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Kochov (fnu) - Master Sergeant; age - about 37; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Shuvanov (fnu) - Senior Sergeant; age - about 28; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Brin (possibly Vrin) (fnu) - Corporal; age - about 27; Russian; Party member; from the east.

Yakimov (fnu) - Sergeant; age - about 37; Russian; Party member; from the east.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

MVD - Khodorov

Koda (fnu) - Director MVD; Captain; age - 38; Ukrainian; Party member; easterner.

Militia - Khodorov

Loginov (fnu) - Director Intelligence Section rkm (sic); Captain; age - about 37; Russian; Party member; from the east.

MGB - (illegible due to bad photostat)

MVD - " " " " "

MGB - Bibrka (first $\frac{1}{2}$ line illegible)

MGB Lieutenant Colonel Vdovichenko (fnu) and Lt. Colonel Litvi (fnu) (rest illegible)

MVD - Bibrka (illegible)

MGB - Vinniki

Gonshavenko (fnu) - Director; Jew
Polyakov (fnu) - Deputy
Gorbachov (fnu) - Russian
Milyakov (fnu) - Russian
Molokov (fnu) - Lieutenant; Russian
Yesayev (fnu) - Junior Lieutenant; Russian
Shevtsov (fnu) - Junior Lieutenant; Russian
Shepod (fnu) - Junior Lieutenant; Jew

Vinniki Militia (Militsiya):

Butenko (fnu) - Director, Captain, Jew
Proskurov (fnu) - Deputy Director; Lieutenant, Russian
Bondurov (fnu) - investigating attorney; Lieutenant; Russian
Kulikovski (fnu) - investigating attorney; Lieutenant; Ukrainian.
Muvayeva (fnu) - (female) - Director of the Passport Section; Russian; Party member.
Profata (fnu) - (female) - assistant

Militiamen (Militsionary):

Shchelski (fnu) - Belorussian
Staknov (fnu) - Russian
Shyrshok (fnu) - Jew
Korka (fnu) - Russian
Mikhalitski (fnu) - Ukrainian
Poshiyasti (fnu) - Ukrainian; local person; Komsomol.
Krisa (fnu) - Ukrainian; local person; Komsomol.
Mabko (fnu) - Ukrainian; from the eastern oblasts.
Alikhviy (fnu) - from the east; Party member.
Shevchuk (fnu) - Ukrainian
Fedorski (fnu) - Russian

Defense Staff of the Raion Centers

In general, the raion center defense units (okhrana) have not changed any from the previous quarter, with this difference, that groups of Red Army topographic units which had been stationed in the village of Zhirava, Khodorovski Raion, moved from the village of Khodorkivtsi, Novostrilishchanski Raion, to Novo Strilishcha; and from the village of Stare Selo, Bibrski Raion, to the village of Voloshchina, Bibrski Raion. From the beginning of July 1949 on, units of the Red Army were quartered in the woods around the Lvov-Bibrka highway; they were there almost two weeks. Fuel stations were set up along the woods, in the fields, and in the surrounding villages.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

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The squads moved about through the villages as follows:

Khodorovski Raion: The squad of o-u MGB Lt. Gromovi (fnu) operated in the villages of Sugriv, Verbitsya, Pidliski, Novosiltsi, and Cheremkhiv.

o-u MGB Lieutenant Polyakov (fnu) and his squad were assigned to the villages of Volchatichi, Dobrivlyany, Bertniki, and Molodinche.

o-u MGB Senior Lieutenant Grishen (fnu) covered the villages of Bukavina, Demidiv, Molotov, Borodchitsi, and Zhirava. He took the place of the wounded Grozdov (fnu).

o-u Lieutenant (MGB) Mazuv (fnu) with his squad covered the villages of Berezdivtsi, Granki-Kuti, Lyashki, Ruda, and Korolivske Gorodishche.

