5 March 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

1. On 23 February 1960 the undersigned went to New York for the purpose of giving ______, an opportunity to meet the members of the AECASSOWARY/1 organization employed in the New York office, to see the office layout, to firm up our plans for intensified operations and to discuss specific operational opportunities and how to prepare for them.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE:

A/2 and A/15 escorted the undersigned through the offices and made the introductions to A/4, A/11, A/17, A/19, and A/26. (A/27 was out ill but $_$ $_$ had worked with him in the past and needed no introduction.) Following general amenities, $_$ $_$ and A/15 accompanied A/2 to his private office, while $_$ $_$ remained to discuss the last quarterly financial statement with A/26. The discrepancy involving a \$100 cancelled check turned out to be a typographical error, as suspected, and the appropriate change was made in the statement. A/26 also informed $_$ $_$ that he is taking care of the occupancy tax, which is required of the cover organization by the State of New York. The tax, a nominal sum of about \$2.50 per annum, plus the interest for the past years will be paid shortly.

3. <u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u>: We observed that the A/l offices are located in a large apartment suite on the l4th floor of what seems to have been once a fashionable apartment building. The area and the building are now going downhill. Also, the apartment scarcely provides enough space and no real storage room. A/2 is looking for new quarters, preferably a small house with a basement for storage, although this might mean locating the office farther from the center of the city. While office security might suffer in a house in one way, since it would be easier to observe arrivals and departures, greater control over the premises could be exerted in a house than in an apartment building.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE: We again brought up the question of a part time secretary for the office, since under current circumstances the staff's time and energy are being dissipated for lack of a skilled typist. We suggested that A/2 try to obtain the part time services of a Ukrainian-American married woman. A/2 answered that he has been trying unsuccess-fully to find such a person.

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5. PP: A/2 suggested a rather interesting PP letter operation of the following nature: An anonymous letter criticizing a well known Soviet Ukrainian official on some "national" issue on which he has recently taken a public stand is mailed to this official from a large Ukrainian city. The letter is written in a rational, intelligent manner, suggesting that the author is, if not highly placed, at least well educated, knowledgeable and intelligent. The contents of the letter reveal to the target that not only is he himself receiving the letter, but that copies are being sent simultaneously to 10 or 15 other prominent Soviet Ukrainians who might be his friends or acquaintances or even colleagues. The purpose of this operation is to pressure a responsible Soviet Ukrainian official into defending himself on the issue publicly, that is in the Soviet Ukrainian press. If this is the target's response, A/l has succeeded in putting an issue before the Ukrainian public. Furthermore, it is likely that the matter would come to the attention of the Soviet security authorities who, although they might guess that the letters originated outside the Ukraine, would have to consider the possibility that such was not the case, and that an intelligent, perhaps highly placed, Ukrainian had spoken out in dissent against the Soviet regime. Such a campaign, in order to be believable could not be repeated often. Therefore, the internal mailing problem would not be great. Informal discussions with SR/9 revealed that that branch would be reluctant to undertake such a PP mailing task in view of other priority commitments unless instructed to do so by higher authority. SR/10, on the other hand, has more extensive mailing possibilities and has agreed to handle the first operation if so instructed by SR/COP. (Eventually A/1 should be able to handle its own internal mailing problems.)

6. <u>PP:</u> A/2 wanted to know about our capacity for producing hand written letters on a mass basis, since hand written literature can probably pass through Soviet censorship more easily than printed matter. We told A/2 that this capability is available and that letters produced by means of such a process are almost indistinguishable from hand written letters. We shall further investigate possibilities for use of this process in literature distribution by mail within the Ukraine.

7. PP: A/2 also asked that we determine whether arrangements can be made to have literature such as the <u>Information Bulletin</u> mailed from East Berlin. (BOB turned down a similar proposal some time ago, and it is unlikely that this position has been changed. Therefore we do not recommend re-opening the question.) In any case, it is the opinion of SR/6 that mailing in East Berlin to the USSR offers little advantage over mailing in other areas of the world, since it is probable that East Berlin mail receives **virtually** the same censorship attention by Soviet postal authorities as mail from most other areas. To avoid interception by Soviet censors of literature from any area, the best steps to take are to vary the point of mailing, the date of mailing and the handwriting and stationery, which has been done by 1the AECASSOWARIES. Some letters are Wound to get through if such precautions are observed, since it is unthinkable that the Soviets are capable of opening each and every letter from outside the USSR.



