

Starchenko, Anatoli

30 April 1964

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up the street from
K met S as usual, at a pre-arranged spot, in front of a restaurant in the vicinity of Columbia. They agreed earlier to go to S's room at the Int. House for a few drinks of vodka.

On the way to the I-House S bought some cheese and apples.

This was K's first time in S's room. The only conspicuous thing there is a picture of S's wife and daughter on the wall. There were no newspapers, just a few textbooks. S produced a bottle of ~~Sixx~~ "Stolichnaya" vodka, with a label in English, which is obtainable in New York stores. They had a few drinks and ate the apples and cheese.

S told K there is a Ukrainian exchange student in Los Angeles, and said he has a list somewhere of all the exchange students who are in the US this year.

K asked about the Soviet student who jumped out of the window at Yale last fall. S told him that the student "had probably gone mad." He was taken to a hospital, and later returned to the Soviet Union, said S.

K then mentioned the Soviet security man who defected in Geneva this year. To this S replied "that such things do happen," but he did not seem to want to dwell on the subject.

S asked K what happened to the Ukrainian student from Fordham Univ. who had asked S to speak at that University during a Ukrainian Club-sponsored event. S said he would be willing to speak, but he had not heard anything more from the student.

1 copy: *DO John Murphy*

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K showed S a copy of Our Aim, the Ukr. Catholic newspaper published in Canada which contained an article by Rakhmanny on the answer of the 62 Ukr. cultural leaders on this ~~area~~ continent to their opposite numbers in Ukraine. S said he liked the article.

While they were talking, Lev Skvorzov entered S's room. It seemed to K that S became more guarded in his speech after Lev joined them.

~~Kvxtavtvdvku~~

K brought up the question of Ukraine's sovereignty, and said it would be better if Ukraine ~~was~~ enjoyed the limited freedom of choice such as that of Poland and Rumania. This made Lev very angry. He said if the USSR were to fall apart, Ukraine would lose all its influence in the world. During this phase of the conversation S kept quiet, but seemed to nod his approval of some of Lev's arguments.

K asked about the church in Ukraine. S answered that older people attend the church, and support it with their donations.

There was a hootenanny scheduled in the I-House lounge that evening, and the three of them went downstairs. They were joined there by Liudmilla Masatkina. Starchenko, Skvorzov and Masatkina sang three popular Russian songs as part of the program. (Katiusha, Volga, and Moscow Nights).

While K was sitting in the audience with the three exchange students Kociuba, who also lives at the I-House, but who is an American-Ukrainian, entered the lounge. S asked K to turn around, so Kociuba would not see him. K said it did not matter if Kociuba sees him, but S was insistent, and K turned around. K thinks that Kociuba saw him, and left the lounge.

33333 (30 april 1964)

S asked K whether K tells anyone that he is meeting a Soviet student. K answered that he does not and asked "do you tell anyone about me?" S also answered that he does not.

One of the performers then played a Ukrainian song, billed as Yiddish. S told K it made him mad that they distort Ukrainians songs and call them Yiddish.

K asked about the famine in Ukraine in the 1930s. S explained it interms of "a bad harvest". He did not know that the Red Cross tried to help the victims of the famine.

S K gave S Yunak, a Ukr. youth magazine, a copy of Shevchenko Scientific Society "papers", Suchasnist #3 for 1964 and the Rakhmanny article.

Starchenko, Anatoli

May 7, 1964 meeting with K

S told K that Skvorzo~~v~~ and Masatkina left for two weeks in ~~xxxxx~~ California. S is scheduled~~x~~ to ~~gxx~~ go there May 25 (for two weeks) with a Soviet student from Yale.

There is a student from Kiev in Princeton, said S, but he forgot his name.

He returned the Shevchenko Scientific Society volume to K, and commented on the article in it about the Ukrainian writers, who were killed or exiled under Stalin. S said these writers were punished because they possessed a "free thought" and added that they cannot be called "bourgeois nationalists".

Pasternak was criticized because he published his "Zhivago" abroad.

S said he knew of Skrypnyk, but did not know that he had committed suicide.

He told K that he attended the Loyalty ^(in New York) day parade, and noticed a large group of Ukrainians, especially young people, in the parade.

Again S asked why Volosayn, the student from Fordham U. did not call ~~me~~ again about S's participation in the Ukrainian day at the University.

S and K exchanged addresses. S gave his Moscow address (attached). He asked K whether he would be allowed to write S in Moscow.

The conversation turned to the racial problem in the U.S. K said the negroes are fanatics. "And you nationalists. Aren't you fanatics? You want an independent state too," replied S, and added:

starchenko may 7

Ukraine has been a living part of Russia for the past 300 years. There is no Russification in Ukraine. Moscow is considered an "older brother" to Ukraine because it is larger in size and has more population. The same way the Soviet Union is looked upon as the "older brother" to Poland, Yugoslavia etc. During the 300 years the cultures of Ukraine and Russia have become intertwined.

Asked about "azepa, S replied that he had never heard anyone refer to "azepa as a traitor.

S said he attended the "May 1 celebration at the UBSR mission to the U.N.

He wanted to meet K's friend V this time, and they went to V's dormitory, but he was not in. S asked K to meet him again May 13, and to bring V at that time. On May 13 S did not show up at the pre-arranged place. This was the first time he did not arrive as he promised.

The two also talked about girls -- mainly small talk -- and S asked K whether he likes Ukrainian girls. He also asked K ~~xxx~~ how many Ukrainians there were abroad. S said he had spent very little time in Ukraine himself.

K asked about the possibilities of studying in Ukraine. S said this has to be arranged through the State Dept. K asked whether he would have any language difficulties if he were to study in Kiev. S replied that they probably lecture in Ukrainian in Kiev.

He asked K to send him newspapers and magazines to his Moscow address after he returns there, and added that he wants to buy some American records before he leaves, for his friends in Moscow.

starchenko may 7

K told S that he would take part in a student discussion panel the following Sunday, on the attitude of Ukrainian students towards the representatives of USSR.

S gave K a few pointers on what he should remember. Among them: Ukraine is where most of the Ukrainians live. It is necessary to know more about the Ukraine, before one starts to talk about it.

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