Operations by villages in Novostrilishchanski Raion:

o-u MGB Demidiv (fnu) operated in the villages of Stare Strilishchona, Dushitsi, Tribokivtsi, Rotsekhiv, and Orishkivtsi.

o-u MGB Livar (fnu) operated in the villages of Lisnain, Grusyatichi, (line illegible), Duliby, Gerodishchona Tsetnarske, and Ostriv (rest illegible).

o-u MGB Lieutenant (SU -rest illegible) operated in the villages of Khodorkivtsi, (Kologu -rest illegible); (next word illegible), Pyatnichani, Berteshiv, and Zhabokruki.

o-u MGB Captain Filyakin (fnu) operated in the villages of Vibranivka, Berozina, Brintsi-Zagirini, Tserkovni Brinschchi, and Borusiv.

o-u MGB Lt. Akachonov (fnu) operated in the villages of Kalinivka, Yatryani, Goldovichi, (one name illegible), and Deryatniki.

Operations groups and o-u MGB officers active in Bibrski Raion:

Captain Cherepov (fnu) operated in the villages of Sukhodil, Vilkhovets, Lopushna, Veliki Glibovichi, Voloshchina, and Pidmonastir.

o-u MGB Captain Omelyanov (fnu) operated in the villages of Budkiv, Stare Selo, Vodniki Gryniv, Shpilchnina, Volova, and Strilky.

Lt. Ostapenko (fnu) operated in the villages of Lani, Seraiki, Stoki, and Lenki.

Lt. Kyrylenko (fnu) operated in the villages of Mikolaiv, Pidsosniv, Pidyarkiv, Seliska, and Romaniv.

Lt. Bolayev (fnu) operated in the villages of Pidgorodishchona, Grodislavichi, Kostauriv, Zvenigorod and Shelomiya.

Vinnikiivski Raion:

o-u Senior Lt. Molokov (fnu) operated in the villages of Selisko, Tovshchiv, Cherepin, Davidiv, and Kroteshin.

o-u MGB Lieutenant Milyakov (fnu) operated in the villages of Fuore, Kozhalki, Fubritski Pasiki, Vikhiv, Lvivski, Lisinichi, and Krivchichi.

In addition to this, Captain Pshenichni (fnu) has been conducting operations, in the expatriated villages, concerning himself exclusively with expatriates. He is the Deputy Director of the MGB in Vinnikiivski Raion.

Squads of the Lvov and Khodorov railroad MGB have also been operating in the villages along the railroad.

Of late the MGB has been directing all operations. The former MVD master sergeants are now MGB master sergeants, and the men are men of the MGB forces.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

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In the months reported on, the MGB in the villages in the raions of Drogobych Oblast gave considerable attention to the harvest campaign, making a number of arrests in order to break the peasant's boycott of the harvest.

During the height of the harvest the squads and their master sergeant-operatives would lie in hiding in the cornfields to catch the peasants bringing produce back from the fields. They would search them to see whether they were bringing grain back from the fields. When they found grain on someone, they would confiscate it and then arrest the person. In the raions reported on in Lvov Oblast, the MGB helped the administration exact the grain requisition during harvest time by sending out to the villages brigades composed of those same MGB men who, with their terrorist methods, had been confiscating grain from the peasants. There were five to eight men in each such brigade.

At threshing time the ambushes were moved, generally to the fields and to the edges of the villages. During this period there were almost no ambushes laid in the villages proper. The reason for this was the great hustle and bustle in the villages in connection with the activities of threshing, which went on day and night. also during the period reported on, people were expatriated from the Khodorov and Strilki areas and houses were gone through by the MGB; this went on on a rather large scale in the month of [REDACTED]

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There was less provocation of the populace than in the second quarter. The squads often worked together in laying their ambushes, or in making searches in particular sections of the area.

In Vinnikivski Raion there were, during the period reported on, about 160 strybky, all of whom were Ukrainian, and about 80 percent were expatriates.

Agriculture

Sovkhozy - no change

Kolkhozy: Most of the 8-line paragraph illegible [REDACTED] appears to be talking about: kolkhozy in Drogobych Oblast - the peasants in the kolkhozy organizing a boycott of the harvest. Individual collecting and delivery of grains.

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The boycott of the harvest lasted for almost two weeks. Almost no one went out to the fields to reap, except to strip grain from the ears and bring it home in sacks or whatever there was. The peasants would go out to the fields, cut the ears, get the grain, and grind it. Squads, district agents, and other officials would scout the peasants assiduously, and would check the fields to see whether they could find anyone stripping the ears. Upon meeting peasants in the fields, they would search them to see whether they had any grain; and, if they found anyone, they would take him and the grain to the raion center and there arrest him. Also, the MVD would search the farms, looking for grain that the peasants had secretly gotten from their own fields. If they found anything, they would take the farmer and the grain to the raion center.

