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16 April 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR: CSR/3, SR/COP/PP

: SR/3/W3/

FROM

SUBJECT

: Contact with AECASSOWARY-2 at Prolog Offices on 24 - 26 March 1958

Contact was made with AECASSOWARY-2 at the Prolog Offices, 875 West End Avenue, New York, New York by the Undersigned Case Officer on 24 - 26 March 1958. Matters under discussion included administrative and PP matters of Project AERODYNAMIC.

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1. <u>AECASSOWARY-2 Operational Trips</u>: AECASSOWARY-2 has recently completed a trip to Winnipeg, Sasketchewan, and Edmonton, Alberta to discuss possibilities of operational support among his contacts and friends there. At the same time he spoke on several occasions to gatherings of Ukrainians in those cities. (Enclosed as Att 1 are newspaper clippings about his trip.) He stated that the Ukrainian emigration in Canada is the fourth largest minority group (English, French and German, the first three consecutively), but because it has not been assimilated and has maintained strong Ukrainian organizations, it now is a political force of considerable power, since Ukrainians tend to vote as a bloc.

At the same time, the Canadian Ukrainians are primarily old emigres (pre 1945) and have lost contact with the realities of the present day situation in the Ukraine. They are also without adequate leadership in the anti-Communist fight and many are taken in by Soviet propaganda which has become very active in recent years. Several progressive or pro-Communist Ukrainians (among the Masyl SVISTUN whom AECASSOWARY-2 challenged to public debate on conditions in Soviet Ukraine) have visited the Soviet Union and have had audiences with Krushchev and other high Soviet leaders and a tour of the Soviet Union. These individuals return to Canada and give glowing reports of the progress the Ukraine is making under Soviet rule.

There is no one among the Canadian-Ukrainians who is able to counter effectively this type of propaganda due to lack of knowledge on actual conditions in the Ukraine. The Soviet ambassador to Canada has spoken to groups of pro-Soviet Ukrainians and has protested against participation of Canadian officials in the 40th anniversary celebrations of the Ukrainian nationalist organizations.

AECASSOWARY-2 also plans to make trips to the Chicago and Detroit areas, and to Toronto in early April. Results of these trips will be reported in the next contact report. He is also scheduled to leave for Europe on or about 20 April 1958 for operational contacts with his representatives in England, France, Germany, Italy and Spain.

2. Potential REDSKIN Recruit: AECASSOWARY-2 provided the undersigned with information about a distant cousin of Subject's with 0. HOLOWATY, who has been invited to visit the Soviet Union in May 1958 together with a delegation of

American metallurgists. He will spend six days in the Soviet Ukraine during the tour. (Enclosed as Att 2 is further biographical material on Holowaty. SR/10 has been notified about HOLOWATY).

3. Exploitation of Letters from Ukraine to Relatives in USA and Canada: As a result of his recent trip to Canada, AECASSOWARY-2 has learned that there is a wide spread contact between Ukrainians in Canada and their relatives in the Ukraine. This is also true of the United States. AECASSOWARY-2 stated that many of these letters contain valuable information on conditions in the USSR, reactions to current events and even veiled discussions on political subjects. AECASSOWARY-2 stated that it would be very profitable if one mancould be assigned to make discreet contacts with Ukrainian emigres and gather information of operational value. At the same time, present correspondence of reliable emigres could be guided to provide further information. AECASSOWARY-2 stated that many emigres do not know the value of the information they are receiving and do not know how to ask discreet questions soliciting additional information. He further stated that references have been made in letters to the Hungarian revolution, the Sputniks, the changes in the Kremlin, and one letter even asks "when will Maxim start sowing" which means "when will AECASSOWARY-2 (Maxim was his psuedonym in the underground) start operations in the Ukraine?

From his contacts among the emigres in Canada and United States corresponding with relatives in the Soviet Ukraine, AECASSOWARY-2 has learned that the following items are very scarce in the Ukraine and are most frequently requested by the Ukrainians: a) scissors; b) safety razors and blades, straight razors; c) wrist watches; d) clocks (folding alarm clocks bring 2000 rubles); e) hair clippers; f) needles and thread for embroidery; g) leather and shoe soles; h) tools for making shoes; i) feather ticking; j) glass cutters (diamond point); k) canned goods; l) kerchiefs (wool and silk); m) coffee and spices, cocca; n) corduroy material.

