

2/24/72

By the time I reached the break in this chapter, I couldn't believe it had been written by anyone who in any way participated in the events, least of all by the man who created and controlled them. The simple factual error is inconceivable. The reason or reasons may be in question, but the facts are not unless, by the time he reached this point, he was getting senile.

Virtually none of the detail is accurate. The sequence of events is wrong. The means of communication is never once right. Even the time is not given and the period covered is wrong. Several of the things Kh in his right mind would never have forgotten are triely missing. Without deep thought these are the accidental overflight os Siberia at the height by an American -2 and the second package he offered, a brilliant maneuver, having to do with Turkey.

A certain amount can be attributed to age and normal forgetting. But when he can be and is explicit for the period 40 years earlier, is it possible to believe he could not be for such dramatic events 1/6 that far in the past?

I will not now take time to think the possible explanations through or to make extended notes. I have marked up the book instead. The errors are so gross a simple mark is all that is required.

Aside from the book being a fake, which is not easy to conclude, although there are other questions like this and of rather great magitude, there is the possibility he had unclear ulterior purposes. I can't think of any that required the amount and character of this error. The Robert Kennedy parts are, I think, fictitious.

One comment on the entire book to this point: it was written by a man dominated by two interests: USSR/Europe and ruining Stalin. The material about east Agis is both dubious and exceedingly brief.

Philby Surfaces
VIENNA — H. A. R. (A)
Philby, a former British diplomat and journalist who spied for and defected to

the Soviet Union, said "Khrushchev Remembers," the so-called memoirs of former Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, was concocted by the Central Intelligence Agency.

Philby, who is rarely seen in public, told the Moscow correspondent of the Czechoslovak Communist Party newspaper Rude Pravo that the manufacture of documents, pamphlets and books is a major CIA industry.

KHRUSHCHEV TAPE IS REVEALED HERE

Existence Disclosed by Gift
of Time Inc. to Columbia
—2d Memoir Scheduled

By THEODORE SHABAD
Time Inc. disclosed yesterday that it had 180 hours of tape-recorded memoirs dictated by Nikita S. Khrushchev, the former Soviet leader, in its possession and was presenting them to the Oral History Collection of Columbia University.

It was the first public disclosure of the existence of the tapes and their presence in the United States. Mr. Khrushchev died of a heart attack in Moscow in 1971 at age 77.

It was also announced that a second volume of the memoirs, drawn from the tapes and covering Mr. Khrushchev's years in power, from 1953 to 1964, would be published June 14 by Little, Brown & Co., a Time subsidiary. The 672-page book is to be titled "Khrushchev Remembers: The Last Testament."

The first volume, which appeared in 1970, focused on the first three decades of Mr. Khrushchev's rise to power during the Stalin era. The book was presumed to have been based on tapes, but this had never been confirmed.

The tapes and a Russian-language transcript were transferred to Columbia at a noon ceremony in the International Affairs Building. The material, reportedly the most voluminous in the history collection by a foreign memoirist, will be indexed and catalogued before being made available to scholars later this year.

Appraisals of Presidents
Time, Inc., declined to make public any specific revelations in the second half of Mr. Khrushchev's memoirs pending appearance of the new volume and the printing of pre-publication excerpts in Time magazine, planned for late April and early May.

An announcement said that Mr. Khrushchev made appraisals of world leaders, including Presidents Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson. It also said that the Soviet leader gave his version of the so-called kitchen debate between him and the then Vice President, Richard M. Nixon, at the American National Exhibition in Moscow in 1959.

The forthcoming book will include an assessment of Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese leader, and of the U-2 affair, in which the downing of an American

reconnaissance plane over the Soviet Union in 1960 cut short a trend toward improved relations.

Mr. Khrushchev is also said to describe his dealings with intellectuals in the Soviet Union, including Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn, the writer who was deported from his homeland by Mr. Khrushchev's successors last month.

Donald M. Wilson, a vice president of Times, Inc., disclosed that the recording of Mr. Khrushchev's memoirs had been arranged by unidentified members of his family and friends and had been sent abroad without the approval of the present Soviet leadership.

There had been earlier speculation that the Khrushchev memoirs had been taken abroad by Viktor Louis, a Soviet journalist who has often been described as a middleman for the K.G.B., the secret police. Some Soviet affairs experts had even questioned the authenticity of his memoirs.

A Verification of Voice
Included in the material given to Columbia University is a report by voiceprint experts stating that the voice on the tapes is Mr. Khrushchev's. Voiceprints are images that can identify a person the way fingerprints can.

According to the report, prepared by Voice Identification Services of Somerville, N. J., the tapes were compared with recordings of a speech made by the Soviet leader at the United Nations General Assembly on Sept. 18, 1959. The voiceprints matched and identification was conclusive, the report said.

Mr. Khrushchev, according to Time, Inc., taped the second half of the memoirs in 1971, evidently undeterred by the appearance of the first volume in the West. He had issued a statement, possibly under duress, publicly dissociating himself from publication abroad.

Mr. Wilson, the Time executive, said that the newer material had come into the publisher's possession after Mr. Khrushchev's death. "He evidently wanted to insure his place in history and tell his story," Mr. Wilson said.

Columbia University's oral-history project, which has now been enriched by Mr. Khrushchev's memoirs, was established nearly 26 years ago to offer historians a broad range of oral testimony about events as remembered by those who participated in them.

The collection includes the reminiscences of such government leaders as Presidents Eisenhower and Herbert Hoover, former Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York and Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba. It has grown to 375,000 pages of type-written transcripts, from which hundreds of biographies, histories and other published works have been drawn.