The following are a few facts about the terror there was during harvest time in the villages of Khodorovski Raion.

In the village of Molodinche the district agent of the militia, Malyuta (fnu), arrested Dmytro Lyalka, Danka Mikushevsku, about 50 years old, Andrea Vorona, and Filip Vorona, and charged them with sabotage of the harvest.

In the village of Zhirava the district agent of the militia men arrested Stepan Verbovski and Mikhailo Sokhan, and charged them with inciting the peasants to boycott the harvest.

In the village of Bukavina the procurator, Michurovski (fnu), and the director of the militia, Loginov (fnu), arrested Kistkit, Yakiv, Shumski, and Nastya Markiv, and charged them with sabotage of the harvest. In the selsovet Nastya Markiv was severely beaten because, when asked whether she was going out to the fields to reap, she replied "You can do what you want, but I'm not going out to reap."

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] in the village of Dobrivlyany, Party Bolsheviks attached to that village arrested ten women, and charged them with sabotage of the harvest. [REDACTED] they took the prisoners from Khodorov to the village of Cheremkhiv to begin the harvesting there, as no one had started reaping there yet.

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In the village of Borodchitsi, district agent Bokor (fnu) arrested Oscip Kobok for saying "I sowed my own field myself and I shall reap it myself." Kobok was taken to Stry.

In the village of Faliski, kolkhoz chairman Shkurchenko (fnu) (born in the east) came upon Mikhailo Pirogovski as the latter was grinding new grain. Shkurchenko weighed the grain and found it amounted to eight kg. For this the Bolsheviks sentenced Pirogovski to eight years in prison.

In the village of Ruda the Bolsheviks sentenced Stakh Kolodi, 52 years old, to eight years in prison because they had found a few ears of grain in his possession.

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In the village of Bukavina the Bolsheviks sentenced Olena Pastuhn to five years in prison because they had found 1.20 kg of grain in her possession.

[REDACTED] three Bolsheviks from the military commissariat and an unknown colonel from Drogobych came to the village of Lishain, Novostrilishchanski Raion, and told the people to go out to the fields and reap. But the people hid and did not go to the fields. The Bolsheviks slashed the peasant Ivan Perutski's hand with a sickle and beat him soundly. Two kolkhoz brigade people were also beaten.

In the village of Duliby, the Director of the Novostrilishchanski MVD, Kutsenko (fnu), and his squad sent the people out to the fields to reap. Those who were caught were severely beaten; one farmer was beaten so that his mouth was ripped open and two teeth knocked out.

In Bibrski Raion the Bolsheviks forcibly mobilized the individual peasants to work on the kolkhozy. The peasants ran away and evaded this mobilization as best they could.

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Dozens of such cases of terror could be cited for each village. Because of the State's robbing their grain, and their fields' not getting planted - for example, in the village of Duliby (illegible) lay fallow, the people in the villages that are completely collectivized (illegible - perhaps "are poorly" supplied with grain. Most of next 9 lines illegible due to bad [REDACTED] Seems to be talking about one family which earns altogether 400 work-days. Also speaks of the peasants stripping the grain from the ears secretly in the fields). In this case the cleverest ones are well enough provided for; in general; however, the peasants have very little grain.

The kolkhozniki had to pay a tax of 100 krp per family, and that only because the tax has not yet been denied in full - the kolkhozniki will have to pay the rest later. The kolkhoznik must turn over 200 liters of milk per cow and 15 kg meat requisition per cow.

In the fully collectivized villages the Bolsheviks have allotted each separate family one hectare of land and a garden plot. From this the peasant must turn over 286 kg of grain and 110 kg of potatoes, besides vegetables. During quota delivery time the Bolsheviks dispatched squads and various assigned personnel to the non-collectivized villages. Day and night they kept the peasants going from the fields to the grain collection points. In this manner they saw to it that the individual peasants, generally speaking, got their quota in on time, there being exceptions in the case of some peasants whose quota was so large that they could not meet it.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

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Because of the poorer cultivation of the fields and the minimal planting in some kolkhoz villages, even the lowered quotas, lowered especially for the kolkhoz, have not been successfully met. This was the case in the village of Pyatnichani, Novostrilishchanski Raion. Here there is no use even talking about the peasants' grain provisions.

