

# TELL OF FINDING FOE'S DOCUMENTS

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## Papers From Dead Officer Reportedly Order Move of Units in Cambodia

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SAIGON, South Vietnam, April 9—Evidence of the all-out intensity of the North Vietnamese offensive continues to grow. Senior American analysts here have said that only one of North Vietnam's 14 divisions has not been committed to battle and that an enemy plan, to commit three divisions to the provinces north and west of Saigon, has been discovered.

"Only the 325-C Division is being held in reserve, near Hanoi," one official said after scanning the latest intelligence reports.

[A dispatch from Washington Saturday reported that the Administration had received word over the weekend that North Vietnam had committed its last remaining "home division" to the invasion of South Vietnam.]

The official in Saigon said that after recent fighting in Tay Ninh Province northwest of Saigon, copies of a new plan were found on the body of a North Vietnamese battalion commander.

He said that the instructions ordered the North Vietnamese Fifth, Seventh and Ninth Divisions to move east from base areas in eastern Cambodia where they had been for four years and to attack South Vietnamese units in Tay Ninh, Binhlong, Binhduong and Haunghia Provinces, between Saigon and the border.

Heavy fighting has been reported for the last few days in Binhlong Province, where enemy forces have surrounded part of the South Vietnamese Fifth Division in the capital city of Anloc.

Another document, described as recently captured west of there from a member of a North Vietnamese unit in Tay Ninh Province, said that the offensive was intended to destroy South Vietnamese forces in the area in support of "a country-wide campaign."

There was heavy fighting in Tay Ninh Province too, around Nuibaden, or Black Virgin Mountain, where in an attack yesterday two American soldiers were killed and four wounded.

## 2d Phase Is Forecast

The North Vietnamese offensive began last weekend with assaults on South Vietnamese positions below the demilitarized zone and then spread a few days later to Binhlong Province, closer to Saigon. American intelligence is now forecasting a second phase in the offensive, some time this week, probably in the form of renewed heavy attacks in the far north and the opening of a third front in the Central Highlands.

"What they are telling their people is that this is the time for a decisive victory—they don't say a 'total' victory, which is interesting," one official said.

"We think they want to establish a territorial claim, a place where they can run up the flag of the provisional revolutionary government and receive foreign visitors," the official added. "They are talking about the defeat of Vietnamization and pacification, and they are speculating on American domestic politics and hoping to affect them in their favor by having their offensive now."

American analysts here note that thus far the main-force, conventional warfare advances of the North Vietnamese have not been accompanied by uprisings of guerilla forces in the cities and towns of South Vietnam, as happened in the big Tet offensive of 1968.

## Uprisings May Follow

"They are talking about 'spontaneous uprisings after the main-force units have been in action,'" an officer said. "They want to tie the South Vietnamese Army down with big-unit engagements so that it cannot interfere with their activities in the countryside," he added. "Then they will assess the situation after awhile and decide whether to have these spontaneous uprisings in the cities." No specific timetable for the spontaneous uprisings has been given, officials here say, but much of the planning for the current offensive was given in a document, captured last February, that is referred to by American intelligence as COSVN 43. COSVN is the American acronym for Central Office for South Vietnam, the Communists' command apparatus, believed to be in Eastern Cambodia. COSVN, the Americans say, passes along orders from Hanoi, and the document is listed as No. 43 in a series.

"It's a lengthy, detailed, ambitious plan laying the groundwork for their 1972 operation," an officer said. "Other documents related to it mention their belief that their main-force units are capable of defeating the South Vietnamese main-force units even though they enjoy U.S. air support," he added.

The officer said that the North Vietnamese command structure now included a sub-headquarters just north of the

demilitarized zone and a special command set up for Thuathien and Quangtri Provinces and that COSVN is acting as a corps command for the South.

"Their plan seems to be moving on a set schedule," an official said. "First they hit Quangtri and get Saigon to send the reserve forces up there. Then they hit Binhlong and force the South Vietnamese to send units up from the Mekong Delta, and then they hit the delta with small attacks all over. It's going to be tough."

Current North Vietnamese strength in Quangri Province is 28,000 to 30,000 men and in Thuathient Province 12,000 to 14,000 according to the latest American estimates.