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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
VAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: 4 September 1962 Contact with AECASSOWARY/2

A meeting was held with A/2 attended by [] and [] in the Washington SR/CA safe apartment. The following was discussed.

1. Ol'ha HANYTS'KA. A/2 wanted to know if all the material he had supplied regarding HANYTS'KA's contacts, and the copies of her correspondence with STEPANYAK, would be sent to A/29 in Brussels. He was told that we could not request A/29 to travel to Austria to meet with HANYTS'KA until we had definite information to the effect that she was going to the USSR and the dates of her proposed trip, and until we were able to establish whether or not her sister, Maria KAMINS'KA, was identical with the Maria KAMINS'KA identified as an employee of the UB. HANYTS'KA has maintained her correspondence with Mykhailo STEPANYAK via her sister Maria KAMINS'KA who lives in Katowice, Poland. A/2 was asked to try to determine Maria's date and place of birth and any other biographical information which would help to establish whether the two Maria KAMINS'KAs were identical or not. It is known that HANYTS'KA's sister Maria visited the former in Austria on one occasion several years ago but the date of the visit is not known. Maria KAMINS'KA, the UB employee, visited Polish consulates in the West in 1946 and 1947.

[] reminded A/2 that since STEPANYAK has not been fully rehabilitated, that he and his contacts are undoubtedly being closely watched. He probably will be asked to do certain things for the RIS and make certain promises to them. A/2 feels the question of STEPANYAK's collaboration will depend on how much he is forced to agree to do for the Soviets. He also feels that, regardless of what he is forced to promise, he will never forgive the Soviets for all the years he spent in prison and the resultant deterioration of his health.

A/2 expects STEPANYAK will send a message to him via HANYTS'KA when she visits him. He would like to have HANYTS'KA carry in to STEPANYAK a written (or verbal) message from A/2 and the ZP/UHVR, and also to transmit to him some material aid. He feels it is a question of moral obligation to the man and that STEPANYAK's morale needs such a boost from his former UPA colleagues in the West. A/2 thinks there is a possibility STEPANYAK may try to visit Poland and escape from there to the West.

At one time HANYTS'KA had mentioned that her cousin, Emilia KUNYNETS' of Lvov would be coming to visit in Vienna in July of this year. However, when she talked to A/17 in New York, en route to her home in Innsbruck, Austria, earlier this spring, she did not mention this fact to him. She merely said she was anxious to return to Austria to be in Vienna in July.

4 Sept 62

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If and when A/29 contacts her in Innsbruck, he will question her about this. Emilia KUNYNETS' also figures in the transmittal of correspondence between HANYTS'KA and STEPANYAK via Maria KAMINS'KA in Poland.

2. Mykhailo Oliynyk. A/2, via Mykhailo's brother Roman in Canada, has sent word to Mykhailo to let him know that the letter mailed by his son-in-law from Conakry had been received. In this message, A/2 tells Mykhailo that he has not been able to locate the son-in-law's name in past correspondence. (On 12 September, A/2 telephoned to say he received a letter from Mykhailo, dated 23 August, in which he acknowledges receipt of A/2's message and states that his son-in-law will be at home for a longer period than usual before sailing again. He also writes that he has sent a reply to A/2's letter and that A/2 should receive it in the near future. A/2 believes this will come as a clandestine message hidden in some article in a parcel to Mykhailo's brother and will give the name of his son-in-law.)

3. A/2 said that when DS/960 called at his office for another installment of the financial advance being made to him, he seemed to be in a happy, talkative mood. He said that Roman MAC had mentioned to him the fact that he had been at the youth festival in Helsinki, but that MAC didn't seem to have much to say about it except that it was interesting. DS/960 asked A/2 whether the AECASSOWARIES had carried on any "organized" contact operations against Soviet participants. A/2 said that they had not, although they had talked to individuals who were at the festival about their conversations with Soviet Ukrainians. DS/960 told A/2 he now feels a lack of contact with Ukrainians in the United States. This is a switch from his earlier attitude. A/2 told him he agreed that he should be in contact with Ukrainians in the States and told him he could easily meet many of them if he would attend some of their activities. A/2 also told him that if he wanted to establish wide acquaintanceship, the best thing would be for him to speak publicly to a gathering of Ukrainians. A/2 said he would be glad to arrange something on this order, but DS/960 made no further comment in this regard.

DS/960 has struck up a friendship with Yaroslav PELENSKY who also is studying at Columbia University. They seem to share many political points of view.

4. A/2 discussed the "shestodeshatnyky" or "shestysiat richnyky" (poets of the 60's), an exclusive and influential group of about 15 or 16 poets which was started in Kiev by Lena KOSTENKO. The poet KOROTYUKA, who also is a practicing medical doctor, belongs to this group. There was contact with him in Helsinki, and the details are reported in the Helsinki contact reports. Korotyuka was considering defection but changed his mind so as not to harm his parents and his associates. The "spiritual leader" of this group is Ivan DRACH. As A/2 understands the members of this group, they consider themselves Soviets and are typical products of the Soviet system. Most of them are

members of the Komsomol. They are not satisfied with the present Soviet regime and would like to bring about some new changes. They consider the revolution of 1917 a socialist revolution, a positive action taken against the czarists, and they feel that the Communists betrayed the true purpose of the revolution.

The "shestodeshatnyky" place a high value on individuality and the importance of "being yourself" at all times and being willing to defend your own principles. This is evident in their poetry. A similar group is starting in Odessa and, although DS/960 did not seem to be aware of the existence of such a group, A/2 places him in the same category as the "shestodeshatnyky".

Another group, with L. D. DMYTERKO as their leader, has appeared which is opposed to the "shestodeshatnyky". DMYTERKO was recently elected chief editor of Vitchyzna in Kiev.

A/2 feels that since KOROTYCH is an idealist, the KGB sent him to Helsinki to see how he would conduct himself and what he would do. KOROTYCH, in a conversation with Martha BOHACHEVSKA in Helsinki, told her not to waste her time reading the first three or four poems in his book (an autographed copy which he gave her) as they were there only because he had to write them.

There is a similar group of the "shestodeshatnyky" in the West, composed of Emma ANDRIEWS'KA, wife of Ivan KOSHELIVETS': Ivan BOYCHUK, Yurij TARNAVSKY and his American wife Patricia, who has learned Ukrainian so well she writes in the language; RUBCHAK of Chicago; VASILIVS'KA; and Irina VOWK of Brazil who translated a book of Ukrainian poems into Spanish. A/2 said this group is unique in that no other nationality group has a similar group of modern writers. KULTURA in Paris wanted to sponsor the group in exchange for exclusive rights to the publication of their works. Members of the group are translating and publishing, at their own expense, modern poetry from other nationality groups and even translate the writings of leftist poets, such as the Spanish Federico Garcia Lorca. Their poems are beyond the comprehension of members of the older generation here. A/2 gave the group \$200.00 in return for which they promised to deliver to him copies of their books. None of the group has a political background so that politically they are clean. A/2 would like to see an exchange between the group here and the group in the UKSSR. He feels much can be accomplished in contacts between two such groups. He said he would prepare a paper outlining his ideas regarding the two groups.

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