

MRS. ALLILUYEVA DONATES \$340,000

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Book Proceeds Aid Needy
Russians and a Hospital
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By PETER KIHSS

Mrs. Svetlana Alliluyeva has given away \$340,000 of the proceeds from the story of her life as Stalin's daughter, including \$90,000 to organizations helping needy Russians or Russian culture abroad.

The Tolstoy Foundation received \$50,000. Its president, Alexandra Tolstoy, 83-year-old daughter of the writer Count Leo Tolstoy, said yesterday she had found Mrs. Alliluyeva to be "a fine woman, very sincere."

"I think she suffers," said Miss Tolstoy, whose organization has helped resettle some celebrated defectors. "The Russians ought to be kinder to her."

A \$5,000 gift went to Litfund—the Fund for the Relief of Russian Writers and Sci-

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entists in Exile. Its president, Mark Weinbaum, is editor in chief of a Russian-language daily here, *Novoye Russkoye Slovo* (new Russian Word).

Mr. Weinbaum said his newspaper had refused to publish several letters received last spring attacking Mrs. Alliluyeva because of her father. He said he had written these correspondents that if children were to be punished "because fathers were guilty, we would do the same thing the Communists did in Russia."

Magazine Gets Gift

Another \$5,000 gift went to the Russian literary quarterly, *Novy Zhurnal* (New Review), whose editor, Roman Goul, noted yesterday that his magazine in the last year had published two works by Soviet authors not yet published in the Soviet Union.

One was a novel by Lidiya Chukovskaya, who has been an open critic of the trial of writers Andrei Sinyavsky and Yuli Daniel. The other was a set of short stories about a Siberian concentration camp by a former inmate, V. G. Shalamoff. Mr. Goul said both manuscripts had been received by secret means and "published without agreement of the authors."

Mrs. Alliluyeva's financial contributions, however, were described by one associate as having no political connotations, being given to organizations simply because they helped Russians.

For Hospital in India

The largest grant was \$250,000 for construction and maintenance of a 30-bed hospital in the village of Kalakankar, India, where her husband, Brajesh Singh, had lived. The grant, on the anniversary of his death in Moscow last Oct. 31, will be administered by the Brajesh Singh Memorial Fund. The fund is being organized in India by his family. The other gifts were \$10,000 to the Russian Children's Welfare Society, 59 East Second Street; \$10,000 to the Foyer des Enfants — Russian Children's Home — in Paris; and \$10,000 to the Pestalozzi Children's Village in Switzerland, a gift that was made known last June.

The contributions came from the Brajesh Singh Charitable Trust Fund, set up here last May with five trustees — George F. Kennan, former United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union; Mrs. Alliluyeva, and three of her lawyers, Edward S. Greenbaum, Maurice C. Greenbaum and Alan U. Schwartz.

Though no official statements have been made as to Mrs. Alliluyeva's receipts from her



Mrs. Svetlana Alliluyeva

writings, it is understood they have exceeded \$2.5-million. The trust is receiving her net proceeds from her book, "Twenty Letters to a Friend," published by Harper & Row, and its serialization here and abroad, after deductions for Mrs. Alliluyeva's living expenses and various fees.

A Pleasant Surprise

The recipients here said they had been pleasantly surprised by telegrams or telephone calls from Maurice Greenbaum received before the public announcement was made late yesterday.

Only Miss Tolstoy among them had ever met Mrs. Alliluyeva. Miss Tolstoy, a former countess who left Russia in 1929, had sent Mrs. Alliluyeva a copy of the Russian-language edition of her book, published here originally in 1934 as "I Worked for the Soviet," but printed a year ago in West Germany in Russian with a title that translates as "The Spark of Light in the Darkness."

Miss Tolstoy said the book described "the wonderful people I met during my stay under

the Soviets," as well as more bitter experiences when she was imprisoned. Mrs. Alliluyeva began a correspondence with Miss Tolstoy and then showed up for lunch recently at Tolstoy Farm in Valley Cottage in Rockland County, accompanied by Mr. Kennan.

Miss Tolstoy said Mrs. Alliluyeva had mentioned that she might be able to help the foundation, but Miss Tolstoy considered their meeting a social occasion. "I swept the question aside," she recalled.

Mrs. Tatiana Schaufuss, executive vice president of the Tolstoy Foundation, said later yesterday that its efforts here and abroad cost \$727,000 last year. Of this, \$177,000 came from United Nations and governmental funds and the rest was raised privately.

The foundation operates a home for 50 older persons at Valley Cottage, near Nyack, and is planning an 80-bed nursing home there. Its worldwide caseload amounts to 15,000 people a year in projects for integration, migration and homes, Mrs. Schaufuss said. It has helped 20,000 persons to come to the United States.

Litfund was incorporated in 1918 in New York State, and each year it helps 300 needy writers, scientists and musicians of Russian origin in the United States and abroad, according to Mr. Weinbaum. He said that this year it had raised \$32,000 before Mrs. Alliluyeva's gift, which he thought might be traced to her having seen appeals in his newspaper.

Mr. Govl, editor of *Novy Zhurnal*, started in 1942, said it published 1,700 copies of its 300-page quarterly, which costs \$9 a year and has subscribers in 36 countries. Contributors include Russian emigrés and American scholars.

The Russian Children's Welfare Society, founded in 1926, supports 200 orphan or other needy children of Russian parents in 20 countries under a foster-parent plan at \$10 a month. It also aids about 300 special cases a year and

hundreds of children in summer camps in various countries. Mrs. Natalie Lapteff, administrative secretary, said it provided \$44,250 in aid last year. The Foyer des Enfants, in Paris, headed by Mme. Sophia Zernoff, also receives aid from the Russian Children's Welfare Society. The Ganges River village of Kalakankar, which has 5,000 inhabitants, was the place to which Mrs. Alliluyeva took Mr. Singh's ashes last Christmas Day. She stayed there 67 days with his relatives before deciding she would not return to the Soviet Union. In a letter to one of her hosts she said she had come "with a dead heart," but "here at Kalakankar, I began to live and to breathe" and to see once again "that wonderful world around me." It was, she wrote, "a small paradise on the earth."