



anti-communist, and is able to write essays about life in the USSR. He became familiar with the NTS and Pogeve while in Moscow, and considers them to be a very active and sound group. They are known in the USSR, and copies of Pogeve can be obtained occasionally.

5. His father joined the KGB during the war, while he served in the Red Army, he was stationed in Poland for some time after the war then was moved to Moscow. He works in the postal censorship branch of the KGB on Dzerzhinskoy St. in Moscow. Most of the actual censorship is done by women secretaries who read the mail, while Source's father is mainly an administrator. Pay in the KGB is very good, and Source's family had a dacha near Moscow. According to Source, most people recruited for the KGB are from the Armed Forces, who have little schooling, and the KGB offers them a good job, with high pay.

6. Source often travelled to Ukraine, and visited Lvov and Kiev. In Lvov, he told our man that Ukrainians are very nationalistic. He mentioned that when he went into a bar in western Ukraine, many of the people present drank toasts in honor of Bandera, and if someone refused, he was later beaten up. Lvov is considered a almost Western city, and when he travelled to Lvov, he would say that he was going to "that fascist city". The same is said about Riga. In Erevan, ~~xxx~~ and Tbilisi, the local population refuses to learn Russian, and when circumstances require that they do speak it, they mispronounce as many words as possible on purpose. Russification is very strong in Eastern Ukraine and in Belorussia.

7. In 1963 there was a demonstration in the town of Nikolayev because of the shortage of bread. When the army was asked to step in and disperse the demonstrators, they refused. The KGB was called in, and they fired upon the demonstrators. In Moscow there was a demonstration in the factory "Hammer and Sickle" and reached such proportions, that FURTSEVA and other party leaders were called in. During Furtseva's speech to the workers, she was yelled down and called "Khrushchev's prostitute".

3.

8. In 1957 students started demonstrations in Moscow for greater literary freedom. These demonstrations spread to Kiev, where a large demonstration was held in 1957.

9. According to Source there are 3 possibilities for a change in government in the USSR. The first is a military takeover by the army. This is the most often spoken topic in the USSR. Since the officer corps is comprised of mostly regular people from the towns and villages, and since there exists a hatred of the KGB among army personal, this is the most logical means of changing the present government. The next possibility is the spread of nationalism, since presently nationalism plays a very great role in republics like Ukraine, and the Baltic nations. Source remarked that there is quite a lot of talk in Ukraine about leaving the USSR, even if Ukraine should remain Communist, but independent. The third possibility is that if another person like Beria should appear in the USSR. Source related that at the end of Beria's short rule, there was much talk about every republic getting its independence, if this should happen again it could lead to a revolution. Source minimized the influence of outspoken intellectuals, because many hundreds of those have been arrested in the last few years, and sent to Siberia and Kazakhstan.

10. According to Source the first prison is the "insane asylum", where writers who go against the regime are sent. There they are told that if they don't stop writing against the government they will be arrested. When a person is arrested, and is sentenced to be shot, he is sent to a secret underground factory where he is put to work with radioactive materials and eventually dies from exposition. Source does not know the actual location of these factories, but that they are in Kazakhstan. Lubyanka prison in Moscow is only a temporary prison, where people are held in transit. Source does not know who is presently imprisoned in Lubyanka. Most of the KGB officers in Moscow are Ukrainians, in this way the government uses Ukrainians who traditionally dislike Russians. At the same time Russians are employed a great deal in Ukraine in the Security organs.

11. Source considers the theater group "Sovremennik" a part of the Komsomol and not as liberal as made out to be in the West. Most of the plays put on are Communist basicaly, and criticism of the theater is only very light. The popular singer OKUDIJAVA is a puppet for the Komsomol, and has lost his popularity. According to source, he has gone along the party line secretly.

12. Young poets are the same as ~~OKUDIJAVA~~ ELVIZHENKO has surrendered to the party and is kept only for the West. Source has seen the journal "Fenix" while in Moscow, said that it was written by students of the Moscow State University, and that the KGB keeps a close watch on the students involved with the journal.

13. While source was on tour with Soviet athletic teams in the West, there was always a member of the KGB with the delegation to watch the athletes. The KGB officer was usually the head of the delegation, and knew very little about athletics. After a contest involving USA teams the Soviet delegations were praised if they won, but if they lost, they were called to the Central Committee and shouted at for "subverting Soviet policy" and sabotage. This is one of the reasons source gave for leaving the USSR.

14. One of the problems facing the Soviet Union in agriculture presently is the loss of collective farm labor. People are not always paid on time on the farms, and this discourages them from remaining there. The government tried to stem this flow by not issuing work passports to farmers. Many protests followed and this regulation was softened. Present 10 to 15 young people leave a collective farm per year. Source sees the possibility of a crisis in the near future if this state continues.

15. Source's cousin who works for KGB in the coding department is reluctant to talk about his work. When source asked him what he does, he just replied that it is top secret. The cousin is well paid and this (according to source) makes him keep quiet about his work.

16. In the Kremlin and the Politburo, there is a struggle going on at present. Source says that the people talk about a Ukrainian clique in the Kremlin, since there is a predominance of Ukrainians in the Kremlin. The KGB is still very strong, and feared more than in the Stalin era. This is due to the fact that supposedly arrests do not take place now, while in reality they occur more than ever.

17. Western literature is easier to find in Ukraine, than in Russia since very many Ukrainians from Canada and USA visit Ukraine and bring in literature. In the Western Ukraine discussion is relatively free, while in Russia people are still afraid to talk on the street.

18. Source considers Mr. Bodnar an agent of the American counter-intelligence service, but did not speak badly of him. Source would like to work in sports in the USA, and if possible compete in the Olympic games in Mexico. He is a graduate of the Moscow State University where he studied physical education.

19. Source gave our man a article he wished to be published in a Russian or Ukrainian emigre journal. (attached with report)

20. Source agreed to meet our man on 3 May 1960. Our man is R.