According to some reports, wool kerchiefs bring as much as 300 rubles or two s_acks of grain. Men's suit material (for one suit) brings up to 3,000 rubles in the larger cities if it has an English label.

Packages sent from the West usually reach the addressee without any items, missing, though there have been instances when embroidery thread or a part of the cloth sent has been missing. The sender receives a card from the addressee acknowledging receipt of package. Since March 1958, packages weighing up to 40 lbs can be sent, but food and clothing must be sent in separate packages.

Another interesting development is the fact that packages from the Ukraine have been received by relatives in the West. These usually include such items as elaborately carved wooden boxes, ashtrays, pen holders, candlesticks, crucifixes, embroidery hoops, tapestries and elaborately embroidered couch covers, bed spreads, pillowcases. Some packages have included dried mushrooms and dried fruit.

One Ukrainian in Toronto has received at least 15 such packages of crafts from the Ukraine and has now established a shop featuring Ukrainian craft items. olunt

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From other Ukrainians in Canada who have contact with relatives in the Ukraine, AECASSOWARY-2 has learned that it is now possible to sell or will private houses in the Ukraine. In the fall of 1957 and winter of 1958 there was a shortage of sugar in the Ukraine, except for the large cities. According to one source, an Americandollar will bring as much as 100 rubles on the black market.

4. AECASSOWARY Representative in England: A. KAMINSKY, the CASSOWARY representative in England informed AECASSOWARY-2 that he was able to make contacts with a Soviet Ukrainian dance group currently touring England. KAMINSKY stated that he distributed about 15 copies of the "Information Bulletin" which is better than a book because it could be concealed easily and carried around with convenience. KAMINSKY reported that members of the OUN/Melnyk and OUN/Bandera distributed anti-Soviet leaflets at later appearances of the dance group which made it impossible to establish contacts. He stated that he is attempting to make another contact in Manchester.

KAMINSKY also reported that he relayed several Ukrainian books to a Ukrainian student folodomir YURITS from Warsaw University who is visiting his father in England. He also provided some members of Parliament with information on the Soviet stand towards participation of Ukrainian SSR in the United Nations. He was also asked for information about Ukrainian broadcasts from the West to the Ukraine.

5. <u>AECASSOWARY Representative at Radio Madrid</u>: AECASSOWARY-2 stated that his representative in Spain, Dr. V. CYMBALISTY who is also head of the Ukrainian section of Radio Nacional, has to immigrate to the U.S. in the near future if he is not to lose his right to emigrate here. A possible alternative is a trip to the United States for at least two weeks which would allow him the possibility of returning to Spain, and emigrating at a later date. AECASSO-WARY-2 plans to discuss this problem with him during the former's trip to Europe later this month.

6. <u>AECASSOWARY-2's Letter to French Ambassador</u>: Enclosed as Att 3 is a letter written by <u>AECASSOWARY -2</u> to Herve ALPHAND, French Ambassador to the United States in protest against a television broadcast in Paris. This broadcast dealt with Schwartzbard who was the assassin of Simon Petlura; allegedly hired by the Soviets for the assassination in 1928. During the trial, he accused PETLURA of anti-Semitic atrocities in the Ukraine. The TV broadcast has brought about a storm of protest in the Ukrainian press throughout the Western world.

7. Prolog Site: The Undersigned Case Officer told AECASSOWARY-2^bthat the Security survey of the 875 West End Office revealed that the neighbors in 11A on the same floor as AEBEEHIVE constitute a security hazard and that it is advisable to obtain new quarters.

AECASSOWARY-2 made two suggestions as to new quarters:

a. Renting of a house owned by Ukrainian contacts of his, or

b. Investigating the possibilities of obtaining use of the old Stevenson mansion on 5th Avenue and 79th Street which is owned by a wealthy industrialist, William Dzus, of the Dzus Fastener Co., Inc. According to AECASSOWARY-2, Dzus is utilizing the property by allowing a Ukrainian Engineering

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Society and a Ukrainian veterans group (both non-profit organizations) office space in the building. AECASSOWARY-2 feels that if SZUS was approached by a representative of the United States Government for permission to use the site for Prolog Associates, DZUS would be willing to do so at no expense to Prolog, not even rent.

