NAGUIB LAYS RIOTS TO 'IMPERIALISTS'
By ROBERT C. DOTYSpecial to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
New York Times (1857-Current file); Mar 3, 1954; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2002)
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NAGUIB LAYS RIOTS TO 'IMPERIALISTS'

Back in Cairo, He Implies British Were Responsible in Sudan—Egypt Jails 118

By ROBERT C. DOTY
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, March 2—Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib suggested tonight that "imperialists" were responsible for the bloody disorders in the Sudan that caused him to cut short his visit to Khartum for the opening of the Sudanese Parliament.

Egypt's President, who lost and regained his post within a hectic three-day period last week, returned to Cairo this morning following the cancellation of the inauguration ceremonies because of riots between the pro and anti-Egyptian forces in the Sudan.

He was met at the airport by members of the Revolution Command Council who supported him in last week's political crisis, but Lieut. Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser, Premier and strong man of the regime who was behind the attempt to unseat General Naguib, was notably absent. Nor did he make any effort to see the President during the day.

Speaking on the Egyptian state radio tonight, General Naguib asked the prayers of all the Sudanese, Arabs and Egyptians for the Sudanese who died yesterday in Khartum at the hands of "tyranny."

The riots occured when crowds, welcoming General Naguib and favoring Egyptian hopes for unity of the Sudan and Egypt, clashed with Umma party followers of Sir Abdel Rahman el Mahdi, who prefer independence when the Sudan exercises the right of self-determination at the end of its current Anglo-Egyptian condominium.

Meanwhile, the Sudan is administered largely by a British Governor General and officials.

General Asks Questions

"Who is going to benefit from this conspiracy?" General Naguib asked. "Could it be the imperialists, wishing to keep their troops in the Sudan on the pretext of keeping peace and order and delaying the Sudanization of the administration? Or is it that the imperialists are afraid of my personal contacts with the Sudanese? I call upon you, brothers, to unite and follow the right path."

General Naguib returned to a capital humming with speculation on the future course of the relationship between himself and Colonel Nasser and concerning the ultimate fate of the military regime, itself, shaken by the internal splits revealed in the incidents of last Thursday to Sunday.

Observers here still were attempting to plumb the meaning of the extraordinary statement made yesterday by a spokesman for the military junta indicating Communist complicity in the upheaval Saturday that resulted in General Naguib's reinstatement.

They received no further official enlightenment and the consensus was that the statement was a rather inept attempt to disguise the fact that the military junta was itself split into pro-Naguib and pro-Nasser factions and that the latter had been forced to bow to the former.

It was obviously not calculated to enhance the prestige of General Naguib. Nor was it effective in furthering the illusion of unity between the President and Premier that is being cultivated officially.

Officers Not Arrested

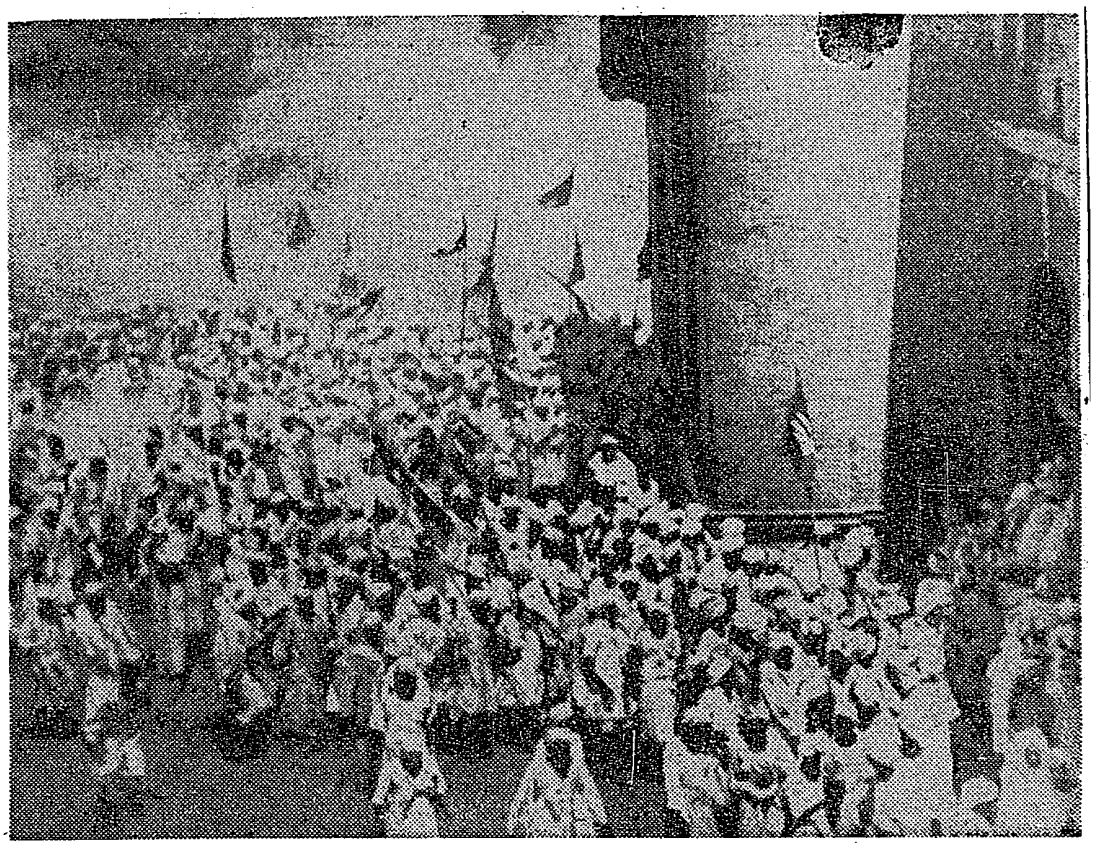
The only word of "clarification" came in an official announcement that eight cavalry officers, alleged to have led a Communist plot, had not been arrested. Since other sources repeated assurances that they would be tried by court-martial, the failure to place them under arrest only deepened the mystery.

Meanwhile, it was announced that the Government had discovered a widespread plot to provoke disorders in connection with the return of General Naguib and had arrested 118 persons. These included forty-six members of the outlawed Moslem Brotherhood, a fanatical religious organization; twenty-one Socialists, five members of the dissolved Wafd party, dominant group in the old parliamentary regime, overthrown by the military coup of July, 1952; four Communists and forty-two others not identified by affiliation.

All of them were to be tried soon for the circulation of subversive circulars among the crowds celebrating the general's reinstatement and for carrying firearms for use in a conspiracy to provoke state chaos.

According to unofficial accounts, the actual total under arrest is nearly twice as great as the one announced.

The only serious incident Sunday was a clash between student demonstrators and police in which thirteen students were wounded, three mortally.



Associated Press Radiophoto

TRIBESMEN RIOT IN SUDAN: Demonstrators in front of Interior Ministry, Khartum, on Monday, killing thirty-three and injuring more than 100. Smoke is from tear gas.

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