

## Moscow Assails U.S. Bombings And Grants More Aid to Hanoi

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Dec. 30—The Soviet Government denounced today the five-day bombing campaign of the United States against North Vietnam and said it belied the assurances of Washington that it sought to withdraw from the conflict in Indochina.

The statement denouncing United States policy in Indochina was followed by an announcement of additional assistance for North Vietnam.

The statement, distributed by Tass, the official press agency, said:

"The new criminal actions of the United States military against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam once again expose the hypocrisy of those assurances. The facts show that in reality Washington continues to count a military solution of the Vietnam problem."

In an apparent attempt to place the responsibility for the bombings on President Nixon, the Soviet statement said pointedly that they had been carried out "on instructions of the White House."

### No Reference to Nixon Trip

However, it made no reference to plans for a visit by Mr. Nixon to Moscow next May or to the possibility that bombings might cause a postponement.

The statement, which was generally viewed here as the most emphatic public expression of Government attitudes, was issued as an apparently inspired campaign of protest was gathering momentum in the Soviet press.

After having prominently displayed reports of United States bombing raids against North Vietnam, the controlled Soviet newspapers began to shift their space to accounts of protest rallies at factories and other institutions. The press also published letters of denunciation of United States actions, presumably solicited from Soviet citizens.

The Government statement, which pledged that the Soviet Union would "continue to give

the necessary assistance" to North Vietnam was followed by an announcement that an agreement on additional aid had been signed.

The announcement of the agreement on aid did not say when or at what level the talks leading up to the accord had been held, except to say that the discussions with Hanoi had been of "major significance."

The Soviet Government's statement made no reference to the halt of the bombing strikes, which had been announced hours earlier by the United States command in Saigon.

The omission was thought to reflect both the customary delay for official Soviet reaction to world events and a desire to put its view across irrespective of day-to-day developments.

Referring to the protest meetings being organized all over the Soviet Union, the statement said:

"The Soviet Government treats most seriously the dangerous situation taking shape on the Indochina Peninsula. The bandit actions by American aggressors are giving rise to wrathful protests and indignation of the Soviet people. They resolutely condemn United States aggressive policy in Indochina."