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MRS. ALLILUYEVA PLANS A 2D BOOK

May Tell of Disillusionment in Post-Stalin Russia

By HENRY RAYMONT

Svetlana Alliluyeva is thinking of writing a second book about her life in the Soviet Union.

In talks with friends she has said that it might deal with the disillusionment she and other Russian liberals experienced over continued restrictions on free expression after the death of Stalin, her father.

Her first book, which is to be published by Harper & Row on Oct. 16, will cover the period ending with her father's death in 1953 and concentrate on her tumultuous family life, her lonely childhood and her gradual estrangement from Stalin and his repressive policies.

Mrs. Alliluyeva is said to be likely to begin working on her second book while the 80,000-word manuscript of the memoirs which she completed in 1963 and brought with her in her flight to the West last month—is being translated during the summer, according to these sources.

When she arrived here from Switzerland last Friday, Mrs. Alliluyeva said publication of the first book would "symbolize" for her the achievement of "the self-expression that has been denied to me for so long in Russia."

New Conference Today

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who has spent the last five days in seclusion with her translator, Priscilla Johnson MacMillan, is expected to elaborate on her future plans at a news conference at the Plaza Hotel at 2 P.M. today. The meeting is scheduled to last one hour and reporters have been asked to submit all questions in writing, identified by name and organization.

Besides discussing her future literary activities, Mrs. Alliluyeva may also disclose her plans for academic work in the United States. The State Department has said she is "free to remain here as long as she wishes."

To prepare herself for the meeting with the newsmen, she conferred yesterday with her lawyer, Edward S. Greenbaum, and with other advisers at the home of Mrs. MacMillan's father, Stuart H. Johnson Sr., in Mill Neck, L.I., where she has been staying since her arrival.

Mrs. Alliluyeva, who uses her mother's maiden name, is reported by her publishers to have said in her memoirs that Stalin, in a paranoid reaction, considered his wife's suicide in 1932 part of a plot against him.

Several historians and journalists say that his wife's death was a crucial factor in Stalin's decision to begin the purge

trials in the middle thirties. The trials resulted in the destruction of nearly the whole of the Old Guard of Bolshevism.

Mrs. Alliluyeva's mother, an early revolutionary, was a secretary to Lenin when she met Stalin. After Stalin succeeded Lenin in 1921, she became increasingly critical of his belief that the only path to consolidating the Bolshevik Revolution was through absolute repression of his opponents.

'A Profound Believer'

Special to The New York Times

FRIBOURG, Switzerland, April 25—A Roman Catholic nun pictured Svetlana Alliluyeva today as a woman who had found God unaided after prolonged soul-searching.

The nun, Sister Marguerite Marie, is a member of the Order of the Visitation here that sheltered Mrs. Alliluyeva for nearly three weeks before she went to the United States.

Sister Marguerite Marie was the only member of the cloistered community of 52 nuns who was in direct daily contact with Mrs. Alliluyeva. The guest's identity was known only to Sister Marguerite Marie, who had been detailed to look after her, and the convent's Mother Superior, Sister Louise Raphael.

Speaking through the iron grille that separates the nuns from visitors in the convent's reception room, Sister Marguerite Marie said of Mrs. Alliluyeva:

"She is a profound believer who has centered her life on God. Her faith is certainly her greatest strength."

But the Russian woman did not indicate any intention to become active in any church, Sister Marguerite Marie said.

The nun said that on the two Sundays she was at the convent, Mrs. Alliluyeva attended the mass held for the sisters in

their chapel. She did not otherwise join in any of the community's religious life.

Before taking up residence at the convent, Sister Marguerite Marie said, Mrs. Alliluyeva attended mass at St. Nicolas Cathedral in Fribourg on Easter Sunday and the following Sunday. That was when she was staying at St. Antoni, a few miles from Fribourg.

Sister Marguerite Marie would not comment on a report that Mrs. Alliluyeva had been secretly baptized into the Russian Orthodox faith four years ago.

Mrs. Alliluyeva was said to have told of her acceptance of the Orthodox faith while she was staying with another order of Catholic sisters at St. Antoni, before moving to the Visitation convent. But the nuns at St. Antoni said they knew nothing of this report.

At the Visitation convent, Mrs. Alliluyeva's room was on the third, or top, floor, and she could look down the deep gorge that is this medieval city's most distinguishing landmark.

Mrs. Alliluyeva was described by Sister Marguerite Marie as being greatly concerned about her two children in Moscow. "Her great sorrow is her separation from them," Sister Marguerite Marie said.

"She fears," the nun added, "that they do not get her letters and that they will lose faith in her because they will not understand her true feelings."

The children are a daughter, Yekaterina, 15 years old, and a son, Iosif, 21.

Antitrust Suit Over Book

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 25 (AP)—William Loeb, publisher of the Manchester Union-Leader, said today that he had filed an antitrust complaint with the Justice Department over the handling of Mrs. Alliluyeva's memoirs.

Mr. Loeb said her writings about her memories of life with Stalin should have been thrown open to bidding by the entire publishing industry.

Instead, he said, George F. Kennan, former United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, learned of her manuscript and told Edward S. Greenbaum, a New York lawyer who is counsel for Harper & Row, the New York publishers.

He said Mr. Greenbaum went to Switzerland to become Mrs. Alliluyeva's personal representative and agent, and signed her up to turn her manuscript over to his publisher client.

Two Decline to Comment

Mr. Greenbaum declined to comment on Mr. Loeb's complaint. Evan Thomas, executive vice president of Harper & Row, also had no comment.

Yale Engineer Plans