

## Fighting Keeps Up

# Saigon Claims Scores of Red Truce Violations

N.Y. Times Service

Saigon

South Vietnam charged the Communists with scores of additional cease-fire violations yesterday but American analysts described the fighting that continued to rage around the country as "scattered light activity" that is gradually diminishing in intensity.

"The fighting is definitely on a downward trend," said a high ranking American official, "more noticeably in some areas than in others. There are no major units fighting. Nothing decisive is happening."

He said that despite high casualties, the fighting is "inconsequential" and that he expects it to subside substantially "in a day or two more."

### EXPECTATION

No one close to the situation had expected the fighting to end precisely at the moment the cease - fire went into effect at 8 a.m. local time Sunday, the official said.

South Vietnamese military spokesman said the Communists committed 257 more cease - fire violations between noon yesterday and 7 a.m. today, bringing the total since the cease - fire began to 737.

The first U.S. combat fatality since the start of the cease - fire was a young helicopter pilot who died yesterday.

Warrant Officer Anthony Dal Pozzo, 21, of Santa Barbara, Calif., was flying his unarmed helicopter on a passenger run in the Mekong delta, 75 miles southwest of Saigon, when he was wounded by ground fire at 9:45 a.m. Sunday one hour

and 45 minutes after the cease - fire was effected.

The South Vietnamese also reported what they said was the first political assassination since the cease -

See Back Page

### From Page 1

fire went into effect. They had predicted before the cease - fire that the Communists would engage in systematic political assassination once a peace settlement had been reached.

The South Vietnamese did not report any cease - fire violations committed by their own troops, although field reports indicate that such violations are occurring.

The Viet Cong command, in a North Vietnam news agency transmission monitored in Hong Kong, accused the Saigon troops of violating the cease - fire repeatedly and said Viet Cong units are "scrupulously" adhering to their terms of the Paris accord.

Meanwhile, the International Commission of Control and Supervision of the Cease - Fire held its first meeting in Saigon yesterday.

The commission, created by the Paris agreement formally ending the Vietnam war, consists of representatives of Canada, Indonesia, Hungary and Poland.

The four-party Joint Military Commission, which

consists of representatives of the United States, North Vietnam, South Vietnam and the Viet Cong, held its first meeting yesterday and met again this morning after another procedural dispute at Tan Son Nhut air base.

Nearly 90 additional North Vietnamese delegates to the military commission flown from Hanoi to Saigon aboard two U.S. Air Force C-130 transports to join the four - party commission, imitated their Viet Cong allies and refused to budge from their planes.

Finally, after spending the night on the planes, they were allowed to get off this morning.

They refused to fill out South Vietnamese immigration forms. There was no immediate word on why the Saigon government let the 90 men disembark but informed officials said the order had come from President Nguyen Van Thieu.

On Sunday the Viet Cong delegates stayed on their plane at Tan Son Nhut air base for 20 hours in a dispute over travel documents.

In reporting on the fighting, a South Vietnamese military spokesman said that during the 24 - hour period ended at 6 a.m. yesterday, a total of 1095 Communist soldiers were killed and 55 captured.

He said 168 South Vietnamese soldiers were killed during the same period and 55 wounded.

By comparison, the South Vietnamese spokesman said, 1076 Communist soldiers were killed during the 24 - hour period that ended two hours before the cease - fire went into effect. During the previous 24 - hour period 533 were killed and 376 during the 24 - hour period preceding that one.

The South Vietnamese spokesman said no Communist units larger than company size were engaged in fighting except in one instance — a battle involving a Communist battalion of about 300 men along Highway 14 between Pleiku and Kontum.

A U.S. analyst said almost all the fighting still going on involved "platoon - size units (about 30 men) going into villages and hamlets and being thrown out."

### CASUALTIES

In the engagement between Pleiku and Kontum, the South Vietnamese said 18 Communist soldiers were killed when they attacked a South Vietnamese ranger unit. No South Vietnamese casualties were reported.

In a six - hour battle in the same area Sunday the South Vietnamese said 200 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong were killed. Five South Vietnamese soldiers were reported killed and 14 wounded.

According to the South Vietnamese spokesman, three main highways have been cut by the Communists since the cease - fire went into effect: Highway 1 at two points east of Saigon and in one place in Tay Ninh province west of the capital; Highway 14 between Pleiku and Kontum, and Highway 13 south of Chon Thanh.

### SHORTAGE

Because the road from South Vietnam's main vegetable-producing area was among those closed by fighting, a vegetable shortage has developed in Saigon.

The political assassination reported by the South Vietnamese occurred last Sunday morning, they said, when Communist terrorists killed a deputy hamlet chief in a hamlet about four miles northwest of Sam Giang district town in Dinh Tuong province.

The South Vietnamese said it was the first political assassination since the cease-fire started. South Vietnam has claimed that the Communists have compiled lists of political figures who will be assassinated as part of a terror campaign against the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu.

Meanwhile, U. S. military personnel have been flying out of South Vietnam at the rate of 300 to 400 a day since the cease-fire began.

A U. S. military spokesman said the men are leaving aboard contract commercial airliners and are being flown directly to the U.S.

On the day before the cease-fire went into effect, there were still 23,500 American military personnel in South Vietnam. Under the terms of the Paris peace agreement, all will be withdrawn within 60 days after the start of the cease fire.