

Khrushchev Is Said to Refrain From Talk of Present Leaders

By PETER KIHSS NOV 9 1970

Forthcoming reminiscences attributed to former Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev describe an interview with Stalin and a Kremlin power struggle, but refrain from criticizing present Soviet leaders, according to a French newspaper publisher.

Pierre Lazareff, owner of France-Soir in Paris, which is to publish some of the material, said yesterday that Life magazine had obtained "remembrances" by Mr. Khrushchev recorded on tapes in his voice and brought to the United States by several routes at different times.

Mr. Lazareff, interviewed by Radio Monte Carlo, said the National Broadcasting Company some time ago broadcast "a text by Khrushchev himself taken down on a tape recorder," and "I think it is one of parts of the recollections that are going to be published."

All Original, Says Time, Inc.

But Donald M. Wilson, vice president for corporate and public affairs of Time, Inc., parent of Life, said yesterday, "none of the material that appears in 'Khrushchev Remembers' comes from N.B.C. tapes—this is all original material."

Mr. Khrushchev's wife had been quoted in a Moscow dispatch Saturday as having told a friend and Soviet political dissident, Pyotr I. Yakir, that her husband had not written his memoirs.

Mr. Wilson said, "We stand by our original statement that these are the authentic words of Nikita Khrushchev, and we

were not surprised that there was a comment from Moscow."

"The only speech as such that appears in the book is in the appendix, and is not part of the 275,000 words," Mr. Wilson added. This was Mr. Khrushchev's celebrated attack on Stalin purges, delivered Feb. 24, 1956, at the 20th congress of the Soviet Communist party, "put in for scholarly reasons," Mr. Wilson said.

NBC Producer's Version

Mrs. Lucy Jarvis, who produced the NBC broadcast of July 11, 1967, showing home movies of Mr. Khrushchev out of power and using taped comments by him, said yesterday she had understood the former Premier was then "writing his memoirs or speaking into a tape machine to collect all his thoughts."

Her opinion, Mrs. Jarvis said, was that such memoirs were "not to be published until after his death."

A Soviet journalist, Victor Louis, had been suggested in London as "the mastermind" in getting Khrushchev material to Time, Inc. But his wife, reached by overseas telephone in Moscow, said that such a report was a "surprise" to her, and not true — "not to the best of my knowledge." She said Mr. Louis was not in Moscow.

Declining to disclose the sources of her material, Mrs. Jarvis said neither Mr. Louis nor Aleksei I. Adzhubei, Mr. Khrushchev's son-in-law and former Izvestia editor, had any connection with the home movies she used.

There were new London reports yesterday that Mr. Louis, a Soviet citizen who is a correspondent for The London Evening News, had made a visit to Britain some time ago. He then was reported to have told some persons that he was a family friend of Mr. Khrushchev and that he hoped at some point to be instrumental in publication of Mr. Khrushchev's memoirs.

Mr. Lazareff, the French publisher, said:

"The Khrushchev memoirs begin at the time when he enters the top levels of the Communist party. He recounts among other things his interview with Stalin, the struggle for power after Stalin's death, the execution of [Lavrenti] Beria and the [Lazar] Kaganovich-[Georgi] Malenkov rivalry.