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By WILLIAM J. JORDEN Special to The New York Times.
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Says Britain, France, Israel Should be Forced by U. N. to Get Out of Egypt

By WILLIAM J. JORDEN
Special to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, Oct. 31—The Soviet Union accused Britain, France and Israel tonight of "aggression" against Egypt.

The Moscow government demanded that the United Nations Security Council take prompt steps to halt the attack by the three nations and to arrange "immediate withdrawal of the interventionist troops."

The Soviet position was set forth in an official government statement distributed by the news agency Tass and broadcast by the Moscow radio.

Earlier in the day the Soviet Foreign Ministry had summoned the British and French ambassadors, presumably to deliver the official Soviet protest against their governments' actions in Egypt. Late tonight the ambassadors still were waiting for the Soviet Government to set a specific time.

The Soviet, by its positive stand on the attack by Israel and the roles of Britain and France, was clearly diverting attention from the situation in Hungary, where the Russians have suffered a major ideological and propaganda set-back.

In a period that could be measured in hours, the Soviet Union has moved from the embarassing position of being charged with aggression to one in which it is leveling the same charge at others.

The Kremlin's statement tonight said that Israel's attack was "an open violation of the United Nations charter." It said that the invasion of Egyptian territory by Israeli troops was, moreover, "a pretext by the Western powers, principally Britain and France, to send their troops into the territory of the Arab states, particularly into the Suez Canal Zone."

The statement charged the Israeli Government was "acting as a weapon of imperialist circles which are trying to re-establish a regime of colonial oppression of the East." Continuing, it said that the path being followed by Israel was "criminal and dangerous, above all for the State of Israel itself and its future."

The Soviet Union severely condemned the decision of the British and French to send their military forces into action in Egypt. The Moscow Government said:

"By doing this, the British and French Governments have taken the road of armed intervention against Egypt, crudely violating the lawful rights of the Egyptian state."

The Soviet said it and other "freedom-loving peoples" sympathized warmly with the "just fight" of the Egyptians, who, it said, were defending their independence.

Moscow warned that any "dangerous consequences" of armed attack on Egypt and Western intervention "rest fully on the governments that have taken the road of violating peace and security, the road of aggression."

Throughout the day the Soviet press and radio carried reports of the Middle East situation, all heavily colored by criticism of Israel, Britain and France. Nor was the United States ignored. A long commentary by the Moscow radio early this evening said some responsibility for the current situation "should be put also on the ruling circles of the United States.

The broadcast recalled that more than a month ago Secretary of State Dulles told a news conference that Egypt would not "get away with" nationalization of the Suez Canal Company.

Neither the official Government statement tonight nor earlier reports mentioned that the United States yesterday introduced a resolution at the United Nations calling for a cease-fire and withdrawal of Israeli forces. That move was supported in the United Nations by the Soviet representative, but was vetoed by Britain and France.

The developments in Suez seemed to be tailor-made propaganda for the Soviet Union.

Soviet leaders obviously hoped that the Suez crisis might enable them to improve their position in the eyes of peoples in the Middle East and Asia, where their recent actions have aroused much critical opinion recently.

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