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8. <u>PP</u>: A/2 asked whether letters received in the USSR from abroad are delivered to the addressee in the original envelope or whether the letter is removed and handed to the addressee at the post office. A/2's question was based on his experience in the case of his father, where the latter procedure was used. We replied that this is not the usual case and that letters generally arrive intact, although perhaps clandestinely opened.

INSIDE CONTACTS: Mykhail OLYNYK has indirectly notified A/2 that he 9. received the trunk sent to him by A/2 via a Ukrainian returnee from Canada several months ago. A/2 has sent a letter to OLYNYK asking him whether he liked the razors which were included in the trunk. (These razors contained a message typed by A/2 on kleenex.) There were two sweators missing from the trunk which Soviet customs officers probably took. From one of the trunks which the returnee took back, several prayer books had been confiscated by the Soviets. A/2 stated that he has had word from Argentina that similar opportunities to have trunks taken back by repatriates exist there. Most of the returnees are elderly people who are glad to take the trunk in for a price. A/2's objectives in this exercise are to re-establish contact with former members of the OUN and UPA, to let them know that he is alive and thinking of them and to furnish them with some sort of material help which puts them in his debt. In cases where responses are received we can consider the advisability of subsequent follow up, perhaps by REDSKIN travellers sent into the Ukraine by A/1. A/2 asked whether we might have some specific trunks made to hold concealed messages. We agreed to look into it.

10. <u>REPATRIATION:</u> A/2 described a family which returned to Czechoslovakia from Argentina. The children, all citizens by birth of Argentina, were unhappy in Czechoslovakia and escaped to Poland, from where they hoped to return to Argentina. They were arrested by the Poles, who, when the children revealed their Argentine citizenship, returned them to the Argentine Embassy in Prague (?), where arrangements were made for their return to Argentina. According to A/2, Argentine citizens lose their citizenship after remaining abroad for two years. The Soviets, being aware of this, use every means to bar repatriates from Argentina from access to Argentine embassies or consulates in Iron Curtain areas, at least until their Argentine citizenship has been lost.

11. CE: When J was in New York a week ago, A/2 gave him two weekend passes issued by the MVD in a Siberian concentration camp. (They were photographed by TSS.) These two documents were loaned to A/2 by Serge NAKHALOVYCH in Vienna. He had been arrested by the Soviets there, imprisoned, and in 1957 returned to Vienna as an Austrian citizen. When A/8 attended the Vienna Youth Festival, NAKHALOVYCH sent a message to A/2 advising him that he, NAKHALOVYCH, knew that A/2's father was imprisoned in Vorkuta. He also said that the Soviets kept annoying A/2's father and when he asked why they didn't act against A/2 instead of punishing the father for his son's deeds, the Soviets replied it was because A/2 was in the United States and that they couldn't get at him. When A/2 received this message from NAKHALOVYCH via A/8, he asked $\overline{A}/8$ to thank NAKHALOVYCH but he didn't mention the fact that his father had been freed and was living in his home area. When A/27 was in Vienna, he also visited NAKHALOVYCH and delivered to him a letter from A/2. Recently A/27 received a letter from NAKHALOVYCH for A/2 in which NAKHALOVYCH asked A/2 for



his home address to write directly. A/2 sent his address and also asked whether NAKHALOVYCH had any information from the Ukraine about former UPA members and sympathizers who are in need of material aid. NAKHALOVYCH answered with a list of 20 addresses, plus two interesting snapshots and the two documents which A/2lent us. A/2 was surprised that NAKHALOVYCH sent him the two original documents rather than MELNYK since he was always known to be an OUN/M supporter. A/2 is suspicious of NAKHALOVYCH and would like to learn more about the MVD documents and how NAKHALOVYCH acquired them. (This does not seem to be much of a puzzle. After all, he was imprisoned in the camp.) A/2 was of the opinion that NAKHALOVYCH is perhaps disillusioned with the OUN/M and wants to change his affiliation or he is perhaps being used in some way by the RIS. (We are initiating a Headquarters trace and shall query Vienna via dispatch.) NAKHLOVYCH gives his address as Dr. Serge Naklowycz, Diplom Kaufman, Wien XX, Dresdnerstr 124/III/19. The list of repatriates which NAKHALOVYCH sent A/2 contained the names of five Catholic priests. A/2 plans to ask certain Ukrainian Catholic priests to send parcels to these people. One of the priests is in need of drugs, so A/2 forwarded his name and address to Dr. Jaroslaw GINILEVYCH, head and chief physician of the Ukrainska Medychna-Kharytatyvna Sluzhba in Munich.

