NAGUIB IN PLEDGE ON CIVIL ASSEMBLY

By ROBERT C. DOTYSpecial to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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pg. 22

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Declares It Will Have Full Legislative Powers—Bars Details on Nasser Feud

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

CAIRO, March 6—Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib, President of Egypt, said today that the Egyptian constituent assembly to be convened in July, would have full legislative powers as well as the task of approving a new permanent Constitution for the country.

Speaking at his first press conference since his reinstatement as President a week ago, General Naguib declined to give an account of events leading up to his resignation and return to the Presidency and his dispute with Lieut. Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser, who replaced him as Premier and head of the ruling military junta. The President said he was not sure whether the time was right to go into details of the crisis, apparently on the ground that this was unlikely to further efforts to re-establish harmony.

He confirmed, however, reports that he had been taken from his home under compulsion a week ago tonight in the course of a revolt on his behalf by dissident cavalry officers. It was learned from other sources that it was a group of artillery officers of the Free Officers supporting Colonel Nasser who kidnapped the ousted President and allegedly threatened his life. General Naguib said only that he had been moved "under compulsion," but again declined to give details.

In a prepared statement the President expressed satisfaction at the decision announced yesterday to establish a "truly constitutional and democratic system in Egypt. This had been his goal ever since the first day of the revolution of July 23, 1952, that ousted King Farouk and the old parliamentary regime, he said.

Bids Citizens Participate

He urged Egyptians to be on guard against shortcomings that spoiled parliamentary life in the past and reminded them that the active participation of citizens in the direction of the nation's affairs was the cornerstone of free parliamentary life.

"The many domestic problems confronting me have never, and will never, divert my attention from seeking to realize the unanimous will of the country to put an end to the occupation of part of our territory, which is very dear to us, in a manner that would realize the country's aspirations to achieve freedom and dignity," General Naguib said in reference to the Egyptian efforts to gain control of the British-held Suez Canal Zone.

He had submitted his resignation the President said, of his own free will in the belief that it was in the best interests of unity, but had consented to return when it became apparent that the effect had been the contrary. It was announced originally by the Nasser forces that the general had submitted his resignation in support of his, the general's, demands for increased powers over the military junta in the belief that it would not be accepted.

The election, in which 250 members of the constituent assembly are to be chosen, will be held June 19, according to an official source. Martial law will be abolished a day earlier to permit the balloting to be carried out in an atmosphere of complete freedom.

Newspapers Reappear

Egypt's first uncensored newspapers in more than two years appeared today following a decision by the Revolution Command Council last night to end internal censorship.

The ending of censorship permitted the papers to print news of the release of a former minister, Fuad Serag el-Din, former Premier Ibrahim Abdel Hadi and five other politicians of the old regime, convicted and given long prison terms by the Revolutionary Tribunal on charges of corruption and abuse of power.

It was announced also today that the round up of virtually all the known members of the Egyptian Communist party had been completed with the arrest of thirty-eight persons, including Kamel el Behdary, former Egyptian Minister to Moscow.

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