Industry

There have been no changes in industry. The working classes live somewhat better than the kolkhoz peasantry.

a. Data on work in the brickworks in the village of Sikhiv, Vinnikivski Raion:

Pay: This of course depends on the category (rank of the worker), and on the quantity of work turned out and the quality of the product. There an unmarried worker who earns 500 krb pays 21 krb for his dormitory room if he lives in a dormitory run by the brickworks, a 30 krb tax for childlessness, a 20 krb loan tax, a 35 krb income tax, and 5 krb a month trade union dues.

The worker can buy one loaf of bread a day in the local store, for which he pays 2.9 krb a kg., and once a month he can buy 1 kg of macaroni for krb and $\frac{1}{2}$ kg. of sugar for 6 krb.

The workers bring food from home to stay alive in the dormitory, and sometimes they even resort to robbery in order to survive.

b. Data on the sugar refinery in the city of Knodorov, Knodorovski Raion:

The workers tried to avoid loafing on the job. The severest punishment for loafing on the job was forced labor for three to six months and a deduction of 25 percent from their pay.

There is a dispensary in the sugar refinery, but a sick person can get excused from work only if he has a high temperature, and even in the most serious cases the doctors do not give out any certificates but hospital slips.

There is no irregularity in the work in the sugar refinery. Only in scattered cases do the workers leave their jobs, for example, because of low pay, hard work, or because of their health.

Breakfast consists of two courses: pie, and soup and groats.

Dinner of two courses: meat and potatoes, and borshch.

Supper of two courses: soup with bread and cereal, or fried fish.

Prices: breakfast - five krb, dinner - five krb, and supper - three to four krb.

Relations during working hours between workers from the Eastern Ukraine and those from the Western Ukraine are reasonably good.

Three lines illegible, two more nearly so due to bad photostat. These two lines read in part: The sugar refinery had 36 trucks, two private cars and two locomotives, which - the rest (three to four) of the words are illegible.

Trade

Over the whole area it is forbidden to trade in grain until the quota is delivered to the state. [REDACTED] the market price of rye was 250 to 300 krb, wheat - 370 to 400 krb, and 400 kg of potatoes - 50 to 60 krb.

In Bibrka [REDACTED] the Bolsheviks attempted to change the trading day from Thursday to Sunday, but they met with no success. The peasants and workers boycotted the order, so that, after two Sundays of nothing happening, trading day went back to Thursday, where it remained.

The cooperatives and stores did not have large stocks of generally useful goods. Almost the only kind of dry goods offered in the cooperatives was women's clothing, and that was of the worst sort. Men's clothing was almost entirely missing. (word illegible) - the poor quality of this clothing, it was too expensive for the present material state of the people. For example, a little Approved For Release 2002/01/04 : CIA-RDP83-00415R007900030001-0 ^{Example,} a five-year old child cost 70 krb. Generally, the smallest items in the cooperatives come from the industrial

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

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combines in the raion centers. The raion artels belong to these combines, inasmuch as they produce for widespread consumption. The cooperatives, however, also carry goods put out by oblast light industry. During the period reported on, the cooperative got in a large quantity of thread. There are fewer cosmetics than there were before.

Mail - No change

Administrative Orders

The most noteworthy administrative orders concerned building covered threshing floors in the fields and raised platforms from which the fields can be watched (in the kolkhoz villages), preparation for the farm inventory before the beginning of the harvest, on-time delivery of the grain requisition, and fixing the roads.

The MVD issued an order forbidding people to leave the village at night and go out to the fields.

Schools

There have been some changes in the schools. Teachers from the Eastern Ukraine have been removed and their places filled by teachers from the Western Ukraine. For the whole of the area reported on there were a number of cases where teachers from the Eastern Ukraine were removed from their jobs. And besides this, there were many changes made in place of teaching for teachers from the Eastern Ukraine as well as from the Western. Also, an 8th grade was set up in the village of Devyatriki, Novostrilishchanski Raion. This made the beginnings of a second secondary school in this raion, since up to now the only secondary school had been in the raion center.

