

FPink  
1-17-75

# Jack Anderson

With LES WHITTEN

WASHINGTON — While the spotlight is on the CIA, its Soviet counterpart, the KGB, has been making quiet gains in this country. The detente has brought some 400 Soviet students and professors, for example, to American campuses.

Unimpeachable sources, who have kept up with Soviet spy operations, have described to us how the Russian academics are lined up as part-time informants before they ever come to this country. The unspoken penalty for refusing to cooperate, our sources say, would be retaliation against their families at home.

Scholar-spies are required to report their observations to their Soviet "controls," who usually are located in Moscow and debrief the returning scholars.

But some dedicated academic agents report regularly to "controls" in the United States. These are located in Soviet diplomatic and other offices in this country and are called "Residentura," a KGB term roughly equivalent to "Resident Big Shot."

Although no one in the U.S. government would talk with us on the record about the scholar-spies, most of them in scientific studies, their connection with the KGB is well known to American officials. It is only their campus classmates and colleagues who are kept in the dark.

One reason for the official silence: Whether the scholars remain in academia or slip over into full-time intelligence work, the U.S. government feels their understanding of America's free way of life will do more overall good than harm.

Another reason is that American intelligence agencies also attempt to debrief U.S. students and teachers returning from Communist lands. In fact, say our sources, the CIA has tens of thousands, perhaps as many as 100,000 such reports on file. The difference is that American scholars can refuse to cooperate with our intelligence interrogators.