(b) Art - The education turned to control of art and
its justification if history were allowed to
take its natural course. Gregory's basic assump-
tion was, of course, that art must instruct,
rather than indoctrinate. All children must be taught
how to hold a pencil, so must the older child be taught
about the substance of art, about its
necessary instructive nature.

(c) Relation to present - Although intellectually
seen individuals could discern truths of history,
no one can know the result. Thus, communism
may not be the ultimate answer. However, it
is obvious that it is, and he is willing to allow
the "peaceful coexistence 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 the seat." He admitted, however, that dealings
with Finland were complicated, that it was difficult to
understand the Finns, and that because of this, they were both elusive and
intelligent. The Soviet approach, he said, resulted in increasing exchanges in cultural exchange. There also exists
a possibility that Karasevich will visit Finland in August.

(3) Criticism of American Embassy
(a) "Most worry" - Gregory informed me that American Embassy
officers' expense 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 same description.

(b) "Equal" - According to Gregory the Americans were
not as efficient andoultrine as they should
In contrast, he said that Soviet
Embassy officials were continually to
to be friendly to everyone—Finn, Ameri-
can, whomever. Also, they were en-
couraged to include sufficient pleasure
in their schedules—dinner out and more
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.