

Cubans

In Exile

Fear Spies

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) — A creepy feeling of Fidel Castro spies infiltrating the United States is growing in the Cuban exile colony. U. S. authorities say the situation is under control.

The head of an anti-Castro organization with an intelligence department of its own estimates more than 1 percent of the Cuban refugees in this country are Communist agents. About 200,000 Cubans have come since Castro's 1959 takeover.

Claims Disputed

Another exile leader, whose office claims wide access to exile and Cuban underground information, estimated the number of Castro agents at 5,000, including Cubans and Americans.

An official of the state department's Cuban affairs office here described such claims as without substantiation.

Robert Woytych, Miami district immigration director, said his men screen out spies by "one of the most efficient techniques yet devised."

He added: "Our record is so tremendous that no cases have been brought to light."

List Produced

The Cuban who issued the estimate of 5,000 agents said: "Many have lived in the United States since before Castro, and are American citizens. They can cross back and forth into Mexico freely. The Cuban embassy in Mexico is the hub of the spy network."

The exile produced a list of alleged Castro agents or "very suspicious persons."

He said his investigation showed that: "One is as-

signed to watch every important anti-Castro group here. Some are assigned to scan American newspapers. Some are assigned to be troublemakers.

"Castro knew about the Bay of Pigs invasion. Since then, his espionage network has grown in experience and numbers."

FBI special agent Howard Albaugh said his office receives many complaints about supposed Castro agents, but "we feel the situation is under control."

Albaugh recalled only one such court case here, that of an American, William J. Shergalis, sentenced to three months in 1962 for failing to register as an agent for the Cuban government. Officials said Shergalis flew to Cuba in a plot to embarrass the United States.

Assistant district immigration director Gordon Yeager said his department has "eased out" many who flunked the screening — "well over 100." These are returned to Cuba or permitted to go elsewhere.

Laureano Batista, military head of the anti-Castro Christian Democratic Movement, said he caught a Castro spy trying to infiltrate his organization last year.

Kidnap Charged

"We wound up being charged with kidnaping in the form of detaining him against his will," Batista said. The case was eventually dropped. U. S. authorities said there was insufficient evidence to charge the "spy" with violation of U. S. laws.

Exiles say evidence of the presence of pro-Castro elements abounds.

Light bulbs filled with red ink are dashed occasionally against walls of anti-Castro offices. On May 20, a Cuban independence holiday, signs of "Viva Fidel Castro" and "Cuba Si, Yanquis No" appeared on walls in Tampa. In 1962, a bomb exploded in the car of Jose Miro Cardona, then Cuban revolutionary council president. Last month, one went off during a meeting of an exile group devoted to post-Castro economy reconstruction plans.