SCOUTS' LETTER . IN F.B.I. DOSSIERS

Stolen Files Had Copy of Inquiry on Soviet Tour

By FRED P. GRAHAM Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 25-Files stolen from the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclose that copies of letters mailed to the Soviet Embassy here by persons who wish to visit the Soviet Union can find their way into F.B.I. dossiers.

That was what happened to Thomas E. Ingerson, a 32-yearold Boy Scout leader in Moscow, Idaho, who plans tolead

cow, Idaho, who plans tolead his six-boy troop of Explorer Scouts on a camping tour of Russia this summer.

On Nov. 4 he wrote a letter to the Russian Embassy, saying that his troop wished to visit camps of Russian Pioneer and Komosomoc youth groups. His letter contained nothing more subversive than the remark that his troop would not "travel like Bourgeois tourists."

But documents that were

But documents that were stolen son March 8 from the F.B.I. office in Media, Pa., and that have been widely distributed by the thieves, who call themselves the Citizens Commission to Investigate the F.B.I., include a copy of Mr. Ingerson's letter.

Asked by telephone today be

Ingerson's letter.

Asked by telephone today ho his letter might have found its way into the files of a small F.B.I. office outside Philadelphi Mr. Ingerson replied that he has no idea. He did say that the Russian Embassy had not answered his letter but had forwarded it to a Philadelphia travel agency, the Astro Travel Service. Service.

Travel Agency Replies

Astro replied for the Russians in a letter dated Nov. 30, saying that it handles travel tnouiries for the Soviet Embassy, Mr. Ingerson said.
Reached at his Philadelphia office by telephone today, the owner of the Astro Travel Service, William Nezowy, said that his agency specialized in handling travel requests for Soviet bloc embassies
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bloc embassies
Mr. Nezowy said the Soviet
Embassy send his agency "a
considerable number" of the
travel inquiries that it receives
from Americans. He said he
handled about 700 of these last
year, together with similar letters from United States citizens
to the Embassies of Hungary,
Poland and Czechoslovakia. Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Nezowy said he had no idea how a letter referred from the Russian Embassy through the Russian Embassy through his agency might have reached the files of the F.B.I. office in Media. Asked if he or any of his five employes could be feeding copies of letters to the F.B.I., he said "God, no?"

Mr. Ingerson, an associate professor of physics at the University of Idaho, said that he had not been reached by the F.B.I. or anyone other than The Astro Travel Service about his letter to the Russians.

Astro Travel Service about his letter to the Russians.

When told that a copy of his letter had been pilfered from F.B.I. files, he exclaimed "My purpose in writing that letter was utterly innocent." He said that he was "an apolitical person."

Milited Got Packet

In Chester, Pa., Muhammad Kenyatta, a black militant leader who was mentioned in some of the stolen documents, said today that he received "considerable more information" than had been published so far in a packet sent to him by the self-styled "Citizens Commission."

Commission."

He said that he received copies of all of the documents that were sent to The New York Times and The Washington Post, and considerably more.

Thus far these newspapers,

more.
Thus far these newspapers, plus The Los Angeles Times and Senator George S. McGovern, Democrat of South Dakota, and Representative Parren J. Mitchell, Democrat of Maryland have said that they received copies of the documents.

Mr. Kenyatta said that the distribution appeared to have been substantially wider than this. He said that before the story broke in the daily press, several underground newspapers had published some of the material contained in the packet that he received from the "Citizens Commission." He added that he did not know who the "commission" members were.

A spokesman for the Justice Department has confirmed that

Department has confirmed that the documents received by The New York Times and The Washington Post were copies of papers taken in the burgulary of the Media office.

A Justice Department official has said that more than 800 documents were taken and that the thieves selected 14 to make public. These 14 were taken out of context to make the the thieves selected 14 to make public. These 14 were taken out of context to make the F.B.I.'s actions and motives look different from what they actually were, the official said. Spokesmen for the F.B.I. have refused to comment on the episode.