## 'Marked Decrease' Noted In South Vietnam Fighting

**NYTimes** 

By SYLVAN FOX FEB

American analysts today retroops are trying to dislodge ported "a marked decrease" in the Communists. fighting and said that the sitfairly manageable level."

tistics released yesterday after-more evident than the Saigon noon by the South Vietnamese Government's statistics suggest. military authorities.

of military activity around the ican official. "You have to country as measured by three make a clear distinction beof Saigon's own indicators: the tween real hostilities and local number of reports of Commu-outbreaks. The weight of the nist violations of the cease-fire, the number of reported casual- Continued on Page 8, Column 2

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Fri-ties on both sides and the numday, Feb. 2-With the Viet- ber of South Vietnamese hamnam cease-fire in its sixth day, lets from which Government

The United States analysts, uation was approaching "a who have access to more detailed information than the Their appraisal appeared to South Vietnamese make public, be supported by battlefield sta-say that the decline is even

"The gross figures of inci-These figures show a slow dents aren't really too revealbut steady decline in the level ing," said a high-ranking Amer-

## 'Marked Decrease' in Fighting In Vietnam Seen by U.S. Aides

incidents shows a marked de-

occurred in northern Quang Tri Province near the demilitarized while, accused the Communists

ment marines were forced to abandon the Cua Viet base,

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8 —heaving, but it's steadily

crease in fighting."

As an example of recent real fighting, he cited a battle that occurred in northern Quang Tri

zone Wednesday night and yes of 54 violations of the cease-In that battle, according to the South Vietnamese, Government marines were forced to

the total of such charges since the cease-fire took effect. There were no counter-claims from the Communists, who have said in the past that they were "scrupulously" observing the cease-fire and that it was being violated that it was being violated struck the base, inflicting more than 100 casualties, both dead and wounded, on the South Vietnamese marines.

By contrast, the American official said that most of the action reported by the South Vietnamese of the cease-fire violations of the cease-fire, the Government reviolations of the cease-fire, the Government reviolations as "Communists" of the cease-fire, the Government reviolations of the cease-fire, the Government reviolations of the cease-fire, the Government reviolations are was 311; for the third, it was 188. No full-day totals are yet available beyond the fourth the cease-fire took effect.

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Steady Decline Is Evident

On a daily basis, the Government's figures show a steady decline in the number of reports of Communist cease-fire violations since last Sunday morning, when the cease-fire began.

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A similar pattern appears in the Government's casualty figures. For the first two days, the reported figures were 1,761 Communist soldiers killed and 92 captured, and 296 Government soldiers killed and 1,017 wounded. wounded.

For the third day, the casualty reports looked like this: 673 Communist soldiers killed, 21 captured, 38 Government soldiers killed, 616 wounded.

For the fourth day, the reported figures were 343 Communist soldiers killed, 4 communist soldiers killed, 6 communist soldiers kil

munist soldiers killed, 4 cap-tured, 57 Government soldiers killed—a slight increase—and 364 wounded.

## The 'Penetrated' Hamlets

A similar pattern emerges from the Government's figures on contested hamlets, which Saigon says Communist troops "penetrated" after the cease-

fire.

After the first day, the Government said that 122 hamlets had been "penetrated." After the second day, the Government said that 49 were still being contested. After the third day, Saigon military authorities said that 53 hamlets were partly occupied by Communist troops, and after the fourth day they said that the number was down to 36. was down to 36.

Much of the continuing fightby the Government to dislodge Communist forces from these hamlets, whether they were penetrated just before or after the cease-fire.

0 Miles 100 The New York Times/Feb. 2, 1973 Government marines were forced to abandon base on Cua Viet (cross).



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