

Police Here Checking Links of 3 Men Accused in Nixon Plot

By BARNARD L. COLLIER

The investigation into the case of three Yemeni Arabs charged with having plotted to assassinate President-elect Richard M. Nixon focused yesterday on tracking down their contacts with other Arabs in the United States and abroad.

What one investigative official described as "a very large quantity of correspondence" from overseas was being sifted—much of it after translation from Arabic—in an effort to fill in "a lot of perplexing blank spaces" in the backgrounds of the men.

Meanwhile, Elliot Golden, the acting Brooklyn District Attorney, prepared to present evidence to a Kings County grand jury today against 43-year-old Ahmed Rageh Namer and his two sons, Hussein Ahmad Namer, 20, and Abdo Ahmad Namer, 18.

An informant, who was reported to have told authorities about the alleged conspiracy, is expected to testify before the grand jury. Strict security precautions were being prepared yesterday to keep the identity of the informant a secret.

The Namers were arrested on Saturday in their shabby apartment at 496 Hinsdale Avenue, in the East New York section of Brooklyn, after the informant, who knew the family intimately, was reported to have called the police.

Inventory Not Complete

Secret Service agents and the local police seized, along with the correspondence, an M-1 rifle and an M-1 carbine, 24 rounds of ammunition, two switchblade knives, and other material the authorities would not describe.

Mr. Golden, who withheld most details of the investigation, said yesterday that he knew nothing about "frequent trips to California" by members of the Namer family — "but there is one aspect of that type we are looking into," he said. He would not elaborate.

It was reported by some officials that Hussein Namer, the eldest son, had been in California. But Mr. Golden said that he could provide no date for any such trip or trips.

Because the Namers are Arabs, as is Sirhan B. Sirhan, who will stand trial in Los Angeles for the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, speculation immediately arose about a possible connection between the two alleged plots.

A check with several of the employers of Ahmed Namer and his sons showed yesterday that all three worked during the last two years for Jewish employers and were regarded by them as friendly, punctual and not politically minded.

"I think he [Hussein Namer]

was the first Arab we ever hired," said the vice president of a small automobile parts manufacturer in Brooklyn, "and I told him right away we were Jewish and if he didn't approve of that there wouldn't be any hard feelings if he left. But he said it made no difference to him, and a week later he brought my wife a bottle of Arabian perfume."

Employment Record Cited

The company's payroll records showed that Hussein Namer worked there from Jan. 8, 1968, until Aug. 26 and missed only one-and-a-half days of work in the month of May (four hours on the 14th and the full day of the 28th), and none at all in June, July or August.

Hussein quit the company and went to work on Aug. 27 in the shipping department of a garment center women's wear manufacturer—where his father and brother already had jobs.

That company's payroll records indicate that the father days in March of this year and days in March of this year and for 10 days in the early part of May. Thereafter he did not miss any work until he was arrested. Abdo Namer worked steadily since last January and missed only one week in mid-July.

Investigative officials said that the regular work records of the three tended to cast doubt on the possibility that they made "frequent trips" to California.

Yemen Accuses U.S.

Special to The New York Times

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Nov. 11 —Republican Yemen formally charged the United States Government today with a deliberate attempt to discredit the Arabs with the American people in announcing that three Yemeni Arabs had been arrested and accused of conspiracy to assassinate President-elect Nixon.

The Yemeni charge highlighted Arab suspicions that Zionist influence in the United States may have been behind what some Arabs believed was a drummed-up story to undermine the possibility of improvement in Arab-American relations under Mr. Nixon.

The elder Mr. Namer was said to have emigrated to the United States 12 years ago from a Yemeni village in the Ebb district, about 80 miles south of Sana, the republican capital. This district is now under the control of the Republicans who seized power in Sana in 1962, but who are still engaged in a civil war with the deposed Imam Mohammed Albadr and his royalist followers.