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Hanoi Issues List of Raids; Defoliation Flights Alleged

HANOI, North Vietnam, Jan. 20 (Agence France-Presse)—North Vietnam today published what it called a detailed list of recent United States air raids on North Vietnam. The raids, in the view of military experts here, are aimed at completely isolating North Vietnam from South Vietnam.

The list also charges that the UNITED States sprayed quantities of chemicals, apparently to defoliate the forests and prevent them from being used as refuges and supply dumps.

The publicity given in the last few days by the United States command in Saigon to "protective reaction" by American warplanes is in fact aimed at concealing this massive resumption of United States bombing, military experts said.

The communique issued today said the raids were "very grave acts of aggression and are part of Nixon's plans to get out of a critical situation in South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos."

Covers 2-Week Period

The communique said that from Jan. 4 to 17, raids directed at an area between the 17th Parallel and the Mugia Pass, on the Laos border took place almost every day.

The list ran as follows:

- Jan. 4-5—Tactical planes flew seven raids against the villages of Achoc and Hunglap, in the western part of the demilitarized zone. Eleven B-52's bombed the villages of Achoc, Salip, Tarua, Bana and Hunglap.
- Jan. 8—Two A-4's fired missiles east of Cuasot, in Hatinh Province.
- Jan. 9—Ten bombing raids against Hunglap and Vinhlinh including two by B-52's. Toxic chemicals were sprayed on the state farm Vietnam-China over an area of eight square kilometers (3.5 square miles).
- Jan. 12—Six B-52's attacked Sepu, Achoc and Vinlinh.
- Jan. 13—From noon to 11 P.M. B-52's bombed the Congtroi area, the Mugia Pass and route 12 in Quangbinh Province leading to Ma-

haxay and Thakhek, in Laos.

Jan. 15—Six B-52's flew 12 raids against Hunglap and planes sprayed toxic chemicals in several parts of the province of Quangbinh.

Jan. 16—Two missiles were fired at Hunglap.

Jan. 17—A T-28, thought to be Laotian or Thai, fired two rockets at Dienbienphu and Taytrang, in the region of Laichau, northwest of Hanoi. Two F-4's flew two raids in the Vinhlinh area.

The communique added that since the beginning of the year, United States reconnaissance planes had flown missions over nearly all the provinces and towns of North Vietnam, while the United States Seventh Fleet violated North Vietnamese territorial waters on several occasions.

Denial by Washington

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—A Defense Department spokesman today denied a report from Hanoi that the United States was carrying on a bombing offensive against North Vietnam. The North Vietnamese reports, he said, are fabrications "which are really unworthy of comment."

The only United States attacks against North Vietnamese territory during the period specified in the Hanoi report, Jan. 4 to 17, consisted of "protective reactions" by United States aircraft covering bombing operations against the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos, the spokesman said.

He explained that North Vietnamese frequently fired radar-controlled missiles at these aircraft from their side of the border and that American fighter planes replied with one or two rockets.

These rockets are not fired to destroy any North Vietnamese locality but to put radar and antiaircraft missile sites out of action, he said.

The spokesman said no defoliation operations against North Vietnam had ever been carried out. The Mugia Pass has not been bombed since 1967, he asserted.