OUSTER OF NAGUIB VIEWED AS A GAIN
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Cairo Observers See Regime Steadied by Junta Move—Ex-Chief Tied to Reds

Special to The New York Times.

CAIRO, Nov. 15—Foreign diplomatic and business circles today regarded the removal of Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib from the Presidency as a stabilizing move. Egyptians took the President's ouster calmly.

The ten-man Revolution Command Council that rules Egypt charged in a statement distributed to foreign correspondents that General Naguib had been guilty of repeated conspiracies against the junta. The 800-word statement added that he was willing to throw the country into anarchy in an attempt to gain power.

General Naguib's resignation Feb. 25 was intended as a threat, the statement continued, but it was accepted by Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser. Two days later, upon his return to the Presidency and Premiership, General Naguib sought to destroy the junta by describing the regime as a dictatorship and promising to restore civilian government, the statement charged.

General Naguib spoke with Abdel Kader Auda, secretary of the Moslem Brotherhood, at the Republican Palace to incite crowds against the Government, the statement said, and in April, after his reduction to a figurehead, communicated with leftist cavalry officers who planned a coup on April 28.

Collusion Is Charged

Finally, the statement said, General Naguib colluded with Moslem Brotherhood terrorists who planned to kill junta members, hoping to regain "power and prestige" through a bloody conflict that was soon to follow. General Naguib's alleged activities were described as a "tragedy" in which the forces that he believed supported him merely considered him as a "tool."

Further testimony on the terrorist conspiracy and General Naguib's role in it was given today by Ibrahim Tayeb, 35-year-old lawyer and alleged chief of Moslem Brotherhood terrorists here. Mr. Tayeb, whose arrest Saturday night reportedly decided General Naguib's dismissal, appeared at the People's Court trial of Mahmoud Abdel Latif, Moslem Brother who fired eight shots at Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser Oct. 26.

The Syrian Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs arrived for talks with Mahmoud Fawzi, Egyptian Foreign Minister. A number of Moslem Brotherhood members have taken political asylum in Syria and their activities there have damaged relations between Egypt and Syria.

Maj. Salah Salem, Minister of National Guidance and Sudan Affairs, conferred in Alexandria with Sayed Sir Aly El Mirghany, leader of Sudan's Khatmia sect, which is identified with the pro-Egyptian National Unionists. Presumably the aim was an attempt to soften the effect of General Naguib's dismissal.

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