Egypt Condemns 6 To Hang as Plotters
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By KENNETT LOVE
Special to The New York Times.

CAIRO, Sunday, Dec. 5—Seven leaders of the Moslem Brotherhood and its secret Special Section of Terrorists were condemned yesterday to be hanged.

One of the death sentences was later commuted.

The condemned men had been convicted of plotting to assassinate all ten members of the Revolution Command Council, official title of the junta headed by Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser.

The sentences were imposed by the People's Court, composed of three members of the ruling junta.

Premier Nasser announced shortly after midnight that the Moslem Brotherhood had been officially ordered dissolved. The brotherhood had been ordered dissolved in January but tacitly permitted to remain in-

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EGYPT CONDEMNS 6 TO DIE FOR PLOT

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tact following the political struggle that temporarily weakened Premier Nasser's leadership.

The death sentence of Hassan el-Hodeiby, Supreme Guide of the Brotherhood, was later commuted to life at hard labor by the full membership of the ten man junta which must pass on the verdicts of its special courts before they become final.

The junta approved all the other sentences imposed yesterday as well as the three acquittals.

Major Salah Salem, Minister of National Guidance and Sudan Affairs, told reporters that el-Hodeiby's sentence had been commuted because he was an old and sick man who was under the influence of the terrorists.

The chieftains of the Moslem Brotherhood and about one thousand of their followers were caught in a wave of arrests touched off by the attempt on Premier Nasser's life on Oct. 26.

Seven other Brotherhood leaders were sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor, two were sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment and three were acquitted.

Hassan el-Hodeiby, a 61-year-old former High Court judge, was elected Supreme Guide in 1950.

List of Men Condemned

The others condemned were: Mahmoud Abdel Latif, a 30-year-old Cairo tinsmith and a member of the inner terrorist group of the Brotherhood, who fired eight wild shots at Premier Nasser at a rally in Alexandria Oct. 26; Youssef Talaat, 42-year-old chief of the terrorist special section of the Brotherhood, a former carpenter turned grain dealer; Ibrahim el Tayeb, 32, a lawyer and Cairo area chief of the terrorists; Hindawy Dweir, 30, a lawyer and Imbaba district chief of the terrorists, who admitted in court that he supplied the pistol to Abdel Latif for the assassination attempt; Sheikh Mohammed Farghaly, 47, a mullah (preacher) and member of the group's twelve-man executive guidance council and reportedly an adviser to the terrorist group who led a contingent of Moslem Brotherhood volunteers in the 1948 Palestine war against Israel; and Abdel Kader Auwda, 47, a lawyer and one of two Deputy Supreme Guides.

The last named thanked the court sarcastically when the sentence was pronounced.

All the other defendants heard the sentences quietly, including Abdel Latif, who a few minutes earlier, had touched his throat significantly and directed a questioning look at the prosecutor. He was told to wait a minute.

Sentenced for Life

The life sentences, which are twenty-five years under Egyptian law, were meted out to: Dr. Khamees Hemeida, 43, a chemist and physician who was also a Deputy Supreme Guide; Dr. Hussein Kamal Eddin, 40, an assistant engineering professor at Cairo University, who was a member of the Guidance Council and treasurer of group; Kamal Khalifa, 42, a former director of the Roads and Bridges Department and a member of the group's Guidance Council; Munir Dalla, 40, an assistant counselor at the State Council and a member of the Guidance Council, who was regarded as one of el-Hodeiby's closest advisers; Saleh Abu Rukayik, 42, an Arab League secretariat official and a member of the Guidance Council; Mohammed Abulnasr, 45, a farmer and member of the Guidance Council; and Abdul Aziz Atiyah, 61, a former controller and member of the Guidance Council.

Ahmed Sharif, 50-year-old mullah, and Omar Tilmassani, a lawyer, both members of Guidance Council, were sentenced to fifteen years.

The acquittal of Abdel Rahman el-Banna, 50-year-old brother of a former leader of the group, caused an excited murmur in the courtroom.

Others acquitted were El Bahey el-Kholy, 55-year-old official at the ministry of Wakfs (Moslem Religious Trusts) and Abdel Moez Abdel Satta, 50-year-old teacher at Al Azhar University, both members of the Guidance Council.

All Over in 10 Minutes

Abdel Latif was brought into the courtroom by two military policemen at 11:15 A. M. The panel of three judges, composed of Wing Comdr. Salem, Lieut. Col. Anwar Sadat, Minister of State, and Lieut. Col. Hussein Shafei, Minister of Social Affairs, entered at 11:20 A. M.

Wing Comdr. Salem, who had conducted the burden of the prosecution, read the sentence in cold abrupt phrases. The remaining eighteen accused were marched in, sentenced and marched out in such swift succession that the whole proceeding was completed in ten minutes.

Now that the leaders of the Moslem Brotherhood are out of the way three additional panels of the People's Court will begin trials tomorrow of hundreds of lesser members, starting with district terrorist leaders at another junta headquarters in Abbassiya.

A reward of 500 Egyptian pounds ($1,450) was publicly offered this morning for Abdul Moneim Abdul Raouf, a former lieutenant colonel in the air force, who is accused of directing the organization within the armed forces. He and Hassan Ashmawy, a lawyer and close adviser to Hassan el-Hodeiby, are the only high ranking leaders still at large.

Although it was founded as a purely religious movement and eventually built up an impressive social welfare organization, the Brotherhood's increasing power led it inevitably into politics.

The Moslem Brotherhood originally supported the ruling junta in its successful coup against the old regime two and a half years ago. In the days when the Brotherhood was foremost in asserting Egypt's national demands, Premier Nasser and two or three other officers of the present junta, were members.

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