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14 November 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR: Acting Chief, SB/S/CA

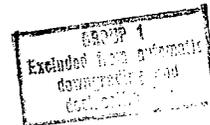
SUBJECT: Contact with Roxanne SMISHKEWYCH in New York  
on 31 October 1966

1. Contact with the Subject was made by me ( [ ] ) at the Port Authority Terminal in New York, at 6 p.m. on Monday, 31 October, as planned. We went by taxi to the Commodore Hotel where [ ] was waiting for us in his room. I introduced the Subject to [ ] who explained to the Subject his reason for wanting to talk to her and his interest in the documents which she was seeking to have returned to her by the Agency. [ ] told the Subject that the documents had been studied and that even though, with the exception of the document from the "Ukrainian Communists", nothing had so far been done to exploit them, that they and their authors were of such concern to the Agency that he hoped she would reconsider her request to have them returned. The Subject was asked whether there was some reason for her wanting to have the documents returned at this particular time.

2. The Subject said there was no particular reason for requesting the documents return at this time, that after all such documents usually are given to some one only on a loan basis, that six months have gone by since she loaned them to the Agency and she felt that six months was more than sufficient time to study the documents. Since [ ] told her copies had been made of all the documents anyway, we would still have the copies should we want to further evaluate the material. According to her, the documents were really not damaging to anyone, and they were merely of archival value. There was nothing in them for which the writers could be persecuted since all they did was to complain about the lack of freedom to use their own language and to nurture their own national culture and that this was no punishable crime. The latter argument was used after [ ] told the Subject it would be more circumspect for her to leave the documents with the Agency to preclude their falling into the hands of the KGB who might find various means of applying pressure on her or the relatives of her or her family. She insisted the KGB could not know she had such documents unless they were told so by the Agency or by members of Prolog, since we were the only people who knew about the documents.

3. The Subject was reminded that in a meeting with [ ] she stated that she had shown all the documents to Yaroslav PELENSKY

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and that therefore there was at least he in addition to Prolog who knew about them. The Subject said she did not state that the documents were shown to him but only that she had told him about the documents and that at any rate, "PELENSKY is with Prolog" (c/o note: which he is not and she is very much aware of this fact.) This, of course, was an outright lie on her part because at the time she told about showing the documents to PELENSKY she defended her reason for doing so by stating that he was a good friend, that she trusted him implicitly and valued his counsel.

4. The Subject was asked that since she insisted the documents are of archival value only whether she thought it appropriate for her to retain them personally and not make them available to an institution which could at some future time exploit them to advantage. She said she might decide to turn certain of the documents over to a Ukrainian emigre publication but that she would never make them available to SUCHASNIST. Asked which publication she might chose, she said it probably would be the publication which used to be edited by Prof. SHLENKEVICH, now deceased, but she could not remember the name of the publication. (c/o note: this is the LYST DO PRYATEL IV (letter to Friends) now being edited by fnu RUD'KO.)

5. [ ] told the Subject we had information to the effect that there were about a dozen typewriters confiscated during the arrests in the Ukraine last summer. He told her the younger HORYN' brother was being held for retrial and that it was likely the Soviets were seeking the documents to compare their type with the type of the machines in his possession which were confiscated in order to prove his involvement with the documents smuggled to the West. She argued against this by stating that none of the documents in her possession are originals (note: Many are original typed copies, as indicated in the inventory of the documents), that we should realize hers were not the only copies available, that there must have been many copies being circulated in the Soviet Union, and that since there have been great numbers of travellers from the West, we could assume there were other copies of the documents in the West.

6. [ ] told the Subject that it had been reported to us by sources who have talked with Ivan DRACH (who is now with the Ukrainian Delegation at the United Nations) that in talking about individuals with whom he would like to meet here he stated that he did not want to see her. It was felt, Mr. Jameson said, that if DRACH knew she had the documents, he did not want to become involved with her here because he would have to report his contact with her and would be forced by his superiors to pressure her for their return. She brushed aside this eventuality with the argument

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that he did not give her any of the documents, that he knew absolutely nothing about the fact that she had them and that he was in no way involved. (c/o comment: This, of course, she well knows is also not the truth because DRACH, at the time of the Subject's involvement with the writers, was very much involved with and a trusted colleague of the particular group of writers with whom she had contact.) The Subject commented that besides, the source of our information probably was someone who didn't want her to talk to DRACH and that our source undoubtedly was Prolog, which we denied.

7. The Subject was asked whether she had received any messages from the Ukraine warning her not to visit there because she would be subject to great danger. She did admit that a Canadian gentleman, who visited in Kiev whose name she said she could not recall, had been in contact with her at the Zoyuzivka in August and had told her that he was asked to pass such a message to her. She said he could not recall who had asked him to deliver the message to her. Asked whether she is in correspondence with anyone in the Soviet Union, she said she has not written anyone but that she has had a number of postal cards with greetings from the wife of VINHRANOVSKY. She said there was absolutely nothing in the messages from her except greetings for various holidays and occasions. She said she has not heard from Roman DASHKEVYCH "for a long time," but that she had heard from sources unrecalled that he had lost his job and was now unemployed. In reply to the question whether she had heard from KOZAK (who lives in Poland) since the letter last summer in which he informed her about the arrests in the Ukraine, she said she had not.

8. In talking about the documents and her comment that they were of nothing more than archival value, the Subject was asked whether she felt the letter from the "Ukrainian Communists" was also of no exploitable value. She said she felt it was not as important now as it had been when she sent it out and that there probably were other copies of it available now. Mr. Jameson told her the Agency had information to the effect it was now in the hands of the Italian Communists and that it was being given consideration. The Subject said it would be important only if the Italian Communists would publish it but otherwise their having it would not mean very much.

9. Having been turned down on all points used to persuade the Subject to reconsider her request for return of the documents, Mr. Jameson then expressed his disappointment in her unwillingness to reconsider and introduced the inventory of the documents and

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the statement drawn up for her signature as proof that all the documents submitted by her were returned to her. After a quick look at the statement, the Subject said she was very sorry but she could not sign such a statement in which her name is openly linked with the CIA. What if this statement should fall into the hands of the KGB? No argument persuaded the Subject to change her mind. She also refused to compose a statement to her own liking or even to sign her name to the inventory. She glanced over the inventory but said she could not remember specifically every document, that she would have to check with her own inventory to be certain everything was listed. She refused, however, to compare the inventory list with the documents being turned over to her because she said she believed us if we said those were all the documents she had given us.

10. [ ] thanked her for having loaned the documents to the Agency, she expressed her pleasure at having met [ ] and knowing me and we parted amicably.

[ SB/S/CA ]

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