

Soviet Trade Fair in Genoa
March, April 1964

Subject: *KARLYCHNYI, Vilen *copy SR/0/202*
address: g. SUMY, ul. Krasnogvardeiskaya dom # 35, kv. 24
d.o.b. ca 1929

Source; M

1. Subject is Ukrainian, aged 35, 5'8, slim, almost skinny, blue eyes, blond slightly curled but receding hair, small turned up nose; engineer, specialist in electronic microscopes, employed with the electronic microscopes factory in SUMY, Ukr SSR; married, has a 6 years old daughter. In Source's opinion he is "an orderly Ukrainian". Source noticed that whenever she spoke to him *Secret (logically)* ^{tete-a-tete} some other Sov approached them and kept company. Then subject usually switched over from Ukrainian into Russian.

2/ Subject exchanged addresses with Source on the latter's initiative after she had presented him with a "Bambi" for his daughter. He promised to write her first and asked to visit him at home in case Source would come to Ukraine.

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2D
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

*No identify traces
as RI
2 June 64*

*cc to SR/0/202
21 May*

*1962-2002 School as
DS-460*

19 May 64 *

Topics discussed (Excerpts)

29 Mar 1964

1. General situation in the Ukraine

Asked whether it was true that Ukrainian language was now vanishing altogether in the Ukraine and more and more substituted with Russian, Subject reacted very strongly almost vehemently against "such assertions" and tried his best to convince Source to the contrary. He stressed several times that such assertions from whomever they came, were absolutely false. He himself was always interested in Ukrainian literature and he knew very well that just in recent years there had been a remarkable revival of everything Ukrainian. Since 1956 Ukrainian literature blossomed as not for many years before. "We have a great number of new young writers, poets, and scholars; we are publishing more and more books, more and more young people are getting interested in our problems, and no one is going to 'vanish' Ukrainian language".

Later on when he calmed down, he complained that some Ukrainian parents were sending their children to Russian schools because by doing so they hoped to further better their careers in the future.

2. Coexistence.

In Subject's view peaceful coexistence was not only necessary but also possible. All Soviet peoples did not want war and were afraid of it because it would doom the whole world. The USSR could much easier agree to a real coexistence if there were not still some painful "outstanding problems". He thought, for instance, of Berlin. Subject could not understand why Americans and Germans did not agree to neutralization of the city of Berlin. In his opinion, this was the only logical solution possible.

When Source mentioned "the wall of Berlin" Subject set out to justify it by pointing out that it prevented the West to continue its subversion and intelligence activities.

Subject wanted to know what actually General de Gaulle meant by Europe "up to Ural Mountains". After M's explanation he thought that it was not clear to him what General really meant and he doubted whether his concept was conducive to peaceful coexistence.

30 Mar 1964

Source met Subject at 13.00 hrs at the Exposition. He seemed to be very glad to see her. Very soon, however, a Soviet woman approached them and asked Subject to go to the other department and demonstrate some instruments to visitors. Subject replied quite angrily that he did not care for "unlearned visitors" and was not going to waste his time. The woman blushed and went away but instead came a Sov who began to ask Source who she was, where did she come from, how long was she going to stay in Genoa also. Later on Source had again opportunity to talk to Subject tete-a-tete but just for 20 minutes.

1. Food crisis

According to Subject the 1963 harvest was indeed very bad and without purchases of grain abroad the situation might have turned out pretty bad. But now everything was more or less fine. He thought there will be no need to introduce ration cards for food.

Asked if the bad harvest was the only reason for food shortage Subject replied that indeed this was the main cause. He did not think there was anything wrong with collective farms system as such but what was needed ^{was} perhaps more attention of the government for agriculture in general. Actually, proper steps in this direction have ~~been already~~ taken and he hoped that within next 5-10 years the agricultural situation will much

improve.

At that moment they were again approached by the Sov who wanted before to know all about Source, and called Subject aside. He whispered something into Subject's ear and after his return the latter seemed to be somewhat upset. Then he suggested to go outside "to breath fresh air". When outside Source/ remarked that all Sovs here speak ~~like~~ either like small children or old standard records. How could they, for instance, contrary to their inner convictions, try to prove that they were happy with one party system?

Subject replied that he preffered not to talk politics anymore and suggested they switch better to literature . He agreed, however, that it was not easy to discuss even literature without being involved into politics.

In the meantime ~~subject~~ Source noticed that they were photographed by another Sov who soon approached them and exchanged with them a few sentences on weather, Genoa, and other generalities.

Subject: Kaplychnyi, Vilen

Source : Prof Sh.

1. Physical description of Subject as by M. Subject is graduate of Kiev Politechnical Institute ,now employed as engineer at the Factory of Electronic Microscopes in SUMY . His plant belongs to KHAHKOV. Married, his wife is engineer - economist. Their six years old daughter goes to kindergarten in SUMY where she learns Ukrainian. At home they also speak Ukrainian though sometimes use Russian as well.

28 Mar 1964 at the Exposition

2. Subject refused to accept any literature and was quite frightened when Source suggested he takes something with him to read.

3. At Desiatylitka Subject studied in Ukrainian. Complained that at the Polytechnical Institute in Kiev he had to switch over to Russian. When asked why students do not protest against arbitrary use of Russian, replied: "We all suffer but what can we do?" and then added: " Only at the Polytechnical Institute all is in Russian. At the Shevchenko -University Ukrainian is dominating".

4. Subject complained that some Ukrainian parents were primarily responsible for Russification of their children since they deliberately sent their children to Russian schools and learned them to speak Russian instead of Ukrainian.

5. According to Subject "there were some ups and downs with Ukrainian publications but last year the situation improved again."

ME СССР
REET г. СУМЫ
TY ул. Красноармейская
ЮНЕ д. №35 кв. 24
Капличний Вилен