Cultural Life

The cultural life of the area was supplied by several dramatic clubs in the Bibrka area which would get together every so often and put on a production, and by programs that were arranged almost every Sunday in a number of villages in the Vinnikiv and Bibrka areas. The young people took part in these programs. Mobile movie units would go around to the villages twice a month and show films for the people. There were fewer of these movie units in the villages of the raions of Drogobych Oblast than in those of Lvov, in the Vinnikiv area. The audience for the most part was made up of school pupils and some of the younger children. As they watched one film they would follow the action and the general story, but as for going more deeply into the content of the film and its ideas - this did not interest them or enthrall them at all, since (last two or three words of the sentences are illegible).

Next paragraph (six lines) mostly illegible [REDACTED] In general, talks about the price charged by the state for the movies. Speaks of one work day a month charged against each family for admission to the movies.

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On account of this there were very few spectators at the movies, sometimes none at all, because of the great poverty of the kolkhoz village.

Medicine and Health - no change.

Propaganda

Nothing new was done by the Bolsheviks in the field of propaganda during the period covered in this report. Meetings and talks concentrated on the harvest and on getting the peasants out to work. The peasants were often threatened; this happened in the village of Lishenin, Novostrilishchanski Raion, where an unidentified colonel shouted at the peasants, "Are you waiting for America? Well, do not! We will bring in people from the east and gather the harvest, and all of you will starve." There were all sorts of threats besides this, but they had no effect other than creating terror.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

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Enemy Action

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Raids and searches:

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[REDACTED] While crossing a field near the village of Berteshiv, underground agents were attacked in two places by the Bolsheviks. The underground agents escaped without losses. Some Bolsheviks were wounded.

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[REDACTED] About 80 Bolsheviks took part in a raid in the forest between the villages of Veliki Glibovichi and Lani in the Bibrka area.

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[REDACTED] 15 Bolsheviks searched the kolkhozy in the villages of Orisakivtsi, Aniselo, and Berteshiv in the Strilki area.

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[REDACTED] In the village of Lukavets, Bolsheviks from Bukachivetski Raion attacked a house where three underground agents were having supper. Two of the underground agents from the village of Pidliski, Khodorovski Raion, were killed in the attack. One Bolshevik was killed.

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[REDACTED] About 80 Bolsheviks took part in a search of the woods near the village of Khodorokivtsi in the Strilki area.

25X1A

[REDACTED] About 200 Bolsheviks took part in a raid on the Rudki forest near the village of Molodinshe in the Khodorov area.

25X1A

[REDACTED] About 300 Bolsheviks took part in a raid on the village of Kotsuriv in the Bibrka area.

25X1A

[REDACTED] Searches were made in the village of Pidgirtsai and the nearby fields and woods. MVD squads from Khodorovski and Zhidachivski Raions took part in the action.

[REDACTED] In the village of Tserkovni Brinsenchii in the Strilki area the Bolsheviks attacked two underground agents. The underground agents killed an MVD lieutenant and wounded one man in the encounter.

25X1A

[REDACTED] Comment: "o-u" appears to be the same as the Russian Operupolnomochni (abbreviated OP/UP) meaning Operative Representative. It is the functional designation used for officers up to the rank of Captain in Smersh, the MGB, and the MVD. Such officers direct and organize agent work, in contrast to office personnel.

Attachment: one
List of coordinates for villages in the Drogobych area,
Ukrainian SSR.

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25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

25X1A

Attachment

The coordinates listed below are for towns and villages located in the various raions of the Drohobych area, Ukrainian SSR, given in the order of their appearance in this report. The spelling of the place names are as reported. Alternate spellings indicated were taken from Polish maps and from maps using the transliteration system of the Permanent Committee on Geographic Names. In some cases the coordinates given are questionable because of: variance in spelling, lack of definite raion boundaries, and similarity and duplication of place names in the area.

