

June / AUG. 20 WARY / 19

ADDRESSES

Project AERODYNAMIC

of people interviewed during
the trip to Canada in Sept. - Oct.
1961

1. Director Kokhan (Kochan)
Director, Ukrainian Committee of Canada
708 McIntyre Bldg, Winnipeg, Man.
2. Very Rev. Kushnir
President, Ukrainian Committee of Canada
Winnipeg, Man
3. Mr. Dmytro Andrievs'kyi, Yaroslav Kurdydyk
Editors, Novyi Shliakh
Winnipeg, Man
4. Messrs Syrnyk, Volynets', Dmytro Lobay
Editors, Ukrains'kyi Holos
Winnipeg, Man
5. Mr. Petro Pihichyn
Editor, Kanadiis'kyi Farmer
19 Coral Ave,
Winnipeg, Man
6. Rev. ~~XXXX~~ Semen Izyk,
Editor, Postup
Winnipeg, Man
7. Very Rev. Dmytro Shevchuk,
Chancellor, Archeparchy of Winnipeg
235 Scotia St., Winnipeg Man
(Home address: Box 156, Transcona, Man)
8. Rev. and Mrs Petro Darewycz
564 Flora St.
Winnipeg, Man
Remark: Mrs. Darewycz - sister of Myron Matvieiko
9. Rev. Lutoslav Kussyi
115 McGregor St.
Winnipeg, Man
Remark: Rev. Kussy - uncle of Myron Matvieiko
10. ~~Michel~~ and Mrs. Leseiko
407 Churchill St.
their son:
Ostap Leseiko
3-322 Tache St.
Winnipeg, Man
Remark: Canadian citizens, old immigrants (1926). Ostap Leseiko born in Canada.
Native of Koniukhiv, raion Stryj, Western Ukraine. Nationalists, close to Bandera
group, but with good connections in "progressive" circles, too.
11. Mike Stolar
287 Kennedy St.
Winnipeg, Man
Remark: Old immigrant, native of Verchany, raion Stryj, Western Ukraine. All his
family in Ukraine was persecuted for UPA activities. Receives letters from Kemerovo

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

file - 74-124-29/3
(31 Oct 1961)

Source: Accessways / 19
31 October 1961

province in Siberia where the remnants of his family have been living.

12. Fred & Anna Matijciw
46 Poplarwood
St. Vital 8, Man

Remark: Old immigrants(1926), Canadian citizen, Fred working with CPR. Contrary to general opinion, refusing to acknowledge their "progressive" leanings and stressing their membership in Ukrainian Catholic Church. Native of Hrabovets' stryis'kyi, raion of Stryj, Western Ukraine, my acquaintances since childhood. Anna's sister Maria was shot in 1945 for UPA activities in Nezhukhiv, raion of Stryj, by a group of Red partisans masquerading as UPaites (Kunicki?).

13. Teo and Mrs Konyk
Myroslav Konyk, engineer, born in Canada
Leo Konyk, All-Canadian hockey star, born in Canada
1026 Lansdowne St.
Winnipeg, Man

Remark: Teo and Mrs Konyk native of Hrabovets' stryis'kyi, Ukrainians, Catholics.

14. Mrs (?) Krucko, mother of Zenon Krucko
984 Polson St.
Winnipeg, Man

Remark: Arrived directly from Ukraine in 1960 to his son Zenon Krucko who was with First Ukrainian Division. Widow of a priest who died in 1955 in Kolodno, raion of Novo-iarychiv, province of L'viv. Endeavors of Zenon Krucko through the Red Cross to bring his mother to Canada have lasted for five years.

15. Mrs Eugenia Sytnyk
509 Dominion St.
Winnipeg Man

Remark: In Summer, 1961, visited her relatives in Ukraine as individual tourist. One of leading members of OUK (Organization of Ukrainian Women in Canada).

16. Mrs. Maria Gerych
66 Talbot St.
Winnipeg, Man

Remark: Wife of a notary public in Winnipeg. Visited Ukraine in Summer, 1961, with a group of Ukrainian Canadians of "progressive" leaning.

