

Moorer Says U.S. Will Extend Raids

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WASHINGTON, April 6—

Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said today that air strikes in North Vietnam would reach farther north than 40 to 50 miles from the border, the area in which the first strikes took place today.

"We will go after all military targets that are supporting the enemy offensive in South Vietnam," he said in an interview at the Pentagon.

Other Defense Department sources reported, however, that the White House had placed some limits on the area over which the bombers might now

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Continued From Page 1, Col. 8 range. While declining to say precisely where the line has been drawn by President Nixon, the sources said it was well south of Hanoi and Haiphong.

The Moorer interview followed an appearance by the Admiral before the Overseas Writers, a Washington group of foreign-affairs correspondents, in which he said the resumed bombing would continue regularly as long as the enemy offensive continued in South Vietnam.

"As long as there are valid military targets supporting this offensive," he said, "the air attacks will continue."

Meanwhile, well-placed Administration sources said that additional planes and ships were being moved to the war zone in a mounting effort to build up firepower.

Today, two squadrons of F-105 tactical bombers were ordered to Thailand from the United States, plus an unspecified number of additional B-52 heavy bombers. Other planes may be moved from bases in Japan, Okinawa or South Korea, the sources said, if the situation warrants.

The sources said that additional destroyers and possibly a fifth aircraft carrier also might be deployed in waters off Vietnam.

The continuing build-up, the sources said, is aimed at providing more firepower to pursue the new bombing campaign in North Vietnam, to continue close air support in the northernmost province of South Vietnam and to have additional resources available should enemy offensives also develop in the Central Highlands and in Tay Ninh Province west of Saigon.

It was clear from the Admiral's remarks, and from comments by other Administration sources, that the United States had moved to a new phase in its bombing policy in the North.

In the early days of the Nixon Administration, officials said the President planned to

abide by the understandings of November, 1968, in which daily air strikes over the North were terminated.

Reconnaissance flights would be continued over the north, they said, and escort fighters would protect the unarmed photographic aircraft if they were fired on.

Then, in May, 1970, this bombing policy was modified by the staging of four days of raids by about 100 planes each day against air defense and supply targets in the north.

Such raids, described as "limited-duration protective-reaction strikes," have been conducted on eight occasions, lasting from one day to five days.

Daily Strikes Are Foreseen

The new phase opened today involves a return to daily air strikes which will presumably end when the Administration judges that the current North Vietnamese offensive in the South has ended. It was not clear whether this means the offensive in Quang Tri Province alone, or any enemy offensives in South Vietnam.

President Nixon conferred for 30 minutes today with Henry A. Kissinger, his assistant for national security, a few hours after making the decision for the new bombing attacks on North Vietnam.

They spoke during a flight to Philadelphia, where the President delivered a speech to a

Roman Catholic educational association.

After the speech, the President flew to his home in Key Biscayne, Fla., where, White House spokesmen said, he would consult further with Mr. Kissinger, who is chairman of the Washington Special Action Group.

There was no word as to further meetings of this group, which had convened daily during the first three days of the North Vietnamese offensive.

At the Overseas Writers luncheon, Admiral Moorer was asked if he meant that so long as North Vietnamese forces men in South Vietnam, the United States would bomb North Vietnam.

"So long as the battle that is currently going on is supported with resources from North Vietnam and these resources are moving down to support the enemy forces in South Vietnam, the answer is Yes," he said.

"We are not going to permit them to have a free ride to the battlefield," he added.

The Admiral declined to say whether Haiphong, the principal port in North Vietnam, might be attacked.

He said that there were 35,000 North Vietnamese troops in Quang Tri Province in South Vietnam and that they had a prodigious resupply problem because of the heavy use of

tanks, artillery and anti-aircraft guns.

He expressed surprise that Hanoi would be willing to permit what he estimated as 80 per cent of its regular forces outside its borders, in South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

"They have been willing to essentially uncover their country," he said, referring to units such as the 308th Division, which is normally reported garrisoned north of the buffer zone. The 308th Division is said to be the principal force that has moved directly through the eastern portion of the zone into the south.