DROHOBYCH AREA

1. Bortniki (49°21'N, 24°18'E) Khodorovski Raion
2. Molodynche (49°20'N, 24°20'E) Khodorovski Raion
3. Novosifasi /Novo Seltse/ (49°21'N, 24°23'E) Khodorovski Raion
4. Dobrivlyany (49°22'30"N, 24°18'E) Khodorovski Raion
5. Bukavina (49°21'N, 24°16'30"E) Khodorovski Raion
6. Demidiv (49°22'15"N, 24°15'E) Khodorovski Raion
7. Zalistsi /Zalestse/ (49°24'N, 24°13'30"E) Khodorovski Raion
8. Zhirava (49°25'N, 24°15'E) Khodorovski Raion
9. Chortoriya /Czartorja/ (49°25'N, 24°13'E) Khodorovski Raion
10. Pidnistriani /Podniestrany/ (49°25'30"N, 24°12'E) Khodorovski Raion
11. Berezdivtsi, Khodorovski Raion
12. Tsukrovarnya, Khodorovski Raion
13. Devo, Khodorovski Raion
14. Sadki /Sadki Kaleze/ (49°24'45"N, 24°21'30"E) Khodorovski Raion
/Sadki Krolewskie/ (49°24'15"N, 24°22'E)
15. Khodorov (49°24'N, 24°19'E) Khodorovski Raion
16. Bibrka /Bobrka/ (49°37'30"N, 24°18'E) Bibrski Raion
17. Vinniki (49°24'30"N, 23°17'E) Vinnikivski Raion
18. Zhirava (49°25'N, 24°15'E) (also 49°16'30"N, 24°11'E) Khodorovski Raion
19. Khodorivtsi /Khoderkovtse/ (49°34'N, 24°16'30"E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
20. Novo Strilishcha (49°31'N, 24°24'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
21. Stare Selo (49°42'30"N, 24°11'30"E) Bibrski Raion
22. Voloshchina (49°37'N, 24°13'E) Bibrski Raion
23. Sugriv /Sukhriv/ (49°21'N, 24°22'E) Khodorovski Raion
24. Verbitsya (49°23'N, 24°24'E) Khodorovski Raion
25. Pidliski /Podliski/ (49°21'30"N, 24°21'30"E) Khodorovski Raion
26. Novosiltsi /Nowosielce/ (49°21'N, 24°23'E) /Novoseltse/ Khodorovski Raion
27. Cheremkhiv /Czeremchow/ (49°20'30"N, 24°21'E) Khodorovski Raion
28. Volchatichi /Volchatyche/ (49°24'N, 24°20'E) Khodorovski Raion
29. Molotov (49°21'45"N, 24°15'30"E)
30. Borodchitsi /Borodozyce/ (49°23'N, 24°13'30"E) Khodorovski Raion
31. Granki-Kuti /Hranki-Kuty/ (49°28'30"N, 24°10'E) Khodorovski Raion
32. Lyashki /Lyashki-Dolne/ (49°29'N, 24°12'E) Khodorovski Raion
33. Ruda (49°27'N, 24°13'30"E) Khodorovski Raion
34. Korolivske Gorodishche /Gorodyshe-Krulevske/ (49°26'30"N, 24°16'30"E) Khodorovski Raion
35. Stare Strilishcha (49°32'N, 24°) Novostrilishchanski Raion
36. Bakivtsi /Bakowce/ (49°32'30"N, 24°22'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
37. Tribokivtsi /Trybuchowce/ (49°33'N, 24°22'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
38. Rotsckhiv, Novostrilishchanski Raion
39. Orishkivtsi /Oryszakowce/ (49°30'N, 24°20'30"E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
40. Lishchin /Leshchin/ (49°29'N, 24°20'30"E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
41. Grusyatchi /Khrusyatyche/ (49°28'45"N, 24°23'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
42. Duliby (49°27'30"N, 24°22'30"E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
43. Gorodishche Tsetnarske /Gorodyshe-Tsetnarske/ (49°27'45"N, 24°19'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
44. Ostriv /Ostrow/ /Ostruk/ (49°28'N, 24°16'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
45. Pyatnichani /Pietniczany/ (49°22'N, 23°56'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
46. Berezhina /Brzezina/ (49°26'N, 24°04'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
47. Berteshiv /Berteshiv/ (49°32'30"N, 24°20'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
48. Zhabokruki (49°33'30"N, 24°21'30"E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
49. Vibranivka /Vibranivka/ (49°33'30"N, 24°13'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
50. Brintsi-Zagirini /Brynce Zagorne/ (49°32'30"N, 24°11'30"E) Novostrilishchanski Raion