17. Mrs. Maria Babiak (Kosinski)
224 Manitoba St.
Winnipeg, Man

Remark: Visited relatives in Ukraine in Summer, 1961.

18. Mr. Walter Basarab
264 Alfred St.
Winnipeg, Man

Remark: NCO of the UPA, served 8 year sentence in a prison in Poland. Emigrated to Canada with his Polish wife to his father, old immigrant. Wife pressing him to return back to Poland.

19. Ivan Rojko
489 Monreith St.
Winnipeg, Man

Remark: Former NCO of the UPA, maintaining contacts with his family in Ukraine and with his relatives in Winnipeg of "progressive" leaning (Ivan Tkhir, etc.) who visited Ukraine recently. Ivan Tkhir refused to meet me because he had many troubles from his partymen for relating to many people what he saw in Ukraine.

20. Eugenia Ilynyts'ka
410 Church St.
Winnipeg, Man
Remark: Widow from Ukraine, lived in Sambir, province of L'viv, arrived to her son and daughters in Winnipeg through intermediary of Red Cross, in 1960.
21. Mykola (?) Bojczuk (Boyd?)
owner of the farm somewhere between Blaine Lake and Hafford, Sask.
Refused to meet me at home; agreed to meeting in North Battleford or in Prince Albert, Sask. One of leaders of "progressive" Ukrainians in Canada.
22. Mr. and Mrs Steve Szkwarok (?)
Ibstone, Sask (?)
Farmers of "progressive" leaning. It is where I was taken by Bojczuk at night. It is my conjecture that I was taken there. I reproduced the location of the farm on the map of North Battleford and vicinities and by studying the local telephone book.
23. Fred Zalisko (?)
Farmer. My supposition is that he was asked by Bojczuk to serve as a witness to the conversation. He was addressed "Fred" and "Comrade Zalisko" by 21 & 22, but I could not find his name and address in local telephone book.
24. Vasyl' Voievidka
Real Estate man
Edmonton, Alta
(address can be easily supplied by Edmonton)
Remark: One of the leaders of "progressive" Ukrainian Canadians in Edmonton, Alta. In Summer 1961 was on a trip in Ukraine. Returned totally disappointed and is cursing the Soviets publicly. Heavy drinker after his return from Ukraine. The women in his native village in Ukraine cursed and castigated him publicly for being a "stupid" Canadian Communist and wanted to beat him with mattocks for defending the kolkhoz chairman with whom the women had an argument.
25. Professors: Dr. Yaroslav Rudnyts'kyj, P. Yuzyk, G. Wieb (German born in Ukraine), Mr. Kulynych (assistant to Prof. Rudnyts'kyj), students who visited Ukraine in Summer, 1961, Mr. Walter Zyla, Editor, The Manitoban
University of Manitoba, Campus: Fort Garry, Man
26. Prof. C.H. Andrusyshen
1120 Main St, Saskatoon, Sask
Prof. Emeritus Geo W. Simpson
671 University Drive, Saskatoon, Sask.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.
27. Professors: Starchuk, Slavutych, Bociurkiv, Kociuba
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alta
28. H. Yopyk,
13412 115 Ave
Edmonton, Alta
Remark: Owner of the restaurant visited regularly by the members of the Soviet Army Chorus. Members of the Soviet Army Chorus visited preferably Ukrainian restaurants in Edmonton (Tymchyshyn, Batytskij and others).
29. Mr. and Mrs D. Yanda
205 Royal Trust Bldg.
Edmonton, Alta
Remark: Mrs. D. Yanda, native of Poltava province in Ukraine, old immigrant and citizen of Canada (her husband -noted attorney in law in Edmonton) was with her son -Walter (graduate of high school) on a long trip in Ukraine in Summer, 1961, as individual tourists. According to estimates, her 8 week trip in Ukraine cost her \$ 10,000.00.

