

# Mrs. Alliluyeva Says Trial of 4 In Soviet Is 'Mockery of Justice'

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Mrs. Svetlana Alliluyeva condemned last night the Moscow trial of four persons accused of anti-Soviet activity as "a wild mockery of justice."

The daughter of Stalin appealed to Americans not to "remain silent in the face of suppression of fundamental human rights wherever it takes place."

"We must give all possible support to those who remain honest and brave under unbearable conditions and have enough strength to fight," Mrs. Alliluyeva said.

She commented on the trial last week of four youths, and the earlier trial of two writers, in an interview with Marvin Kalb of C. B. S. News. Mrs. Alliluyeva also made available to The New York Times a statement elaborating on her comments.

In the interview and in the statement, Mrs. Alliluyeva paid tribute to Pavel M. Litvinov, a grandson of the late Foreign Minister Maxim M. Litvinov, who served under her father, for his courage in publicly protesting the treatment of the four dissidents last week.

Shortly before the trial was concluded last Friday, Mr. Litvinov and Mrs. Larisa Daniel, wife of Yuri M. Daniel, a writer now serving a five-year sen-

tence in a labor camp, stood outside the courthouse and denounced the trial before foreign journalists.

"These two courageous young people ignored danger and threats and made it clear to the press abroad that the recent trial . . . was again a wild mockery of justice," Mrs. Alliluyeva said.

"The Soviet law has been violated; the basic democratic freedoms of the citizens were ignored and the sentence was predetermined by the Government and secret police. Can we remain indifferent to these events and to these appeals?"

"When I say 'we' I am thinking both about Russians and about Americans who love Russia, its art, its poetry, its music, who love its culture and people. I appeal to each and every one of you. We cannot remain silent in the face of suppression of fundamental human rights wherever it takes place."

At the trial last week, four young intellectuals, one a state's witness, were sentenced to terms from one to seven years. They were Alexandr Ginzburg, 31 years old, a long-time nonconformist in the Soviet literary world; Yuri Galanskov, 28, a poet; Miss Vera

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Lashkova, 21, and Aleksei Dobrovolsky, 29, who pleaded guilty and testified against the others.

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who now lives in Princeton, N. J., also referred in the interview and in her statement to the trial nearly two years ago of two other writers, Mr. Daniel and Andrei D. Sinyavsky.

"These two were the same kind of rehearsed performance" as the more recent trial, she said. "These two writers are now in the labor camp. The health of Yuri Daniel is in serious danger but he has been refused the necessary medical treatment. They were sentenced to seven and five years of labor camp only because their literary works were published abroad. They were accused as grave political criminals, and their literary work was nothing but satire and fiction."

Mrs. Alliluyeva said the authorities were having increasing difficulty dealing with young people in the Soviet Union who dare to write freely.

"They are great patriots, these young poets and writers, and also both Pavel Litvinov and Mrs. Daniel," Mrs. Alliluyeva said. "And when they appeal to world public opinion, they also behave as patriots because they want to reveal to the world in what difficult conditions the young genera-

tion in Russia has to struggle for democratic freedoms.

"I think that the critical mood is something which is common for the present young generation in Russia, not only writers and poets, but mostly students and young intellectuals. I think it's a very broad movement. And if we cannot have many facts about it, this is only due to the fact that the social life in Russia is not duly reported in the press there. I feel optimistic about their efforts and I believe that nothing can suppress the desire of the people to have the fundamental democratic freedoms in their country."

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who is 43 years old, was visiting in India last March when she asked for asylum in this country. Since taking up residence here, she has published a memoir of her life with her father, "Twenty Letters to a Friend," which was serialized in The New York Times.

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