The Undersigned Case Officer stated that he would investigate the legal and policy aspects of such an arrangement and inform AECASSOWARY-2 of our reaction. Addresses of DZUS and his legal assistants areas follows:

a. Wiłliam DZUS Dzus Fastener Co., Inc. West Islip (Babylon) Long Island, New York

b. Daniel H. Kane, Esq. Vice President and Legal Counsel Graybar Building, Lexington Avenue New York 17, New York

C. Frank X. Clark Treasurer, Dzus Fastener Co., Inc. (also with American Machine New York, New York & Foundry Co.)

Included as Att 3 is additional biographical data on DZUS.

8. Ukrainian-American Desires to Study at Warsaw University: AECASSOWARY-2 stated that a Ukrainian-American student from the Chicago area is interested in studying at Warsaw University. The student, Michael MYHAL is 29 years of age, was born in the Polish section of Western Ukraine near Peremyshl and has been in the United States since 1948. His mother, two brothers and one sister live in the Ukraine and correspond withhim via an old Ukrainian emigre in Canada. He has served in the American Army from 1951 to 1953 and is now waiting for his citizenship papers. He has studied commerce, law, and industrial management at the University of Illinois and Northwestern and would like to study Economics at the Warsaw University. He speaks English, German, Polish, Ukrainian and some Russian. AECASSOWARY-2 stated that it would cost about fifty dollars (\$50) a month to finance MYHAL's studies in Poland and that he could prove very useful in supplying information on Ukrainians in Poland and possibly on the Ukraine through a visit to his relatives in the Ukraine.

9. Prolog Magazine: AECASSOWARY-2 stated that all the material for the first 1958 issues of Prolog Magazine are now ready. They recently received 15 subscriptions to Prolog from USIA. AECASSOWARY-2 inquired whether it would be possible to print the magazine instead of off-set printing since the typing takes a great deal of time and necessitates hiring a professional typist. (The Undersigned has inquired at Logistics and they stated that unless there is a very strong reasonfor printing the publication, it is difficult to obtain permission for printing. Agency printing costs about eight dollars (\$8) per $8\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ page per 1000 copies and a commercial printer charges about eleven (\$11) for the same size page.)

10. Brussels Fair: Brussels representatives of the AECASSOWARY group have rented space in the Brussels bookstore "Librairie Castaigne", located at 34, Rue





du Fosse-aux-Loops for the period of the fair. The "Librairie Castaigne" is an old established Brussels book firm in the center of the city near the post office. French publishers often rent space in the bookstore for display of new French books. The space was rented in the name of the Shevchenko Scientific Society of Sarcelles, Frances (with their permission) and the Society will provide some of the literature for the display. The bookstore will receive a 35% commission on all literature sold there.

It is planned to display two copies of approximately 150 separate titles, primarily of scholarly Ukrainian works unavailable in the Soviet Union. However, works in Polish, Russian, Czech and other Slavic languages will be included, as well as Ukrainian emigre newspapers, pamphlets, and leaflets (which can be smuggled into the Ukraine much more easily than books.) The space rented will include a window display in the bookstore which will feature displays of the literature available, as well as Ukrainian paintings, and ceramics. Arrangements have been made with the bookstore to include mention of the Ukrainian book display in their advertisements in the Brussels press. It is planned to have a Ukrainian-speaking individual in charge of the book action in order to aid the Soviet tourists in their requests and to answer any questions they might have about the position of the Ukrainian emigration in the West. Books and other materials will also be loaned to those who might be interested in reading the material only during their stay at the fair.

AECASSOWARY-2 stated that rof. KUBIYOVICH of the Shevchenko Scientific Society is currently preparing a Ukrainian almanac with statistical information on population, industry, culture, maps, documentary materials, etc. AECASSOWARY-2 stated that if we could give some financial aid to the project, it may be possible to have it ready for the Brussels Fair. The Undersigned stated that if AECASSOWARY-2 wished to utilize some of the funds allotted for the Brussels Fair under Project AERODYNAMIC, it was his decision. AECASSOWARY-2 would also like to have additional materials printed especially for the Fair, probably a special issue of "Suchasna Ukraina", a printed list of books available at the Brussels bookstore, leaflets and a satirical pamphlet. He also inquired whether it would not be possible to obtain small items such as ballpoint pens, cigarette lighters, pen lights, safety razors, kerchiefs, lipsticks, dimestore jewelry, nylons, to be given out free at the book store in an attempt to attract more tourists from the Soviet Ukraine.

