

SECRET

Ukrainian subject stressed that the present drive in the
Soviet Union is connected with numerous arrests
of people who have been and are being arrested
for their activities in the past. He said that
the present drive is connected with the fact
that the Soviet Union is now having a period
of development and that everything is being left
to the people.

Ukrainian subject said that he has seen a group of people
who are working to support the constitution of the USSR.
According to subject, the resistance against identification is quite strong
particularly among the young intellectuals. Last year there were more
anti-identification demonstrations at Shevchenko monument in Kiev organized
by young people than ever before. In subject's opinion, Ukrainian students
like Russia or listen to lectures in Russian mostly out of opportunism
and not because they are more than students demand lectures in
Russian.

Ukrainian subject said that on the whole, Ukrainian students in Moscow
are more active than in Leningrad. There is much more pressure
in Leningrad than in Moscow. He said that the accounts for the situation
in Leningrad are the fact that the University which has the reputation
of being the best in the city, and the incident with Tikhonov
and the fact that the University in Leningrad was dissolved
and the students were sent to other cities.

Ukrainian subject stressed that
the present drive in the Soviet Union is already widely known in the Ukraine
and the latest evidence against its author and prolog in the Soviet Union
is the fact that the author of this drive is the fact that he has in Kiev
the support of many people, and people in Kiev and Lviv are
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the support of many people, and people in Kiev and Lviv are

These ideas were such characteristics as revolutionary, innovative, anti-Soviet etc in reference to people in the Ukraine because of various complications for those concerned. They consider all too strong patriotic and political terms and concepts as too dangerous. This was particularly strongly stressed by Lisa KOSTENKO.

4. At the present there is nothing really new on the literary scene in the Ukraine. A collection of poems by Ivan MACHO was to be published in Moscow but its translator from Ukrainian - SHANKIN - had been arrested and all possible his charges. The collection was never published. Interest was very widespread in Ukrainian among students also in Kiev and Lviv.

5. Professor KOSTIN is regarded as the one trusted by authorities and therefore he was of his colleagues maintains with his closer relations. Even his stay in Canada he was selling many things but mostly only literature.

6. Mrs. BOVA made a very good impression in Kiev. Her visit was very well received. Particularly young people were very much interested by, and interested in her.

7. In Subject's opinion "rehabilitation" of some Ukrainian writers of the past was little changed the situation in libraries. Some of the books, works by these writers called in Kiev.

8. Subject remained to encourage his Ukrainian friends in Kiev and to help their efforts for direct contacts with the West. He will also mention the planned anthology of Ukrainian literature in French, to be published in Paris and will make every effort to be published only in Kiev. Subject will eventually write about the Ukrainian literature to English language. He will also be in contact with Argonne and others referring to the subject and the following his will, revive his old contacts.

Re-direction of all contacts with the West through Moscow only, shortage of linguists among young intellectuals in Kiev (e.g. DRACH Iven knows only fair German) and lack of proper qualifications and by majority of Ukrainian scholars seem to be the main factors to be overcome in order to facilitate the development of contacts between the Ukraine and France.

Among young Ukrainian scholars Subject praised very highly such Prof BILTSKIY A.O., MASARENKO, Yu.V., and CHICHERIN . In his opinion there were not many like them.

11. According to Subject little controversial (from Soviet point of view) material gets through by mail to private addresses. In this respect the radio area much better off because practically all people listen to foreign broadcasts and ^{write letters} comment them widely.

12. Subject lives in Kiev in a dormitory occupying one room and sharing kitchen with others. He visits many people but prefers not to receive them at his dormitory. Most of his time he spends in libraries. His lectures of French are only for a specific group of students and teachers of French and not available for all students.

13. Subject took the following books from Source to be given to his friends in Kiev :

March Chetiv by Synonovna

Prerava by Koshelivets

Ukrainian Literature by Koshelivets

Pravda by Andiyevna

Ukrainian Ukrainian Communism (Subject asked for this book himself)

Na Naroda Slava by Kaminsky .

14. In Subject's opinion there is little demand for religious literature among the young mainly because of the lack of suitable one in

the intellectual sense. Philosophical and ideological material is not especially sought for but is read with interest when available. Many a literary treatise and other work are widely circulated in the form of Zakhalayna Berepyakn. As a rule they are of pocket size to be easily concealed.

13. Apart from books in Ukrainian received from Source Subject took with him also many French books he had bought in Paris.