30. Michael Luchkovich
10029 115th St
Edmonton, Alta
Remark: Former American born Member of Parliament of Canada. Very active in Ukrainian affairs despite his age (over 70).
31. Mr. (?) Davydiuk (Davids)
official of R. C. M. P
Edmonton, Alta
32. Dr. Kachor
Editor, Ukrainian News
10967-97 St.
Edmonton, Alta
33. Mrs. (?) Levenets'
Address can be supplied by E. Sztendera
Edmonton, Alta
Remark: Recently arrived from Ukraine to her sister in Edmonton, Mrs. Holovko. Lived in L'viv, Badeni street, No. 7 and worked with L'vivs'ka Railroad.
34. Geo Stefanyk
11239 94th St.
Edmonton, Alta
Remark: Brother of the Chairman of the L'viv Provincial Executive Committee and former Vice-Premier of the Ukrainian SSR, Dr. S. Stefanyk. Son of the noted Ukrainian writer - Vasyl' Stefanyk.
35. Dr. Ivan Jarema
11654 103 Ave
Edmonton, Alta
36. Mike Chikinda
521 9th Ave N. E.
Calgary, Alta
Remark: Former sergeant of the Ukrainian Galician Army, immigrated to Canada in 1926, and joined the "progressive" camp after marrying (37). Native of Koniukhiv, raion of Stryj, acquaintance of mine since childhood. Disappointed and critical of the Soviet order.
37. Mrs. Franka Cieply-Chikinda
521 9th Ave, N. E.
Calgary, Alta
Remark: Graduate of a Teachers College in Stryj, in Canada became one of the leaders in "progressive" camp, cultural and women's organizations worker. Despite the evidence to the contrary, available to her, still sticks firm to the idea of "workers and peasants" order in Ukraine. Her native village in Ukraine -Verchany in the raion of Stryj, was one of not many centers of communist movement in Western Ukraine. However, her relative Joseph Babij, one of the leaders of the movement was liquidated by the Reds in 1941.
38. Nicholas Prychodko, Docent and Engineer
18 Leland Ave
Toronto 18, Ont.
39. Igor Gouzenko
c/o Leland Ave
Tornto, 18, Ont.
40. Mrs. Bachynsky
Address was given in the preceding report.

I.

D

1. Elements of an infantry division were identified by source in Volodymyr volyns'kyi and in Kovel (Western Volhynia). Artillery units of the division, engineers and signal troops as well as some infantry units of the division are located, according to source, in the old barracks erected still at the time of tsar, and occupying a large area to the north-east of the city. The area of the barracks is sort of a restricted zone and nobody is allowed in without a special permit. The division is partly motorized; its infantry units are marching by foot, but artillery and special troops are motorized. The troops use Porytski forest, some 20 kilometers of Volodymyr volyns'kyi (Vladimir volynsk) to the south as their summer camp, and the old artillery firing range in Povors'k (Povursk - 30km to the east of Kovel) as its artillery range. During the Soviet times, the artillery firing range in Povors'k has considerably been expanded. No armored or tank units were identified in the area, but heavy AA units (motorized) were seen in Volodymyr volyns'kyi, Novovolyns'k, Sokal', etc. The personnel of the Soviet Army units in the area is mostly Russian by origin, and the officers and soldiers rarely "fraternize" with local population; all officers' clubs, theaters, cultural societies are in the barracks which form a distinct part of Volodymyr volyns'kyi.

There are also elements of Frontier Guards brigade or division located along the Soviet-Polish frontier (Belz, Chervonohrad, Pravda, etc). Considerable reserve units of FG are located in old bunkers erected by the Soviets in 1940 along the River Solokiia which formed the Nazi-Soviet demarcation line in 1939-1941. At present, the Soviet-Polish borderline is located more to the west; it is here where the Soviet-Polish frontier was shifted more to the west in 1951 including Belz, Variazh and Chervonohrad (former Krystynopol') as well as villages on the west side of the Bug River. The bunkers were destroyed during the last war, but were rebuilt by the Soviets after the war. The bunkers in the vicinity of Novyi Dvir, Parkhach and Vaniov though located some 20 km from the present border, are occupied by FG units of considerable size. The wives and children of the FG personnel are living in neighboring villages (e.g. in Parkhach) being according to source a sort of supervisors of local population and their loyalty to the Soviet regime.