12. KHRUSHCHEV IN PARIS: We inquired as to whether A/2 was aware of plans of any group to take action against Khrushchev in Paris. A/2 said that his group was planning only a limited distribution of literature. He was not aware of any plans of the Bandera group. The group lacks leadership in the area and he doubted that any real action would be undertaken. We stated that if there were a serious incident involving Mr. K while he was in Paris, it would create a very serious problem.

13. PP: A week previously A/2 had mentioned that he wished to hold a philosophical-political discussion with some one in high authority in the U.S. Government. He was therefore asked what he had in mind as a topic for discussion. He said it would probably be best to submit a written outline of topics but that he was thinking along the lines of things to be done to provide moral support for all national groups of the Soviet Union. He feels that our possibilities for action are decreasing with the passage of time. He wanted to know whether President Eisenhower would visit the Ukraine during his trip to the USSR. If he will, A/2 feels he should make some comment to show that the U.S. is aware of nationality differences in the USSR for example, by extending greetings to the Ukrainians from the Ukrainians in the U.S. if he happens to visit a Ukrainian city. A/2 went on to say that if the Soviet Ukrainian representatives in the U.N. received any encouragement from the Western delegations on the nationality question, they might in time make overt gestures in the direction of sovereignty or in some cases even defect, but if over a period of years they become convinced that theirs is a lost cause in the West, we shall have missed another opportunity in the Cold War. A/2 was encouraged by Bohlen's recent attendance at a Lithuanian Independence Day celebration in Washington. Furthermore, he considers Bohlen in his present position to be a key man and has therefore decided that Bohlen is the man to whom he wishes to talk. He has had no success with written appeals to the State Department and is of the opinion that if he were to write an appeal to Bohlen, the latter would probably never see it. A/15 said he has been attempting to obtain Bohlen's address to mail copies of the DIGEST OF THE SOVIET UKRAINIAN PRESS to him directly, because Bohlen probably does not see personally copies of the DIGEST mailed to the State Department. It is our feeling that A/2 has a good



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case for making the above request and that Mr. Bohlen might well profit from a discussion of the nationalities question with A/2. It occurs to us that in our devotion to the operational we sometime neglect or fail to consider A/2's political status, even though it now appears historical. We suggest that a preliminary talk be held with CSR and CSR/3 on the occasion of A/2's next visit to Washington.

14. INTERNAL PP: A/2 was asked whether the AECASSOWARIES are planning to write an article on some aspect on the national guestion for publication in a prominent U.S. magazine. A/2 said that if we provide him with an individual who is willing to sign off on an article and let him know exactly what line we want him to take, he would be more than happy either to prepare the article or provide the individual with all the material and information he would need. It is his belief, judging from past experience, that if one of the A/1 group were to write such an article, it would never see print. He gave as an illustration the incident when Look magazine paid \$700 for an article, but never published it. We promised to investigate the possibilities of ghost writing, but we suggested that we still believe the best method would be for A/1 to use a direct approach with an article already written to a prominent magazine such as HARPER'S or the ATLANTIC MONTHLY or even FOREIGN AFFAIRS. We realize that an A/1 writer would need some help in polishing and editing. but believe they can do the basic job. (We subsequently discussed this subject with Steve Tanner and discovered that he has something different in mind: an article on Soviet violation of the "spirit of Camp David" involving incidents against all emigre groups, to be written by someone like Frank Gibney of Life. We would like to pursue both projects.)

15. CONTACT OPS: The question of contact operations at the steel plant in Bhilai, India was brought up. A/2 was told that we had been informed that Bhilai is located in the middle of nowhere and that access to the Soviet technicians there would be extremely difficult. However, we intend to request further information from our people in India. A/2 said that Michael O. HOLOWATY, his wife's cousin, told him that the State Department has a 814 Technical Fund for assistance to India. State, according to HOLOWATY, has mailed letters to various American steel companies inquiring about technicians who would be available for temporary assignment under this program. HOLOWATY would be willing to accept such an assignment if he could obtain a leave-of-basence from Inland Steel, where he is chief research engineer. (In view of the difficulties involved in such a scheme it is hardly worth considering from an operational viewpoint, since we have no idea where HOLOWATY might end up.) At a recent conference in New York HOLOWATY was told by Dr. Earl Smith of Republic Steel, Cleveland, that he had just returned from Bhilai and had seen the Soviet technicians there. (Dr. Smith and HOLOWATY had become acquainted when they visited steel mills in the USSR in 1958.) HOLOWATY and Dr. Smith hadn't had time to talk in New York about the latter's visit in Bhilai, but A/2 felt that Smith might be able to provide some useful information about the Soviets there. A/2will ask HOLOWATY to get in touch with Dr. Smith and debrief him. Bhildie site located in Bhildie Site State

