'Memoir' of Spy Executed in Soviet to Appear Here

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 — A Soviet official who three years ago rendered extraordinary service to the West as a spy in Moscow is said to have left a memoir full of anti-Soviet information, speculation and gossip from which intelligence agents expect to derive still further profit.

The spy, Oleg V. Penkovsky, sent out a wealth of military, economic and political intelligence in 1961 and 1962 that led officials here to regard him as the most valuable agent in years, if not decades. His alleged memoir is to be published this month as "The Penkovsky Papers."

The Central Intelligence Agency said that its representatives read the book to guard against "security violations" but disclaims any responsibility for it. The agency refused to vouch for the papers' "accuracy."

Their publication is less a literary event than a political one. Much of thier detailed but unverifiable information about Soviet intelligence operations and policy objectives is likely to injure those operations and Soviet relations with other countries.

The publication of much less explicit information about American intelligence work has been bitterly denounced by officials here as damaging to the national interest.

The circumstances under which the memoir came to be printed by Doubleday & Co. are not explained in the book. Frank Gibney, the papers' edi-tor, says that they were smuggled out of Moscow "about the time" of Penkovsky's arrest in the fall of 1962 through an underground channel that has also conveyed many literary works unpublished in the Soviet Union.

From an Eastern European country, Mr. Gibney states, the papers were "transmitted" to Peter Deriabin, a former Soviet intelligence official who defected to the United States in 1954 and who is listed as the book's translator.

The papers identify Penkovsky as a double agent who served American and British intelligence for 16 months while holding the rank of colonel in the intelligence directorate of the Soviet Army. They purport to be supplementary to his espionage reports, a mixture of private diary and official secrets through which he is said to have hoped to explain his treason.

Besides hinting at the wide range of secret information that Penkovsky sent to the West, th papers call upon other nations to beware of Soviet espionage in virtually every contact and to resist what he contends are Soviet aggressive intentions toward all non-Communist countries.

Wide Discontent Hinted

The papers describe some Soviet intelligence operations and by giving many names of alleged agents are certain to cast doubt upon many Russian projects and officials. They also hint at widespread popular discontent and portray the life of the Soviet military and party leaders as sordid and selfish.

The Penkovsky papers state that political or economic espionage is the principal or major business of Soviet embassies, delegations, newsmen and others allowed to travel abroad. They describe not only spying against nations such as India but also alleged plans to damage dams and poison drinking water if it ever became necessary in less friendly countries such as Pakistan.

They speak of tentative plans to establish missile sites in Afghanistan, to perpetrate sabotage and assassination in New York, Washington and London "when it becomes necessary."

They provide support for opponents here of the consular treaty with the Soviet Union, which is still awaiting Senate approval, by stating that all Soviet consular officials are spies. The names of hundreds of alleged agents are given, including: Karpekov in London, Veshchunov in India, Postnikov in Egypt, a Sergeyev in Japan. Their favorite techniques are listed and a long lecture on how agents are allegedly instructed to behave in New York and Washington is included.

The papers justify treason by expressing the certainty that, unless checked, Soviet policy will lead to a nuclear war. They amount to a rebuttal to a Soviet military tribunal's finding that Penkovsky had been corrupted by a desire for money, an "easy life" and an ultimate haven in the West.