

# SOVIET TRYING 3 IN LITERARY CASE

## Youths Protested Arrest of Editors of Illegal Journal

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Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Aug. 30—Three young intellectuals went on public trial today in an aura of secrecy enforced by about 20 husky youths.

Soviet sources said the defendants were charged with organizing a demonstration in downtown Moscow last Jan. 22 to protest the arrest of the editors of a clandestine literary magazine.

The accused were identified by these sources as Yevgeny Kushchev, Vladimir Bukovsky and Vadim Delone. Nothing is known about them, but a minor court official identified them as writers.

The case was reported being tried under Article 190 of the penal code of the Russian Republic. A section of the article provides for up to three years' imprisonment for group activities against public order.

A Foreign Ministry press spokesman disclaimed any knowledge of the case.

Although the trial was described by court attendants as open, the same attendants said that all places in the small courtroom were taken by relatives of the defendants. No Western newsman was admitted.

In the corridors and on the steps of the yellow brick building, brawny and unsmiling young men, who refused to identify themselves or their functions, watched over a handful of Western journalists and others waiting outside.

When a van carrying the defendants pulled out of the courthouse yard, a young woman in a bright red sweater and streaming black hair waved her arms frantically and shouted, "Until tomorrow, Yevgeny," presumably to Mr. Kushchev, who could not be seen inside the van.

Throughout the morning and afternoon sessions, a few young men of sensitive mien, some with beards, stood out in sharp contrast to the tough majority. Some sat on the courthouse steps reading Literaturnaya Gazeta, a literary weekly. They appeared to be friends of the accused.

The demonstration that is said to have led to the trial took place on Pushkin Square, a main Moscow intersection. About 50 young men and women unfurled three home-made banners under the statue of Russia's great romantic poet.

The banners demanded the repeal of Article 70 of the penal code of the Russian Republic setting forth heavy penalties for "anti-Soviet agitation and propapaganda."

This article provided the basis for the charges against Andrei D. Sinyavsky and Yuli M. Daniel, who were sentenced last year for slandering the Soviet Union in manuscripts smuggled abroad and published there.

The clandestine literary magazine Phoenix 1966, whose editors' arrest the January demonstration protested, contained an "open letter" by its chief editor in defense of Mr. Sinyavsky and Mr. Daniel and an unpublished article by Mr. Sinyavsky about Yevgeny Yevtushenko, the sometimes rebellious poet.

The chief editor of the type-written magazine, Yuri Galanskov, was believed to be still under arrest along with three other colleagues. This was reported in Oslo by Gunnar Moe, who described himself as representative of a Norwegian group sympathizing with Soviet intellectuals under arrest. He identified the others as Vera Lashkova, Aleksandr Ginsburg and Aleksei Dovrovolsky.

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