

This document is made available through the declassification efforts
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are
responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages
released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: **<http://www.theblackvault.com>**

RETURN TO CIA
Background Use Only
Do Not Reproduce

901-15456
SPICE/P

...the inevitability
...that, although it is true
...not created,
...history is not
...controls the
...with which a particular event of history
...someone else would
...but perhaps not quite
...was not as skillful
...someone else might
...under the circumstances,
...it could have been
...differently." Gregory added rather
...the distinct feeling that he
...any breaches in
...).

- (b) Art - The discussion turned to control of art and its justification if history were allowed to take its natural course. Gregory's basic assumption was, of course, that art must instruct. Further, "just as a small child must be taught how to hold a pencil, so must the older child be taught about the substance of art, about its necessarily instructive nature."
- (c) Relation to the present - Although intellectually keen individuals could discern trends of history, no one can know the results. Thus, communism may not be the ultimate--Gregory, however, is convinced that it is, and he is willing to allow the "peaceful forces of economic competition" prove that he is right.

(2) Finland

In an attempt to impress the listener with the importance of his own position, Gregory discussed the strategic value of Finland and the fact that both the U. S. and the USSR wanted "to take hold." He admitted, however, that dealings with Finland were complicated, that it was difficult to understand the Finns, and that Kekkonen was both elusive and intelligent. The Soviet approach which seems to receive increasing emphasis is cultural exchange. There also exists a possibility that Khrushchev will visit Finland in August.

(3) Criticism of American Embassy

- (a) "Flight wads"-- Gregory informed me that American Embassy folks' expenses accounts were not separate from their salaries, that they were paid in dollars and the less they spent on entertainment, the greater was their take-home salary. He said that they were rather stingy with luncheon and dinner entertainment--but hurriedly assured me that not all individuals at the Embassy were of the type described.
- (b) "Sea food"--According to Gregory the Americans were not as friendly and outgoing as they should

VBR

Belin - (11 minutes)

In contrast, he said that Soviet Embassy officials were continually to be friendly to everyone--Finns, Americans, whomever. Also, they were encouraged to include sufficient pleasures in their schedules--dinner out and movie at least once a week, preferably with a Finn or other foreigner.

(4) Comments on America

Gregory seemed interested in discussing the American government's attitude toward travel in the Soviet Union. He was convinced that the U. S. still would not approve of some people's visits to the Soviet Union. He suggested that I attend Moscow University for a term, but before I could answer he told me I would not attend the university because I would risk harming chances for employment in the Foreign Service (he knew of my interest in international relations).

Further, Gregory stated that Americans generally were "slow to catch on"--jokes or whatever.

201-150159