Oil Sabotage Bid Laid to Nasser But Iraqi-Syrian Response Lags
By SAM POPE BREWER Special to The New York Times.
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BEIRUT, Lebanon, Nov. 1—President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt is said to be trying to persuade the Iraqis and Syrians to blow up foreign oil installations in their countries in retaliation for attacks on Egypt.

An authoritative source said President Nasser had sent pleas to both countries to sabotage oilfields in Iraq and the pipelines and refineries in both countries. Syrian labor unions were reported two days ago to have agreed to destroy oil installations immediately if Egypt were attacked.

No case of sabotage has been reported so far.

The destruction of the oil installations would perhaps hurt the interests of the Arab countries more than it would those of the West.

There has been no talk of sabotage in Lebanon. This country is under a state of emergency, which is a mild form of martial law.

A decree published this morning said all "meetings, manifestations and publications that might harm the public security are strictly forbidden." Any person suspected of being "a risk for public security" may be jailed or exiled. Offenders are to be tried by military courts.

President Camille Chamoun of Lebanon has called on all Arab Chiefs of State to meet and try to produce a more effective cooperation in defense of their countries' interests.

President Nasser is said to have delegated his Ambassador here, Gen. Abdel Hamid Ghaled, a former delegate to the United Nations, to represent him at such a meeting. King Hussein of Jordan reportedly telephoned M. Chamoun and said he would attend if the meeting is held.

In neighboring Syria the Government reported a clash with an Israeli patrol on the frontier last night. There was no report of casualties on either side. Syria was said to be putting reinforcements on the border.

Around Damascus, Syria's capital, anti-aircraft units have been moved into position. Damascus had two air raid alarms last night. No planes appeared over the city.

Beirut is normal except for reinforced police patrols and a few tanks at strategic points. There has been no sign here of anti-foreign feeling up to now.

A French traveler who arrived from Amman, Jordan, in a United Nations plane by way of Syria, said hostility to Europeans was shown in both countries.

United States prestige all through the Arab Middle East has soared, for the moment, at least—because of American efforts to prevent use of military force in the Suez Canal area.

Americans are now in the peculiar position of being classed with Russians as friends of the Arab countries.

Communications difficulties and capricious censorship are in the way of getting a clear picture of the situation throughout this region.

In the Jordanian sector of Jerusalem the curfew was lifted last night but a blackout was maintained. Jericho was placed anew under curfew because it is a center of large settlements of Palestinian Arab refugees and it was feared they might make disturbances.

There is no general move among Americans to leave Lebanon. This country is calm and the authorities are taking all possible measures to keep it so.

Baghdad Mobilizes

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Nov. 1 (AP)—Iraq ordered full mobilization of her armed forces today in readiness for any Israeli attack on Jordan. The action followed a decree of martial law throughout Iraq.

An official announcement said the Council of Ministers had instructed the Ministry of Defense "to complete full mobilization of the Iraqi Army." It added the Army was standing by for combined action with Jordan to defend the latter against any Israeli aggression.

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