

K Blasts Oslo on NATO

The Washington Post Foreign Service

OSLO, June 30—Soviet Premier Khrushchev tonight berated Norway for allowing NATO maneuvers near the Soviet border.

He proposed the creation of a neutral area in northern Europe involving the withdrawal of Norway and Denmark from the Atlantic alliance.

Khrushchev's implication that Norway had set a bad example by permitting the NATO exercises was accompanied by the assurance that the Soviet Union has no "wicked plans" against her, but it nevertheless appeared to be a kind of veiled intimidation.

His wide-ranging address to the nongovernmental Norwegian Institute of International Affairs included a restatement of his now-familiar demand for peace treaties with both East and West Germany as well as condemnation of American "interference" with Cuban sovereignty and indirect support for the "fight for independence" in Cyprus.

Most Explicit Proposal

The Soviet visitor had hinted in Copenhagen that Denmark would make a contribution to peace by withdrawing from NATO, but his suggestion tonight was the most explicit so far.

It seemed designed to whet

neutralist and anti-NATO sentiment in both countries, but there is not the slightest indication that either government will take his proposal seriously.

"From our point of view," Khrushchev said, "the most reliable guarantee of security for countries such as Norway, Denmark, Sweden and Finland is a policy of neutrality recognized by both sides — the Western powers and the Socialist countries."

Such a status with international recognition, he contended, would safeguard the Scandinavian countries against the "devastating effect of modern weapons." He praised Norway's decisions not to acquire nuclear weapons and not to participate in the multilateral nuclear force, but said she could go farther.

NATO exercises in northern Norway, he insisted, were a "comedy" pretending to defend Norway from aggression from the east. He pledged that this would not happen.

Goes Back to Adenauer

In his discussion of Germany, Khrushchev condemned what he said was a suggestion by former Chancellor Konrad Adenauer for a showdown with the Soviet Union. He accused Adenauer of wanting to push the world into war. He returned to his past theme of withdrawal of all foreign troops from the soil of other countries.

Khrushchev read only the first few paragraphs and conclusion of his 40-minute speech, with a translator doing the rest.

The Norwegian audience sat on its hands when he lambasted Adenauer. The largest single burst of applause came when Khrushchev poured a glass of water for the interpreter, then nudged him when he did not immediately drink it.

Norwegians were still chuckling today over the earthy comments last night by Khrushchev—including references to his predecessor Nikolai Bulganin as "always a bookkeeper" and to Georgi Malenkov as "a good writer who could never make a decision."

Accession Described

In private conversation with nine Norwegian Social Democratic and opposition leaders after a government banquet, Khrushchev described his own accession to power against the activities of the "antiparty group" in 1937.

Seven members of the Politburo had tried to push him out when he appeared to have only four on his side. But, he said, "sometimes four is more than seven."

He related that he had made a telephone call to the Presidium that resulted in the ouster of Bulganin, then nominally Premier while Khrushchev was first secretary of the Communist Party.

"Politics has its own mathematical laws," he is reported to have remarked. "But Bulganin, being a bookkeeper, did not know what to do."

Bulganin has been a good friend until he developed water on the brain, Khrushchev said in euphemistic translation. He said he and his old colleague are still friends but now Bulganin is a pensioner.

Trouble with Malenkov

The trouble with Malenkov, unseated in 1955 after serving as the first premier after Stalin, was that "people had to tell him what to write," Khrushchev said.

Malenkov, Khrushchev said, is now manager of an electric power station that is fully automated, so he does not have to make decisions.

Khrushchev did not say where. Malenkov has not been

Maneuvers Near Border

seen recently, and inquiries about him have resulted in explanation that he is on va- cation. The Soviet visitor had only one glass of beer, which he had not finished by the time Nina Khrushchev summoned him to leave.