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Cairo Names Embassy Aides in Charging Coup Bid to Moslem Brotherhood

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Friday, Jan. 15—Early today the junta ruling Egypt accused the Moslem Brotherhood, fanatical religious organization, of plotting a coup d'etat and engaging in disloyal negotiations with the British Embassy here.

The Revolution Command Council issued a communiqué announcing and explaining its action in ordering dissolution of the organization and the arrest of its Supreme Guide, Sheikh Hassan el Hodeiby, and 450 other leaders and partisans of the Brotherhood.

Under the cloak of Moslem religous activity, the junta charged, the Brotherhood had sought to impose its will on the revolutionary regime. When this move failed, the Brotherhood turned to outright subversion, the communiqué declared. Leaders of the organization sought to sow dissension between the army and the police and achieved some success with the police.

The regime took the unusual step of naming British Embassy personnel who allegedly were in contact with the Brotherhood leaders. These were identified as M. J. Creaswell, Minister Plenipotentiary, second man in the embassy; Trefor Evans, oriental counselor, and M. W. Murray Graham, legal counselor.

According to the Government announcement, two Brotherhood agents met Mr. Evans in a house at suburban Maadi last April. They told the British diplomat that the Brotherhood would agree to let the British forces reoccupy the Suez Canal Zone military base once it had been evacuated if a joint British-Egyptian committee should find, on the strength of a United Nations ruling, that a threat of war existed.

The consensus among informed observers here was that a principal motive in the military junta's crackdown on the Brotherhood was self-preservation. Because of its religious aspects, the Brotherhood was the only organization to escape the general order dissolving old political parties after the military coup brought Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib to power as President and Premier.

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