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16. OPERATIONS: A/27 had a letter dated 17 February from Kyrylo HARBAR in Sweden. HARBAR stated that he had been in Orebro (sic) Sweden in January to attend the annual Ukrainian Christmas meeting and had been re-elected head of the Ukrainian organization in Sweden. HARBAR had been in telephone contact with Bohdan SKOBOVYCH, who had informed him that he had been too busy to reply to A/27's letter, although he would in principle be agreeable to meeting Fulwyn. HARBAR supplied the following address for SKOBOVYCH: Radmansbacken 4a, Vaesteraas; Telefon 49490. (A cable has been sent to Stockholm giving Fulwyn the go-ahead to contact SKOBOVYCH.)

17. The Eleventh International Congress of Historical Sciences, Stockholm 21-28 August 1960:

This Congress is expected to attract 2900 participants and will be preceded by special meetings beginning on 16 August. (The Tenth Congress, Rome, 8-11 September 1955, was attended by 1500 persons, including representatives from the USSR, Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia.) Professors Aleksandr OHLOBLYN and Mykola CHUBATY, sympathizers of A/1 and prominent in their field, have both registered and have had their papers accepted for presentation at the Congress. Prof. CHUBATY is trying to organize a committee to conduct a drive among the Ukrainian emigres to pay the expenses of Ukrainian emigre historians at the Congress. They hope to collect \$10,000. (If this drive is even partly successful, it could significantly lift the financial burden of sponsoring A/1 collaborators to the Congress from the shoulders of AERODYNAMIC Project.) A/2 told CHUBATY that if he were successful in getting such a drive underway, A/1 would donate \$500. A/2 stated that AMCOMLIB could be expected to kick in, as well as the Ukrainian Congress Committee.

18. A/2 feels that both OHLOBLYN and CHUBATY would collaborate closely with A/29 at the Congress and would be useful in acting as front men to make contact with Soviet Ukrainians who will attend. (CHUBATY attended the preceding Congress in Rome and met there prominent figures from the Ukrainian literary and academic world.) There is no reason to believe that the next Congress will attract fewer or less inviting targets. CHUBATY has already identified at least one Ukrainian participant by reputation. However, we hope to know more about who will attend at a later point.) CHUBATY is characterized as quick to argue and untidy in his personal appearance, but very clever, logical and intelligent. OHLOBLYN, who is somewhat less aggressive and professorial, is also dependent for travel expenses on CHUBATY's fund or A/1. OHLOBLYN has several very high level Soviet Ukrainian contacts with whom he apparently has been on close terms. They included M. RYLSKY, a famous Ukrainian author, Pavlo G. TYCHYNA, Ukrainian poet, Chairman of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet, full member of the Ukrainian Academy of Science and Aleksandr KORNEICHUK, Ukrainian writer, member of the Central Committee of the CPSU, member of the Central Committee of the Ukrainian CP, full member of the USSR and Ukrainian SSR Academies of Science. (For more about KORNEICHUK, see below.) OHLOBLYN is currently working on the Ukrainian Encyclopedia and does some free lance writing for Ukrainian publications. A/2 considers OHLOBLYN and CHUBATY a complimentary pair, both potentially excellent contact men and both willing to serve A/1. A/32, a historian by profession, is also available for the Congress and would work well, according to A/2, with





OHLOBLYN, who considers him an intelligent up-and-coming Ukrainian historian. A/2 has told A/32 that if CHUBATY's drive for funds is successful and A/32 receives some money, he would be willing to pay half of A/32's travel expenses. In addition to the Stockholm Congress, A/32 would also be available for other contact operations in Europe this summer, including perhaps the Olympics.