AECASSOWARY-2 stated that he wasable to obtain permission from the State Department to include some Ukrainian publications in the American pavilion display which will feature publications of ethnic groups in the United States.

11. Polish-Ukrainians at Brussels Fair: In connection with the Fair, AECASSOWARY-2 stated that three of their contacts among the Ukrainians in Poland have indicated they would be willing to come to the Brussels Fair if they can get some financial aid. These three include aroslav HRITSKOVIAN, from Kracow, Michailo KOZAK from Szcheczin, and M. LESIOW from Lublin. (Biographical data on these individuals was included in the 25 November 1957 contact report.)

HRITSKOVIAN is a student at Jagellonian University in Kracow and is connected with the Ukrainian newspaper "Nashe Slova" in Warsaw. He is planning to make a trip to Kiev in fall of 1958. HRITSKOVIAN has also many contacts in Lviv and other areas in the Ukraine. He has sent copies of the "Information



Bulletin" and Ukrainian books provided by the CASSOWARIES to the Ukraine.

LESIOW is assistant professor at the Catholic University in Lublin and KOZAK is engaged in social and cultural work among the Ukrainians in the Danzig area. AECASSOWARY-2 inquired whether funds would be available to help these individuals come to the Fair if they receive permission to come.

12. PP Materials to Ukraine via Poland: AECASSOWARY-2 stated that the program of sending PP materials to Ukraine via Poland is continuing. Approximately thirty (30) contacts have been sent the "Information Bulletin" and asked to relay it to the Ukraine.

AECASSOWARY-2 stated that they are in contact with a Polish-Ukrainian student Wiera TAKARCZAK of Kracow, Ulitsa Slonecznikoway who had been studying in Kiev University in 1957. Plans are being made to obtain information from her about the Ukrainian student life and conditions in Kiev. The CASSOWARIES now have built up a card file of 200 Ukrainians living in Poland who can be trusted for some type of operational support or activity.

13. <u>Slovak Delegation Visits Prolog</u>: On 25 March 1958, a delegation of the Slovak National Rada in the United States visited the Prolog offices for a meeting with AECASSOWARY-2 and other CASSOWARY members. The group included Dr. E. BEMA, Dr. D. MRAZEC, D. LUPIAN, and M. MOZA. They are Slovak emigrants since 1947 and were in Czechoslovakia during the time the UPA made its march from Ukraine to West Germany. The group publishes a monthly journal entitled "Rozglad". The group was interested in common problems of the anti-Communist fight and in closer cooperation with the AECASSOWARIES. The group consists of approximately fifty (50) members and are connected with the English Slovak Rada. Dr. BEMA is a former member of the Parliament in the Slovak (TISO) Republic.

14. MTS: AECASSOWARY-2 appeared greatly perturbed by current activities of the NTS. He cited as example the case of Sgt. PONOMARENKO, one of the defectors from East Berlin during the early part of 1958. According to AECASSO-WARY-2, PONOMARENKO who is a Ukrainian is being exploited by the NTS and is not allowed to contact any Ukrainian groups. KAMINSKY met PONOMARENKO in London and learned from him that the NTS do not allow him to speak in Ukrainian or to participate in Ukrainian emigre affairs. PONOMARENKO told KAMINSKY that there were many Ukrainians in the Soviet forces in Germany and there was no propaganda directed to the Ukrainians in the Ukrainian language. AECASSOWARY-2 inquired why it is impossible to have some program set up to reach the non-Russian nationality groups in the Soviet forces in East Germany and why the NTS should exploit Ukrainian defectors.

15. Conclusion: AECASSOWARY-2 also informed the Undersigned that he had asked AECASSOWARY-25 (who lives in Washington) to make at least one trip to New York for operational reasons to help out with the workload at Prolog Associates.

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