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25X1A

51. Tserkovni Brinschchi [Brynce Cerkiewne] (49°32'N, 24°13'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
52. Borusiv [Borusuv] (49°31'N, 24°12'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
53. Kaliniwka (49°29'30"N, 24°19'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
54. Yatryahi, Novostrilishchanski Raion
55. Goldovichi [Goldowice] (49°29'30"N, 24°18'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
56. Deryatniki, Novostrilishchanski Raion
57. Sukhodil [Suchodol] (24°10'E, 49°36'30"N) Bibrski Raion
58. Vilkhovets [Olkhorets] (49°38'N, 24°11'E) Bibrski Raion
59. Lopushna (24°09'E, 49°39'N) Bibrski Raion
60. Veliki Glibovichy [Wik. Chlebowice] (49°37'30"N, 24°14'E) Bibrski Raion
61. Pidmonastir [Podmanasterz] (49°40'N, 24°14'E) Bibrski Raion
62. Budkiv (24°11'30"E, 49°40'30"N) Bibrski Raion
63. Vodniki Gryniv [Vodniki - 49°42'N, 24°14'E] [Grinyuv - 49°41'30"N, 24°16'E] Bibrski Raion
64. Shpilchyna [Spilczyna] (49°39'30"N, 24°17'E) Bibrski Raion
65. Volove (49°40'N, 24°18'30"E) Bibrski Raion
66. Strilky, Bibrski Raion
67. Lani (49°36'N, 24°17'30"E) Bibrski Raion
68. Serniki [Sarniki] (49°35'45"N, 24°19'45"E) Bibrski Raion
69. Stoki (49°38'N, 24°21'30"E) Bibrski Raion
70. Lanki (49°38'N, 24°19'45"E) Bibrski Raion
71. Mikolajiv (49°45'30"N, 24°21'E) Bibrski Raion
72. Pidsosniv, Bibrski Raion
73. Pidyarkiv [Podyarkov] (49°44'N, 24°22'E) Bibrski Raion
74. Seliska, Bibrski Raion
75. Romaniv (49°42'30"N, 24°21'E) Bibrski Raion
76. Pidgorodishche [Podhorodyszczce] (49°42'N, 24°20'E) Bibrski Raion
77. Grodyslavichi [Horodyslawice] (49°45'N, 24°18'E) or [Gorodyslawitsce] Bibrski Raion
78. Kotsuriv, Bibrski Raion
79. Zvenigorod [Dzvinograd] (49°44'N, 24°15'E) Bibrski Raion
80. Shelomiya [Szotomyja] (49°44'30"N, 24°11'E) Bibrski Raion
81. Selisko, Vinnikivski Raion
82. Tovshchiv, Vinnikivski Raion
83. Cherepin [Czerepin] (49°43'N, 24°09'E) Vinnikivski Raion
84. Davidiv [Davidov] (49°44'N, 24°09'E) Vinnikivski Raion
85. Kroteshin [Krotoshin] (49°44'30"N, 24°05'E) Vinnikivski Raion
86. Fube, (possibly, Zube), Vinnikivski Raion
87. Kozilniki [Kozielniki] (49°48'N, 24°03'E) Vinnikivski Raion
88. Zubritski Pasiki [Pasieki Zubrzyckie] (49°46'30"N, 24°05'E) Vinnikivski Raion
89. Sikhiv [Sikhuv] (49°47'30"N, 24°04'30"E) Vinnikivski Raion
90. Lvivski, Vinnikivski Raion
91. Lisinichi [Lesienice] (49°50'N, 24°07'30"E) Vinnikivski Raion
92. Krivchichi [Krzywczyce] (49°50'45"N, 24°05'E) Vinnikivski Raion
93. Zaliski [Zalesce] (49°24'N, 24°13'30"E) Khodorovski Raion
94. Devyatniki, Novostrilishchanski Raion
95. Pidgirtsai, Khodorovski Raion
96. Kniselo (49°30'30"N, 24°22'E) Novostrilishchanski Raion
97. Lukavets [Lukowiec] (49°18'N, 24°19'E) Bukachivetski Raion