19. International Law Association 49th Biennial, Hamburg, 8-13 August 1960:

A/2's prime candidate for this Congress, which he expects to be well attended by Ukrainian law experts, is Professor Bohdan HALAJCZUK of the University of Buenos Aires. A/2 has known HALAJCZUK for more than 15 years. He worked under A/2's direction in the UPA. A/2 describes HALAJCZUK as dilligent, hardworking and dependable and a recognized authority in his field. Again, as in the case of CHUBATY and OHLOBLYN, HALAJCZUK could be expected to front for contact operations. Again, HALAJCZUK has no means of paying his own expenses and A/1 would be required to underwrite them. (Control should therefore be excellent.) A/2 would eventually like to have Halajczuk in his New York office, but he feels that HALAJCZUK is currently useful in Argentina because of his connections with the Argentine government and with Catholic groups. He has had several books published in Spanish. A/2 is not certain whether HALAJCZUK has mailed in registration papers for the Law Congress, but A/2 has requested that he do so in any event.

20. Another candidate for the Hamburg Law Congress is fnu YAKIMCHUK, who recently completed his studies in international law in Paris. A/2 has contact with YAKIMCHUK through V. MARKUS. According to MARKUS, YAKIMCHUK would like to attend the Congress and might agree to close collaboration with A/29. This offer will be investigated. In the cases of both the Hamburg and Stockholm Congresses we are seeking advanced information on the make-up of the Soviet delegations in order to decide whether the target justifies the effort. However, it is unlikely that we shall have complete information until the very last moment (visa information) if at all. Prof. CHUBATY is said to have a partial list of Soviet Ukrainians who will attend the Stockholm meeting, but this is not yet in our possession. Nevertheless, planning must go forward on the assumption that this information will become available. We hope to have the necessary information from our field stations and other sources before financial expenditures must be made.

21. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>: A/2 provided the following information on another Ukrainian-American historian who might be of interest. Ivan PUDNYTSKY, 358 Church Lane, Philadelphia 44, is an assistant professor of history at LaSalle University in Philadelphia. He was born on 27 October 1919 in Vienna, studied at the University at Lvov, Berlin and Prague (PhD 1945), is a graduate of the Institute of International Studies in Geneva (1951) and studied at Columbia University. He was naturalized in 1958. He is a member of the Board of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S. His wife is Joanne, nee Benton; she teaches mathematics at Germantown Friends School in Philadelphia. They have two children: Peter, 8 and Elizabeth, 6. PUDNYTSKY wants to visit Prague and his uncle, a professor at Prague University, but he has no money for travel. His uncle is considered to be a strong Communist. A/2 cannot vouch for PUDNYTSKY's political reliability, but he believes that the uncle in Prague could provide entre to individuals on a high level. PUDNYTSKY is not considered a strong Ukrainian nationalist and has a "liberal" viewpoint. However, A/2 believes that PUDNYTSKY would cooperate if approached directly by the U.S. Government. (There is no interest here on the part of SR/3-PP. This is for the record.)

22. A/2 is investigating a journalists congress to be held in Switzerland in April. He has written to A/3 asking for additional information.

23. <u>OLYMPICS</u>: A/2 stated he would like to send A/6 to Rome in the near future to make some arrangements for living quarters for the A/1 contact staff who will be there during the Olympics. It was agreed that this was a necessary step and A/2 was told to have A/6 look into the housing situation. A/2 has a good candidate for contact operations in the person of Vadim ANDRIEVSKY, formerly a champion swimmer in the Ukraine and a man thoroughly knowledgeable on sports. ANDRIEVSKY is currently living in the U.S. He contacted and talked to some members of the Soviet sports team at the Philadelphia sports rally in July 1959 and submitted reports to A/2 which were turned over to SR/3/PP.

24. CONTACT OPS: Constantin ZELENKO \ will complete his doctorate this year in London. ZELENKO has wanted to enter the Canadian Foreign Ministry but apparently he has learned that at 38 or 39 he is too old. It now appears probable that he can be recruited by A/2. ZELENKO, a Canadian citizen, has performed exceptionally well for the group in their contact operations, particularly in Brussels, and is the type of individual who, with training, could be a crack operator for the group. He is in the class of A/15 and A/29 and perhaps even superior to the latter. ZELENKO recently met with and spoke for three hours with Aleksandr KORNEICHUK in London (see paragraph 18 above for biographic details) and is sending a report on this conversation to A/2. KORNEICHUK, like Khrushchev, is always on the right side. He was prominent in the Ukraine during Stalin's time but after the death of Stalin he wrote a book entitled Wings which was anti-Stalin and pro-Khrushchev. He is married to Wanda VASILEWSKA, a Polish writer. According to A/2, people in the Ukraine look up to KORNEICHUK because of his unique personality and because, unlike other Ukrainian writers, he has good backing in Moscow and is not afraid to talk. A/2 believes that KORNEICHUK might have invited ZELENKO to visit him in the Ukraine, which is an interesting thought.

