Mr. Kinch and another witness, James M. McBreen, a shoe salesman from Long Island, said that Captain Medina had briefed his men to "destroy everything" at Mylai.

Mr. McBreen, a member of the Second Platoon at that time, said he had not expected to encounter innocent civilians at Mylai, only "VC (Vietcong) and VC sympathizers."

He said he had seen a grenadier of his platoon, Gary D. Roschevitz, fire a canister round into a group of five or six men and women who were standing beside a bush, killing them all. Yesterday, another witness, Leonard R. Gonzales, said he had seen Mr. Roschevitz standing near another group of 10 bodies—all nude women—near Mylai 1, a hamlet just north of the main target, Mylai 4. The women had been killed with a canister round from a grenade launcher, Mr. Gonzales said.

No Medina Denial Planned

FORT McPHERSON, Ga. Dec. 17 (UPD)—An attorney for Captain Medina indicated today that the captain would not deny that he had ordered the leveling of My Lai and the slaughter of the Vietnamese village's inhabitants.

F. Lee Bailey, the lawyer, also told newsmen before the Army's closed investigative hearing for the officer that testimony in the Fort Benning, Ga., court-martial of Lieutenant Calley was, in essence, what Captain Medina had related to a Congressional subcommittee.

Mr. Bailey was asked about Calley trial testimony that Captain Medina had wanted all killing things destroyed in Mylai during the March 16, 1968, operation.

"Well, of course, this is in essence what Captain Medina said before the Congressional subcommittee [which investigated the Mylai case]," Mr. Bailey said.

When questioned further about whether Captain Medina had ordered his soldiers to wipe out Mylai, Mr. Bailey said, "Medina had been told that only enemy soldiers would be in the village."

He declined to say whether Captain Medina would appear as a witness in the Calley trial but added that either side could subpoena him. He said he refused to disclose the nature of the evidence being considered at the investigative hearing, which was reopened by the Army at the request of the defense. The hearing, similar to grand jury proceedings, had been officially completed earlier this fall.

Mr. Bailey said he was satisfied with the way the Army had been conducting Captain Medina's hearing and he believed the fact that the Army had reopened the case was a good sign for his client.