

Parade 4/27/75

A SPY IS SHOT

A few weeks ago

a Russian engineer arrested with coding equipment destined for the United States was executed by a Red Army firing squad as a spy.

His name was V.G. Kalinin, and the disclosure of his treason was publicized in the columns of Izvestia, one of the Soviet Union's official newspapers.

He was the first espionage agent to be identified since Col. Oleg Penkovsky was shot for treason in 1963.

The Soviets, however, did not explain that V.G. Kalinin had been recruited by the American CIA or had in fact been working for the United States.

What they did say was that he had been tried by the military collegium of the Soviet Supreme Court, which tries all such cases, "and bore the punishment he deserved."

For public consumption the Soviets stated: "It was established that after being recruited by foreign intelligence, Kalinin was engaged in collecting and transmitting to its representatives, information constituting state and military secrets.

"When Kalinin was arrested, secret information he had collected for transmission to foreign intelligence, espionage instructions, coding equipment and notebooks, and other materials destined for use in subversive activities against the Soviet Union were

confiscated."

A month after the Soviets published this information, American correspondents in Moscow were told in a deliberate leak that Kalinin was a 27-year-old engineer from Leningrad whose foreign intelligence contact was a CIA case officer who had departed the U.S. embassy in Moscow last year.

They were told, too, that a full report on the Kalinin case had been prepared for publication in the Soviet Union, but that it was being withheld in the cause of Soviet-American relations and Leonid Brezhnev's visit to Washington in June.

One of the CIA's most difficult jobs is the recruiting and planting of agents in the Soviet Union. Each one apprehended is a serious and costly loss.