

^{Wk Post} Hanoi Sets JAN 7 1973 Bombing Relief Act

SAIGON, Jan. 6 (AP)—An emergency relief program has been decreed in North Vietnam as a result of massive American bombing last month of the nation's industrial and governmental centers of Hanoi and Haiphong.

Radio Hanoi, in a broadcast Saturday, suggested that the devastation wrought by the bombs had forced Premier Pham Van Dong to decree the emergency program.

The purpose of the emergency steps, the broadcast said, is to stabilize "production activities and the people's living conditions in areas hit by U.S. bombs."

American warplanes continued to hammer the southern panhandle of North Vietnam and large areas of the South on Saturday, and the U.S. command announced the loss of another plane.

The command denied that American bombers were operating north of the 20th Parallel in North Vietnam. Such flights were ordered stopped Dec. 30 by President Nixon. The command would not discuss reconnaissance or search and rescue flights above the 20th Parallel.

Radio Hanoi in a broadcast Saturday alleged that U.S. planes bombed north of that line on Friday in violation of President Nixon's public commitment not to do so. Mr. Nixon stopped the bombing north of the parallel because of the impending resumption Monday of Paris peace talks by Henry Kissinger and North Vietnam's Le Duc Tho.

In announcing the emergency in North Vietnam, Radio Hanoi said, "In order to stabilize the production activities and the peoples' living conditions in areas hit by U.S. bombs," the various ministries and government services con-

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cerned had conducted "discussions on emergency relief for war victims and issued a number of initial policies."

Dong and the committee issued a wide-ranging set of directives to meet the emergency, ranging from providing food, shelter and clothing, to caring for orphans.

One directive even covered "cooperatives that have lost their grain seeds and other production equipment." Such losses will be restored by the government, the directive said, "in order to restore production capability in this winter-spring season."

This directive also said, "As regards rural and suburban areas where land or rice fields are destroyed on a large scale by the U.S. bombs and shells, and where the local coopera-

tive is incapable of restoring their cultivatable status, the local administrative committees will employ mechanized equipment to grade the land and dig ditches in order to put the land back to use in time."

Other directives included giving the nation's health service responsibility for treating, feeding and clothing persons delivered to it for emergency treatment or hospitalization.

Another said: "In case of an orphan or an aged victim who has no one to rely upon, relatives and benefactors will be called upon to support him." Public funds will be made available if friends and families cannot provide enough.

The U.S. command said Air Force and Navy tactical fighter-bombers flew 115 strikes below the 20th parallel of North Vietnam during the 24-hour period ending at 8

a.m. Saturday. During the same period, the fighter-bombers logged 223 strikes in South Vietnam, the bulk of them in northernmost Quang Tri province.

Fifteen B-52 missions were flown over the southern panhandle of North Vietnam during the 24-hour period, the command reported, the heaviest bombardment in that region in three weeks. Seventeen other B-52 missions were flown in South Vietnam.

The command announced the loss of an Air Force F-4 phantom jet in Laos Thursday night. One crewman was rescued by helicopter, the other is listed as missing.

The loss raised to 31 the number of aircraft acknowledged downed in North Vietnam and Laos since Dec. 18, when the massive bombardment of North Vietnam began.

In that period, 98 airmen have been reported killed, captured or missing.

The South Vietnamese military command reported that North Vietnamese and Vietcong units had intensified their attacks.

A spokesman described most of the attacks as indirect fire by mortars or rockets, with only a few ground assaults.

Intelligence sources reported there is evidence North Vietnamese artillery units have moved a number of Soviet-built 122mm cannons to within 100 miles of Saigon along the Cambodian-South Vietnamese border.

Communists Move On Laotian Town

Reuter

VIENTIANE, Laos, Jan. 6
More than 2,000 refugees have streamed out of the strategic town of Vangvieng, 85 miles northeast of here, following a shelling attack and reports that Communist troops were moving to surround the town, police reported today.

They said two big rockets hit the market place of the town last Thursday, wounding two civilians.