Discusses Soviet Arms

At the writers meeting, Admiral Moorer delivered brief remarks on his assigned topic: the strategic balance between the United States and the Soviet Union.

But the newsmen devoted nearly all their questions to Vietnam.

Asked by television newsmen outside the luncheon room at the Statler Hilton Hotel whether raids might be conducted above the 20th Parallel, some 200 miles north of the buffer zone, the Admiral declined to answer directly. But he did say that "currently" the bombers were not hitting that far north. He said the bulk of the initial strikes were against air defense strikes, ammunition

and petroleum dumps, and supplies being moved down toward the battle.

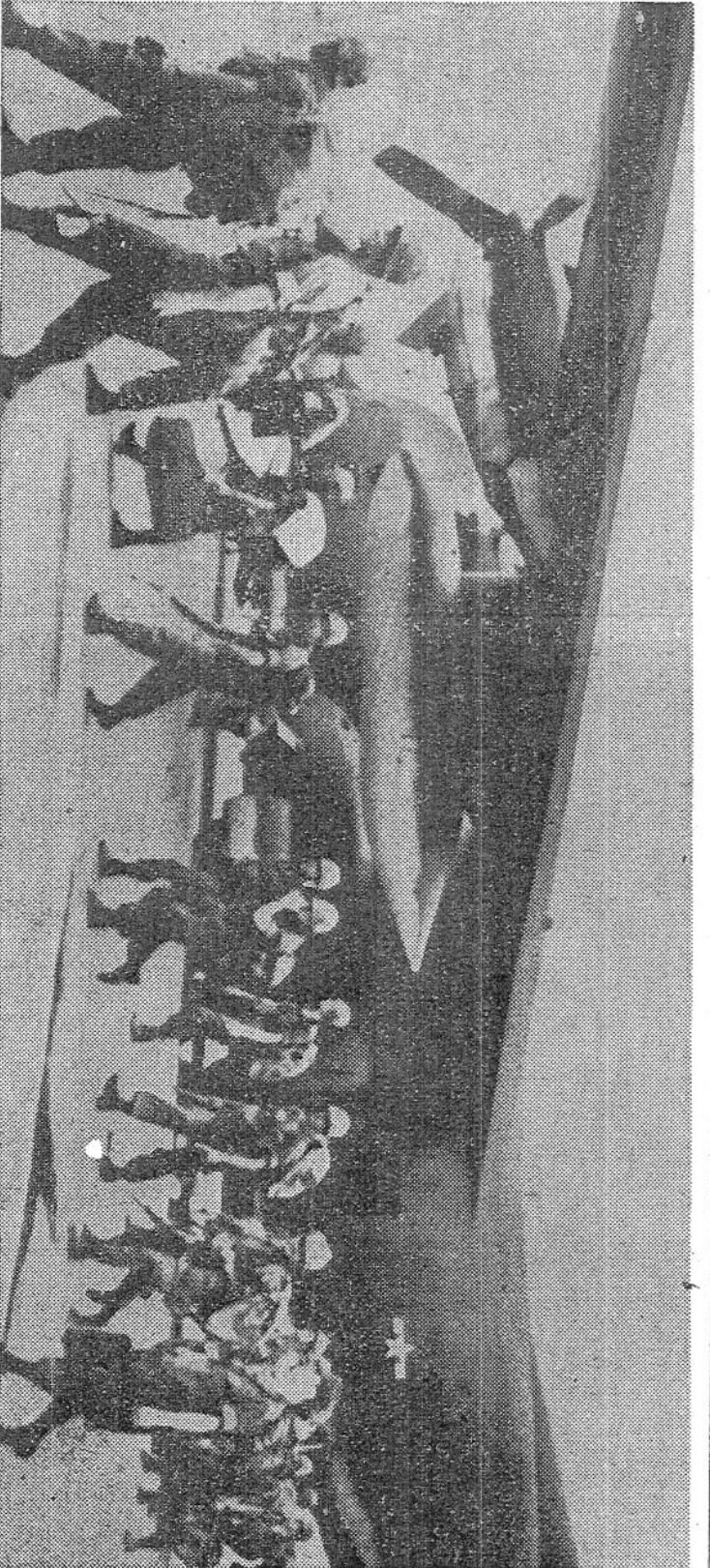
Other military sources said that air strikes had been conducted against an airfield at Donghoi and two newly constructed airstrips in the southern part of North Vietnam. Some gunfire from destroyers offshore also has hit the Donghoi airstrip, the sources said.

