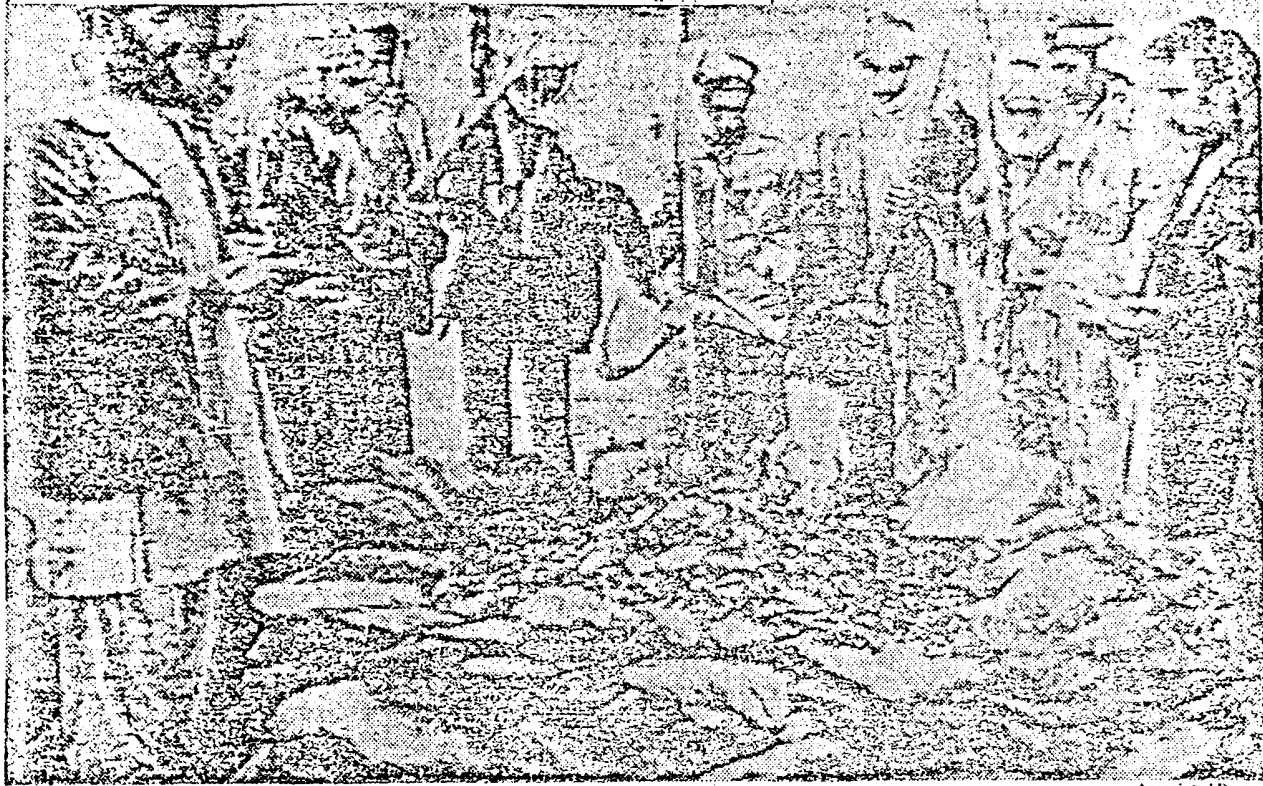


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Afghans Say Slain President Conspired With Rebel Leader and C.I.A.



Associated Press

RITE FOR FALLEN AFGHAN GUERRILLA: In western Afghanistan, near border with Iran, guerrillas held a funeral service for comrade killed in fighting with Soviet

troops. In Kabul, a spokesman for Soviet-backed Government said that late President Hafizullah Amin had conspired with a Moslem rebel leader and C.I.A.

KABUL, Afghanistan, Jan. 21 (Reuters) — The Afghan Government convened a news conference here today to explain its repeated charges that the late President Hafizullah Amin was a spy for the United States Central Intelligence Agency.

Interior Minister Sayed Mohammed Gulabzoi told reporters that President Amin had attempted to end the country's guerrilla war by conspiring with a Moslem rebel leader and the C.I.A. He said Mr. Amin had planned to purge members of his own party on Dec. 29 in a conspiracy with Gulbaddin Hikmatyar, leader of one of the three main Pakistan-based Moslem insurgent groups.

The President, however, was overthrown in a Soviet-backed coup on Dec. 27 and replaced with Babrak Karmal. Mr. Amin had come to power in mid-September after the killing of Noor Mohammad Taraki, the country's first Marxist President.

According to the Interior Minister, Mr. Amin had offered the rebel leader the equivalent of \$38,000 and the post of Prime Minister in a new Government in return for ending the guerrilla war that had bedeviled his rule. Mr. Gulabzoi asserted that the American intelligence agency had expressed its full backing and promise

Date of Amin's Death Unclear

A version of Mr. Gulabzoi's statement was translated from Pashto into Persian and then into English here. It appeared to fix Dec. 29 as the date when Mr. Amin was put to death. This would contradict earlier announcements in Kabul and Moscow that he had been killed shortly after the Dec. 27 coup.

The minister said that Mr. Amin had immediately "joined hands with the black reactionaries" shortly after killing his predecessor, Mr. Taraki, in mid-September.

Mr. Gulabzoi, who is 28 years old, was among the first ministers appointed by Mr. Karmal. His news conference was the first to be given by a member of the new Government since Mr. Karmal met with reporters on Jan. 10.

Western reporters have been told that they will no longer receive special passes, normally required to interview officials. But an Interior Ministry official said today that they were free to move about the country.

However, several journalists who have traveled on the main road north of Kabul toward the Soviet Union have been turned back by Soviet troops.