

12 in Soviet Tell Reds' Parley Kremlin Is 'Trampling on Man'

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MOSCOW, Feb. 27—A dozen Soviet intellectuals, defying warnings from the state security police, have appealed to Communists of the world "to consider the peril caused by the trampling on man in our country."

The appeal was sent to the presidium of the conference of 66 Communist parties that opened yesterday in Budapest. The meeting is striving to reach agreement on a world conference to tighten Communist unity.

Among the 12 signers of the document were Pavel M. Litvinov, a leader in a campaign denouncing recent Soviet trials

of dissidents, and Mrs. Larisa Daniel, the wife of Yuli M. Daniel, the imprisoned writer.

The document, which was sent Sunday by registered air mail, protested what was termed "a series of political trials" in recent years.

The signers complained that dissident intellectuals had been imprisoned solely "for their beliefs," and added:

"The trials have been conducted with gross violations of legality, the major one being an absence of public information. The people no longer wish to submit to such illegality and

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this has led to indignation and protests, which have been mounting from trial to trial."

Most of the signers of the appeal have been warned by the security police in the last few weeks that they will be arrested if they continue their "slandorous" agitation.

The protest movement was touched off last fall after the sentencing of Vladimir I. Bukovsky, an aspiring writer, to three years in a labor camp for having organized a demonstration in downtown Moscow.

The campaign flared into bitter intensity last month after the conviction of four dissidents on charges of anti-Soviet activities and the sentencing of three of them to labor camps.

Dozens of protests have been sent to Soviet authorities by intellectuals charging that the trial procedure violated legal safeguards. Most of the protesters demanded a new trial of the four defendants, Aleksandr Ginzburg, Yuri Galanskov, Aleksei Dobrovolsky and Miss Vera Lashkova.

"We have sent many individual and collective letters to various juridical, governmental and party organs, all the way to the Central Committee of the Communist party," the appeal to the Budapest meeting said.

"These letters have remained unanswered. Instead the reply to those who have protested most actively has consisted of being discharged from their jobs, summons to the K.G.B. [the security police] for threats of arrest and, finally, the most shocking form of reprisal, forcible confinement in a mental hospital."

Among those known to have lost their jobs, was Mr. Litvinov, a physicist who held a teaching post in the Moscow Institute of Precision Chemical Technology. Mr. Litvinov, who



Pavel M. Litvinov



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Mrs. Larisa Daniel

is 30 years old, is a grandson of the late Maxim M. Litvinov, a Soviet Foreign Minister.

Another dissident, Aleksandr Yesenin-Volpin, a mathematician and poet, was recommitted recently to a mental hospital. He is the son of Sergei Yesenin, a poet who committed suicide in 1925.

The other signers of the protest were Dr. Zamira Asanova, identified as a leader of the Crimean Tatars; Aleksei Katerin, a writer; Pyotr Yakir, a historian; Viktor Krazin, an economist; Ilya Gabai, a teacher;

Boris Shragin, a philosopher; Anatoly Levitin (Krasnov), a religious writer; Yuli Kim, a teacher; Yuri Glazov, a linguist, and Pyotr Grigorenko, a former major general.

The appeal to the Budapest conference closed:

"We know that many Communists in foreign countries have expressed their disapproval of political repression in recent years. We appeal to the participants in the consultative conference to fully consider the perils caused by the trampling on man in our country."