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VOL. 90-NO. 224

The Associated Press, North American Newspaper Alliance, NEA Service and AP Wirephoto

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1967

U.S. EXCHANGE SPY EOR CIA

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STUDENTS
--NOSCOW

Pressure By Agency Is Charged

MOSCOW (AP)—Prayda charged today that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency has used American exchange students in the Soviet Union for espionage work.

The CIA "would like to replace the lofty cause of cultural and scientific exchange with the dirty cause of espionage," said a long article in the Soviet Communist party

newspaper.

"Of course," Pravda said, "far from all American scientists and students who arrive in the Soviet Union are professional agents of U.S. intelligence or are 'volunteers' who took upon themselves the fulfillment of espionage functions...

"BUT ONE HAS to take into consideration that the CIA tries by any means to involve in espionage work as many American students studying in the Soviet Union as possible."

The article said some 300 students and exchange professors have come here since the Soviet-American cultural exchange program began in 1958.

"The first American students had hardly settled down in Moscow university buildings" when the U.S. embassy's military attache ordered his subordinates to use the students to collect espionage information, Pravda charged.

AN EMBASSY spokesman said there was no immediate comment.

Pravda said the CIA asked exchange students to provide reports every six months or annually. The article continued:

"Considerable space in these instructions is given to

3500

collecting information about the political situation in our country, descriptions of laboratories in which a student works, access to scientific theses, the procedure for getting permission to read them, how they can get the necessary scientific work without permission, detailed information on Soviet scientists..."

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The article charged that
CIA men held key positions
on the "interuniversity committee" which it said guided
the U.S. exchange program.

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"In connection with the scandal in Washington" about CIA connections with student activities abroad, Pravda continued, "and being afraid of being exposed, the interuniversity committee started urgently calling back from (Communist) countries its students who were there on exchange programs."

THE ARTICLE also charged

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Soviet- die nere mer ne Nere power l'Infiles trate par l'anno de l

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that CIA agents tried to get Soviet exchange students in the United States to defect.

Only one American exchange student has been reported called home from a Communist country since the revelation that CIA funds had been supplied through sub rosa channels to the U.S. National Student Association. He was Roger Pulvers of Culver City, Calif., who was studying in Poland on a NSA scholarship.

The article named a number of Americans it said worked for the CIA in the U.S. - Soviet exchange program. Difficulties in translating from the Russian to the Latin alphabet made the spelling of many of these names imprecise. The U.S. embassy said it was checking the identifications of those named in Prayda.