25. About three years ago, Victor ROHOVSKY of Newark, New Jersey applied for a permit from the Soviet authorities to operate a parcel mailing service in the New York area. The reply he received from INTOURIST was not very encouraging. However, one day while talking with Nikolay MURAVIEV, an AMTORG official, he offered a \$1,000 bribe if MURAVIEV could help him obtain a permit. MURAVIEV allegedly accepted the bribe tacitly and promised to look into the matter. Some time later MURAVIEV telephoned ROHOVSKY and asked to meet him, but ROHOVSKY failed to keep the appointment. (A Headquarters check revealed that MURAVIEV left the U.S. permanently in 1958.) ROHOVSKY is a gymnasium

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graduate with about two years additional training in economics. He was employed as an interpreter by the Germans during the war. He often bribed German officers for wagon loads of supplies for the UPA and is said by A/2 to be one of the best connivers in the business. ROHOVSKY has reported his application for parcel mailing permit to the FBI, with whom he has been seeking work, and has promised to keep A/2 informed if there are any new developments. ROHOVSKY told A/2 that a man in Newark offered to sell his parcel permit for \$150,000. (This amount is questionable as A/2 first said it was \$15,000.) ROHOVSKY also told A/2 that one of the individuals in Newark who operates a parcel mailing service told him he could obtain a visa to the USSR for ROHOVSKY in 24 hours for a price. (The possibilities here too, are interesting to consider.) A/2 seems fascinated with ROHOVSKY and is entertaining the idea of taking him on board for operational duty if the occasion arises. ROHOVSKY, on the other hand, says he would like to work for A/2. We are encouraging A/2 to find out more about the man and his alleged connections.

26. OPERATIONS: A lengthy discussion was held on the third day on the new operational set-up involving A/15 and A/29. A/2 stated that he would prefer that A/29 not be involved in stateside operations, and he was informed that nothing could be farther from our minds. A/15, on the other hand, will have direct contact with our Headquarters case officers on a day-to-day basis and will be knowledgeable on all operations of A/1. We stated that delegation of authority to A/15 was important because we weren't interested in working with a liaison man, only with an operation chief. A/2 agreed that A/15 would have the necessary authority.

27. A/29 joined the meeting about 1030 on 24 February to receive a briefing on what would be expected of him and what our mutual objectives were. He was told that he would be in close contact with one of our staff and that he should be completely frank and open with this man. He was told that our representative has a good deal of authority in the field and is expected to make decisions himself where possible and that A/29 will be given similar authority by his organization. Nevertheless, final authority on important questions in both cases rests with the respective Headquarters.

28. We suggested that A/15 and A/29 work closely together during the next few weeks preceding training to get to know how the other works and thinks. A/29's location in Europe was discussed. The preference seems to be for Paris although no final decision could be reached because of the unresolved question of where our case officer will be located. We promised a decision on this question at the earliest possible moment.

29. The time table of events as it now appears seems to be the following: A/15 and A/29 will begin their KUBARK training on 7 March and will complete it on or about 20 May. We would like to get A/29 to Europe shortly after 15 June in order to begin preparations for the international meetings which we described above. Furthermore, we hope that A/2 will be able, between the middle of June and the middle of July, to accompany A/29

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on a quick organizing trip in the European area, the purpose of which will be to introduce A/29 to A/2's many personal contacts so that A/29 has the authority of A/2 for calling on these contacts for support. Only through such a trip can A/29 hope to organize solidly the Ukrainian communities in Europe for operational purposes. If events move fast this summer in Europe it might even be necessary to send over A/15 on an emergency basis, perhaps, for example, to run the Olympics operation. A/15, of course, has his work cut out for him in the U.S. and Canada. There is also in the offing an organizing trip similar to A/29's in Europe for A/15 in South America. More exact planning is useless at this time since we do not know which of our operational opportunities will pan out.

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30. A/2 offered as one last tidbit the fact that the Universal Esperanto Society will hold a Congress in Brussels from 30 July to 6 August. A/2 asked whether we knew about a Soviet delegation. He has an individual in mind who is studying Esperanto and is in correspondence with a Ukrainian in Kiev. (At first glance, in view of other obligations, we are inclined to pass this one up.)