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Egypt's Junta Sums Up Recent Testimony Linking Him to Moslem Brotherhood Plot

By KENNETT LOVE
Special to The New York Times.

CAIRO, Nov. 18—Egypt's military rulers declared today that Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib, whom they ousted Sunday from the Presidency, had "long contemplated" a conspiracy with the Moslem Brotherhood to overthrow the regime with a terrorist movement.

The accusation was made in a statement issued by a spokesman of the Revolution Command Council, the official designation of the ten-man junta, summing up recent court testimony implicating General Naguib. The testimony was given by witnesses in the trial of Mahmoud Abdel Latif, a Cairo tinsmith and Moslem Brotherhood member, who fired eight wild pistol shots at Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser Oct. 26.

The assassination attempt touched off the active phase of the Government's campaign to crush the once formidable power of the fanatical Ikhwan el Muslimin (Moslem Brotherhood). A wave of arrests has netted most of the national leaders of the organization and scores of members of an inner terrorist group.

The first testimony cited in the Government's statement was given by Hindawy Dweir, 35-year-old lawyer, who is a district chief of the Ikhwan terrorists allegedly commissioned to choose Premier Nasser's assassin. Hindawy Dweir was quoted as having said that after the assassinations of junta members and their leading supporters in the Army "General Naguib was to appease public opinion by radio broadcasts and, as the temporary Premier, prepare for the establishment of a Government constituted by the Moslem Brotherhood."

Ibrahim el Tayeb, Cairo area leader of the terrorists, testified that General Naguib intended that the coup be primarily engineered by units of the Army, with the Ikhwan contributing terrorist support.

Mr. el-Tayeb said General Naguib had concluded an agreement to execute the plan with Hassan el-Hodeiby, supreme guide of the Brotherhood, and his deputy, Abdul Kader Auwda, assuring them he was adequately backed by important army divisions.

Mohammed Faraghaly, Brotherhood chief in Ismailia in the Suez Canal Zone, testified that General Naguib's contacts with Mr. Auwda began during the general's bid to seize power from Premier aNsser early last spring.

Mr. el-Hodeiby appeared today as the first defense witness in the assassin's trial, which is being conducted by a panel of three junta officers called a People's Court. Mr. el-Hodeiby, 61-year-old former high court judge, parried defense attempts to place responsibility for Ikhwan terrorism on him, saying he had warned Youssef Talaat, chief of the inner terrorist group, against violence and urged "peaceful demonstrations" instead.

The supreme guide denied previous testimony by Mr. Dweir and Mr. el-Tayeb that he planned a coup and said Premier Nasser had asked him to dissolve the Ikhwan in July, 1953.

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