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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2007

1. On 4 Apr 1966 at approx. 19.00 hrs Subject came to Source's house to pick up additional books for Prof NEDBAILO Petro. He stayed until 23.00 hrs or so. The topics of discussion were as usual: cultural exchange, Source's trip to Ukraine, Soviet church policy, emigration, Fedaniuk In Source's opinion Subject has somewhat "softened", he talks again more than immediately after his return from Kiev. As to drinking he continues to stick to one glass only.

2. Referring to YAKEMKO'S insistence on Source's going to Ukraine this summer she asked Subject whether he thought she should really make her trip. She made it clear that she was not interested in just a trip as such or even as a special tourist and would go only in case there were concrete chances for solving at least some of the problems she had presented before to PARASHCHUK, YPONKO and others. Subject's reply was that definitely her trip would be conducive to the settlement of all those problems but he could give her no assurance that she would obtain what she wanted. He added that actually things had somewhat changed in the meantime or rather at one time he saw them in "New Yorker perspective" and this turned out to be different than the Kiev one. He reiterated again how badly he was treated at the CC CP Ukraine for his too subjective attitude on the matter of cultural exchange. In short, while Source's visit to Ukraine this summer would be absolutely welcome he was less insistent on it than before. Subject also mentioned that perhaps it would really better to wait for the outcome of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Congress and Gromyko's visit to Rome, Italy.

Subject asked Source to be very patient because sooner or later those things will take a favorable for Source course. He had no doubt about it. She had, however, to take many elements into account and not to press the issue.

First of all there <sup>are</sup> still many people in Kiev who are basically against any cultural exchange with emigration, against any new policy in church affairs, and against anything new. They are rather strong, to speak frankly, now they might be even in majority. One may call them conservatives or Stalinists, the name does not matter, they are just against new moves. The problems presented by Source are simply not ripe as yet for most of them. That's why TRONKO and others do not press yet those issues but wait for more opportune moment. This moment will come though maybe not very soon. But it definitely will come. One has to take into account that sooner or later more and more younger people will have to say more than the elder ones and this development is unavoidable.

There is also another element Source should take into account. Cultural exchange with emigration as presented by Source was quite different from what Kiev had envisaged in the beginning. In Kiev's image this was to be just a purely cultural affair on the level of a few writers and artists. Source, however, has introduced a political element into it and put on the level of governmental politics. Kiev was simply not ready for that. But Subject had no doubt that the position of Source's friends in Kiev will be soon strengthened and in due time those problems will be put on the table.

2. The same applies to church-affairs. At one time, from New Yorker perspective, everything seemed to be ready for restoration of Ukrainian Catholic Church but then things suddenly changed and Kiev "washed our heads".

3. Subject doubted there could be something like a Re-Stalinization after <sup>the</sup> 23rd Congress. "We are only straightning things out, that's all". Of course, it will be different than under Khrushchev but on the whole things are going to be better and better.

In Subject's opinion the process of Ukrainisation went already very deep, under the surface, and ~~no~~ no one was going to stop it.

Replying to Source's remarks about recent arrests in the Ukraine, new Russification drive, statements at the 23rd Congress, and rumors about liquidation of FEDANIUK for his alleged contacts with people in the West, Subject said that definitely Ukrainization was much deeper than Source thought though perhaps not as conspicuous as he himself would like it to be. <sup>He</sup> as to <sup>the</sup> arrests he was not informed about them. He did not exclude the possibility that some people were arrested and imprisoned.

At the present there are two groups of "Ukrainizers", the elderly one and the younger. The former are led by SHCHERBYTSKYI and SHELEST. They are doing very much for Ukrainian people and they will achieve what they are up to. We understand that one could not do all at once and one has to be patient and resilient.

The other group consists of young people, "hotheads" who do not properly appraise the situation, who want to have all at once, who substitute deeds with silly talks, who go too far in everything, who do not understand politics. One of them is DZIUBA. He got too sharp a tongue and Subject would not <sup>be</sup> surprised if he had been arrested. The trouble with DZIUBA was that he knew he had only a few more months to live and hated all around him, cared for nothing around him, and could not be restrained in anything. He behaved himself like a typical angry man expecting his death and jealous of healthy people around him.

DZIUBA'S way of doing things was wrong and it had no chances to improve things. Therefore Subject would cling to those with SHCHERBYTSKYI and SHELEST.

Asked about Dziuba's health, Subject replied that he had TB and cancer and had no more than a few months to live.

4. Subject was very upset by the rumors about FEDANIUK'S "liquidation". He wanted to know with whom FEDANIUK allegedly had contacts abroad, whether these with emigres, with Americans or with others. What was Source's opinion about it, whether she really believed "we killed our Fedaniuk".

The main thing: were emigres going to raise this story again in their

papers. Were Americans going to write about it? It would be very bad if emigres would write again about it, because the people in Ukraine would consider it to be a vil/ainous attempt to smear their leaders.

Subject can assure Source that there was nothing fishy with PEDANIUK'S death. They all suffered very much from that. GOLOVKO whom Subject had introduced to Source at one time was together with PEDANIUK when <sup>the accident</sup> happened and he could not sleep for three nights. They had to give GOLOVKO medicine, so much he was shocked by his friend's death. Source told Subject that she could not tell him anything more but just repeat circulating rumors about Pedaniuk having been killed for his contacts with people abroad. No one told her, however, who were those people or what Pedaniuk had to do with them.

Several times during conversation Subject returned to the topic and seemed to be very worried about it. In his opinion this would be really bad if people in the Ukraine would learn about "this new act of slander against our leaders".

5. Subject took with him books for Prof NEDBALLO which had been conveyed from Prof CHUBATY, Nicolas of New Jersey .  
These were : Ohlad Istoriyi Ukrainskoho Prava by Chubaty N. vol. I and II  
Istoriya Dzerel Prava i Derzhavnoho Prava by Chubaty N.  
Lektsiyi z Istoriyi Ukrainskoho  
Publichnoho Prava - Doba Stanovoho Suspilstva by L.Okinshevych

In Ohlad..., on the inside titular page CHUBATY wrote with his hand that this was a collection of lectures read at Ukrainian Underground University in Lvov.

NEDBALLO was very much interested in those books and later on phoned Source to express his thanks to her and Prof. CHUBATY.

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6. On 6 Apr 1966 Subject picked another bunch of books for Prof. HEDBAILO. This time he stayed very shortly.

Following books were given to him:

Narys Istoriyi Ukrainskoho Karnoho Prava by Padokh Yaroslav

Ideyi Humannosty i Demokratyzmu v Karnomu Pravi Kniazhoyi Ukrainy by Padokh Yaroslav

Mis'ki Sudy v Ukrayini Pisla 1648 by Padokh

Karnyi Protsess by Padokh Yaroslav