

Navy Spying After Ban Is Revealed

Washington

The U.S. Navy infiltrated anti-war groups in the San Diego area during 1971 and 1972, well after administration officials tried to muzzle civilian surveillance by the military, newly released documents showed yesterday.

The naval intelligence documents suggest the Navy's aim was to uncover a connection between foreign powers and civilian and military anti-war groups.

The documents indicated no connection between the groups and foreign powers. One conclusion of the naval surveillance was that anti-war Navy personnel were not planning any violent activity.

The Navy files were released to the Intelligence Documentation Center, a Washington-based activist group, under the Freedom of Information Act, a spokesman for the group said last night.

A Navy spokesman told National Public Radio he would have to withhold comment on the legality on the surveillance opera-

tion, "until I have an opportunity to find out what's going on."

In 1970, following reports by Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr. (Dem.-N.C.) of civilian surveillance, President Nixon and Defense Secretary Melvin Laird ordered an end to what Laird termed "inappropriate" civilian surveillance.

The released documents consist of more than 30 agent reports compiled by the Naval Intelligence Service, which is responsible for the Navy's investigative and counterintelligence activities.

National Public Radio reported that the reports were disseminated to the FBI and other intelligence services of the military.

Groups under Naval Intelligence scrutiny included the United Farm Workers, Vietnam Veterans Against the War and San Diego Convention's Coalition, a protest group organized to demonstrate at the 1972 Republican convention.

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