

# DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION  
**S E C R E T**

## PROCESSING

TO

Chief SR

PRO-POSED

ACTION

ACCOMPLISHED

MARKED FOR INDEXING

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

INFO.

Chief WE  
COS, Frankfurt

ONLY QUALIFIED  
HEADQUARTERS DESK  
CAN JUDGE INDEXING

FROM

ABSTRACT

MICROFILM

SUBJECT

REDWOOD/PSYCH

Background Material on STASHYNSKI Trial

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

DIB 40757  
BRUS

1. Attached please find a brief background article written by the undersigned on the reason why the Soviet government mounted the assassinations of Lev REBET and Stepan BANDERA in Munich. News articles which have appeared on 7 and 8 October in the German press omit adequate explanations of the Soviet motive behind these killings. The Life article commits the same mistake.
2. In Brussels this article plus that of Life will be passed to  or the  for use in La Libre Belgique or Le Soir.
3. Please note that the transliteration of STASHYNSKI's name is a recognizable garble of the American system. (The correct official U.S. Government transliteration would STASHYNSKIY.) It is noted that STASHYNSKI is the transliteration used in French, STASCINSKI in Italian and STASCHYNSKI in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

### Attachment:

Article as above

### Distributions:

- 2 - WE w/att
- 2 - SR w/att
- 1 - Frankfurt w/att
- 1 -  w/att
- 1 -  w/att
- 2 -  w/att

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

DATE TYPED

DATE DISPATCHED

9 October 62

9 October 62

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

OSBA 17741

HEADQUARTERS FILE NUMBER

PF 5328

CROSS REFERENCE TO

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

CLASSIFICATION

**S E C R E T**



movement. The Soviet government is well aware that the Ukrainians took advantage of the war against Germany and the Soviet Union to re-establish their independence both from Moscow and from Hitler by force of arms. The Soviet government knows too that armed, organized fighting against the Soviet regime continued in the Ukraine until 1952. Both victims of Stasynski had helped organize the military and political elements of the Ukrainian nationalist movement.

Thus by cutting the head off the snake, the Soviet government hoped primarily to liquidate the population inside the Ukraine who still have feelings for the independence of Ukraine. Moscow has traditionally tried to suppress their language, culture, claim to sovereignty and right to decide what to do with them, on paper at least, by the Soviet constitution. To believe that this poses a profound internal problem for the Soviet Union, one has only to read the daily Soviet press of the Soviet Ukrainian "republic" which constantly attacks all aspects of Ukrainian nationalism. It is the only newspaper which is published in the Soviet Ukraine by the offices of the central government in Moscow and which is read by millions of Ukrainians. It is a nationalistic paper which has been in the hands of the press since early 1920's.

The Soviet government is very concerned with the fact that Ukrainians abroad have formed active anti-Soviet national organizations and that there are numerous such groups in other nations. It was also to liquidate these millions of Ukrainians who formed that Moscow launched the organized and planned assassinations of the nationalist leaders.

The USSR reverberated the sound of political problems which are quite familiar during the Stalin regime.

This same assassination tactic against Ukrainian leaders has been used twice previously in this century in areas closer to Ukraine than Munich, but the result was to strengthen rather than to weaken the desire of Ukrainians to get rid of what the Ukrainians consider to be a Russian occupation of their territory. One of these assassinations occurred in Paris in 1922 and the second in Rotterdam in 1938. Simon Petliura, who led the Ukrainians to three years of nominal independence after World War I, was shot in Paris, but even there he was considered so dangerous that he had to be shot down at the corner of Rue Racine and Rue St. Michel by a Soviet assassin. Evhen Konovalets led the Ukrainian nationalist underground movement from 1921 until he was handed a time-bomb in Rotterdam by a certain Vilukh, who rose eventually to the rank of general in the Soviet secret police, thanks to his success as an assassin. It is to be noted that these political murders further increased the determination of Ukrainians to have revenge. It is certain that the Soviet Union will not give up its determination to find any way to eliminate Ukrainian leaders if World War II wins.

Now that the people about these murders are public knowledge, the Soviet government has again used an obvious miscalculation which will certainly further increase Ukrainian resentment of Moscow's domination and will to overthrow it.