ARABS SAID TO PUT TROOPS IN JORDAN
By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT Special to The New York Times.
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ARABS SAID TO PUT TROOPS IN JORDAN

Syrian and Iraqi Forces Are Reported on March

By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 — Syrian and Iraqi troops are marching into Jordan, according to information telephoned from Cairo, the Egyptian Embassy press counselor announced tonight.

The official, Mohammed Habib, reported also that Lebanese workers had cut one of the pipelines that carry Arabian oil to the Mediterranean.

The report of the troop movements followed announcement by Syria, in a formal note to the State Department, that she had placed her armed forces under Egyptian command. This was done under terms of the Syrian-Egyptian defense pact, the Syrian Chargé d'Affaires, Mamun Jamui, informed the State Department.

"The Syrian armed forces are now taking orders from the Egyptian Commander in Chief, Gen. Abdel Hakim Amer," Mr. Jamui said, continuing, "Syria

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Syria and Iraq Are Reported Moving Troops Into Jordan

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is now standing side by side with Egypt."

The Egyptian Embassy said that Jordan, too, was now taking orders from the Egyptian Commander in Chief, under terms of the Egyptian-Jordanian defense pact.

While the reports of troop movements were not confirmed, United States officials said they would not be surprised if they were correct.

Some United States experts predicted a race between the Syrians and Iraqis to occupy that part of the Jordanian kingdom which is east of the Jordan River, while Israeli troops seized that part of the country west of the river.

Nearly 400,000 Palestinian refugees live west of the Jordan, in a former part of Palestine that was annexed by Jordan in 1949.

Many Israelis believe that Israel cannot achieve security until she obtains military control of the Jordanian territory west of the river.

Israeli spokesmen have said in the past few days that Israel will not attack Jordan unless attacked herself. Experts on Middle Eastern affairs here assumed that this would not apply if Iraqi or Syrian troops moved into Jordan. The Israeli Government hinted as much ten days ago.

Mr. Habib said the oil pipeline had been cut at Tarabul, in Lebanon, by workers carrying out a resolution adopted by the Arab Labor conference last Aug. 26.

Half of Oil at Stake

There are three pipelines concerned. Two belong to the Iraq Petroleum Company. One of these ends at Banias in Syria and the other at Tripoli in Lebanon. The third, belonging to Tapline, a subsidiary of the Arabian American Oil Company, ends at Sidon, in Lebanon. These three pipelines carry about half of the oil normally exported from the Middle East.

Mr. Habib said the Egyptian Government now has "positive evidence" that military air operations in the Sinai Peninsula in the last few days were carried out by the British and French, and not by Israeli planes.

When the Israeli invasion of Egypt began, he said, the Israelis, who have a few, if any bombers, carried on no aerial operations. Heavy bombing of Egyptian forces started twenty-four hours later, by British and French planes using Israeli fields, he said.

To date, he continued, 102 Egyptians have been killed and forty wounded in forty-two British and French raids. Fourteen attacking planes were shot down, he said.

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