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OFFICIALS REPORT OF LIBYAN INQUIRY

Mission at U.N. Called Target Of a Surveillance Program

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 8 — The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been conducting surveillance of the Libyan Mission to the United Nations and has been trying to determine whether the Libyan Government illegally gave money to some black activists in this country, Reagan Administration officials said today.

The inquiry, officials said, has been aimed at determining whether there was any violation of Federal election law or of the law requiring agents of foreign governments to register with the Attorney General.

Surveillance of the mission by the bureau yielded evidence that the former head of the Libyan Mission, Ali A. Treiki, was providing funds for black activists in this country who were supportive of Libya's leader, Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi, officials said.

Mr. Treiki left the United Nations last month and is now Libya's Foreign Minister. The Libyan Mission at the United Nations today would not comment but said it was preparing an official response.

Surveillance Began in 1981

Administration officials said that information about Mr. Treiki's activities was obtained through surveillance that was started at the Libyan Mission in 1981, after the American authorities received information regarding a possible Libyan plan to murder Jeane R. Kirkpatrick, chief United States delegate to the United Nations.

Telephone wiretaps showed that the Libyans were encouraging support among black activist groups in the United States in order to defeat President Reagan's campaign for re-election, officials said.

Information about the inquiry into Libyan activities was disclosed by The Washington Post today.

Administration officials who confirmed the story said they were upset by its release for security reasons as well as the sensitive nature of the investigation both internationally and domestically. From a security standpoint, they said, they were disturbed by the release of information that had been contained in a secret F.B.I. report. The bureau had made the report available to the State and Justice Departments, where the information was supposed to be tightly held.

Disturbed by Publicity

The officials also said they were disturbed by the fact that surveillance of the Libyan mission had been made public, and by the possibility that black groups in this country might be angered by the investigation.

Justice Department officials were said to be concerned that parallels might be drawn with F.B.I. surveillance of black civil rights leaders, including the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., in the 1960's.

For those reasons, officials who confirmed the existence of the inquiry would not allow use of their names.

The Foreign Agents Registration Act makes it illegal to receive a payment from a foreign government for the purpose of influencing American policy without reporting the relationship to the Justice Department. Very few prosecutions have been brought under the Act.

The Act does not bar foreign government from making contributions to American organizations for religious, educational, cultural or charitable purposes.

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