STUDENTS DEMAND CAIRO JUNTA QUIT
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sser Is Target in Second Straight Day of Outcries for Parliamentary Rule

Special to The New York Times.

CAIRO, March 31—Overt opposition to Egypt's newly entrenched military regime centered today in the universities of Cairo.

For the second successive day, groups of several thousand students at the University of Cairo staged demonstrations within the university grounds. With exceptional boldness, representatives of the Communists, Socialists and the fanatical Moslem Brotherhood identified themselves by name and party and harangued the students, demanding an end to military dictatorship and a return of parliamentary life.

While armed security forces watched from outside the university gates, students shouted for the head of Lieut. Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser, Deputy Premier, who defeated the plan of Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib, President and Premier, to transfer power to an elected constituent assembly in July.

Speakers exhorted the students to begin a sitdown strike against the regime and asked the faculty to support them. Tonight, eighteen students at Ibrahim University and a larger number at Cairo University were reported to have refused to leave the premises.

Dr. Abdul Moneim Bakr, dean of the law faculty, addressed the students during the height of the demonstration. But his appeals for calmness were drowned out by shouts against the military junta.

A group of professors from the two universities was still meeting tonight. It was learned that their agenda included a plan to resign unless the regime agreed to form a constituent assembly.

Naguib Confined to Bed

Meanwhile, the three physicians who attended Premier Naguib after his collapse Monday said he still was in bed and was undergoing tests to determine when he could safely resume activity. His general condition is "reassuring," they said.

The Cairo press was prevented by censorship from printing news of the university demonstrations, or any but the most innocuous political comment today. It was mainly preoccupied with alleged "atrocities" by British forces in the Suez Canal zone.

All of these accounts were branded as fabrications by British spokesmen.

All papers carried front-page stories on the Soviet veto of the New Zealand resolution supporting an Israeli complaint to the United Nations Security Council on Egyptian interference in canal shipping bound for Israel. Dispatches stressed the evidence of Russian friendship for the Arab cause in this action.

The United States came in for severe editorial criticism in Al Misri, organ of the dissolved Wafd party, for its continued backing of Israel. The paper said the Arabs should completely boycott the United States so long as Washington supported Israel to the detriment of Arab interests.

It advised the Arab League Council, which opened its twenty-first session here today, to consider such action.



Associated Press Wirephoto

AFTER CONFERENCE IN CAIRO: Mohammed Naguib, left, President of Egypt, as he appeared with Deputy Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser after a meeting at which they sought to settle the nation's political crisis. President Naguib proposed to return Egypt to civilian rule, while Vice Premier Nasser wants the military government to be continued.

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