In a morning Pentagon briefing, Jerry W. Friedheim, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, said that about a dozen Soviet-made MIG jet fighters normally operate from bases in southern North Vietnam.

But contrary to some reports from the field, he said the Pentagon was aware of no MIG's operating below the border in South Vietnam.

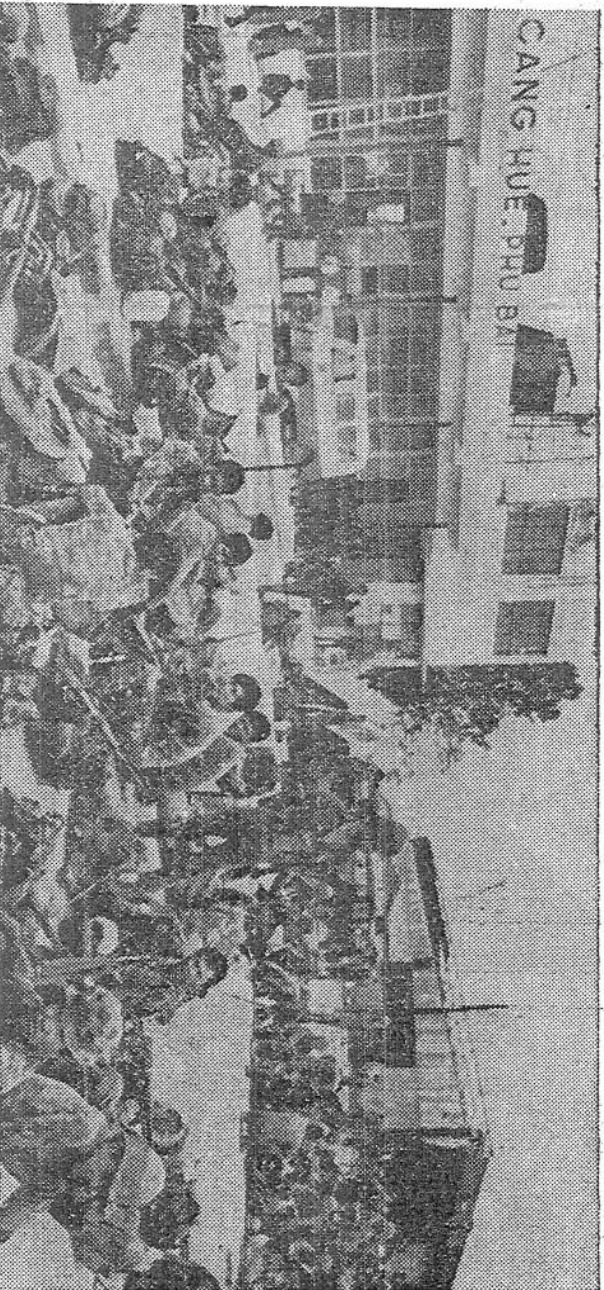
Michigan Urged to Free 128

LANSING, Mich., April 6 (UPI)—Frank J. Kelley, the Michigan Attorney General, asked the Michigan Supreme Court today to order the release of 128 prisoners convicted under the state's old law covering possession of marijuana. The court declared Michigan's old marijuana possession law unconstitutional March 9 and ordered the release of John Sinclair, a rock band promoter and head of a youth collective in Ann Arbor. A new, less stringent law went into effect April 1.



Associated Press

AMERICAN REPLACEMENTS arriving yesterday to take over security at Hueh's Phubai Airport from another group that had completed a month's duty in the northern area. U.S. authorities said yesterday that there were no major U.S. troop movements in South Vietnam, contrary to rumors.



United Press International

SOUTH VIETNAMESE RANGERS as they waited on Wednesday to be evacuated from airport near Hue after duty