Elements of the Soviet Army engineers unit (black coloring of epaulets and engineers emblem) were seen in Krystynopol' (Chervonohrad). They are said to be housed in former Ukrainian Catholic monastery. Soviet military aircraft was often seen over the area, but their base is unknown to the source.

5. KORNALOVYCHI, a village situated on the Dnister River near Sambir (Sambor) has a restricted zone adjoining the village Kalyniv on the railroad L'viv-Sambir. Because of this zone, the funeral rites of a deceased priest in this village were largely restricted.

Source: 20

6. FELSHTYN, a town on the railroad line Sambir-Chyryv has a military airdrome. Frequent disasters and crashes on the airdrome were attributed to sabotage. The source heard of 6 aircraft catastrophes in the area involving military aircraft of Felshtyn airdrome.

Source 20

7. STRYJ, a Subcarpathian city and railway junction has a military airdrome where a regiment of Soviet aviation is stationed. The personnel is housed in the former motorized artillery barracks in Hrabovets' stryis'kyi and in the former barracks of the Austrian 33rd Rifle regiment in Stryj.

Source: 36

8. STRYJ. The Soviet geologists are looking for petroleum and gas deposits all around Stryj. The drillings were successful in Koniukhiv, Kolodnytsia, the forest of Lutychna, Pomirky and Ulychno. The source has drilling site on his former property in Koniukhiv.

Source: 36

9. STANISLAV - a capital of a province in Western Ukraine. It has a large garrison of Soviet troops and Soviet aviation. A military airdrome is situated near the city on the so-called "Dubrova".

Source: 40

10. KOLOMYIA, a city on the railroad line Stanislav-Chernivtsi. There is a military airdrome near the city and a garrison consisting of the Soviet airmen.

Source: 17, 24

11. TERNOPIL' - a capital of a province in Western Ukraine. No Soviet troops were seen by the source in the city, except some officers who belong to the Provincial and City Military Commissariats (voienkomats).

Source: 15

12. KHMELNYTS'KYI (former Proskuriv) - a capital of a province in Central Ukraine. Has a large garrison including armored and tank troops.

Source: 29

13. VINNYTSIA - a capital of province in Central Ukraine. Has a large garrison of infantry and artillery troops which occupy the former Krymsky barracks to the west of the city.

Source: 29

14. ODESSA - has a very large garrison of Soviet troops, marines. The Soviet Navy uses a part of the port in the so-called Voienno-mors'kaia gavan'. Foreign steamers are harbored in the so-called Avan-Port.

Source: 29

15. POLTAVA - a capital of a province in Eastern Ukraine. The source saw no Soviet troops in the city.

Source: 29

16. L'VIV (LVOV) - a capital of Western Ukraine. There is a large garrison in the city and the personnel is mostly of Russian provenience. Their theaters (Military Theater at 6, Horodetska Street and at Lenin Street are Russian. They are accessible for the local public.

Source: 33

17. L'VIV (LVOV) -Addresses of plants which are not mentioned in the published guide-books:
- Avtobusnyi - Stryis'ka 45; Metal (production of motorcycles -Horodets'ka, 194), Television
- Leninhrads'ka 45, Electrical lamps (largest in the USSR) - Zaliznychna 20, loading cranes
- Zaliznychna 7.

Source: 33

18. The railroad between Mukachevo and Lavochna is electrified. It is the only electrified railroad line in Western Ukraine.

Source: 33

19. Gas pipe Dashava - Moscow passes Ternopil'.

Source: 15

20. There is a direct connection between Kiev and Tirana in Albania. TU 104 serve this line.

Source: 29