81% Think There Were More My Lais

case had closed, but before the court gave its decision. A plurality of the American people, 36 percent against 35 percent, disagreed with the verdict and would have declared Lt. William Calley not guilty of murdering civillans at My Lai. The special Harris Survey was taken after the

declared guilty or innocent. A substantial 29 percent of the public could not make up its mind whether Lt. Calley should have been

Therefore, the public agreed by 69 to 16 percent with the statement that "Lt. Calley and the others indicted have case stems from the conviction on the part of 81 percent that they are "sure there were other incidents like My been singled out as scapegoats." Lai involving U.S. troops that have been hidden." The dilemma of many Americans over the My Lai

en, and children at My Lai. lieutenant was "not justified" in killing old men, womimplicit in the judgment by 69 to 23 percent that the Recognition that Calley probably shot civilians was

diers at My Lai were only following orders from higher A lopsided margin of 76 to 6 percent felt that "sol-

caught in a web of military orders and practices. Most Americans clearly are convinced Calley was

A cross section of 1618 people across the nation was

suspected of aiding the enemy, would you follow the orders and shoot them or would you be more right to superior officers to shoot old men, women, and children "If you were a soldier in Vietnam and ordered by

i i			Follow Orders	Follow Orders Right to Refuse Not Sure	Not Sure
lationwide	:		43%	41%	76%
y Age					
Under 30	:	1		53	13
30-49	:			ယ တ	17
50 and over	:	:	50	32	18

1969 after the first disclosures of the My Lai incident. Back then, by 45 to 37 percent, a plurality of the people said they would have refused to follow such an order. change from results to an identical question asked in do if they were ordered to shoot civilians marks a The 43-41 percent division over what people would

those who sent them on such a mission in the first place. of the trial hinge around whether the guilt was Calley's the men with him on the day of the shooting, but rather inclined to feel the primary blame was not Calley's or in the first place. Three quarters of the people were for following orders or with those who gave the orders The key point is that the public saw the focal point

pected of helping an enemy is justified hold to the view that shooting of civilians who are sus-Nonetheless, substantial numbers of Americans also

for one human to take the life of another under these Question: "Do you feel it justified or not justified

Shooting civilians who are believed to be helping an enemy in war.	another in cold blood	in the course of duty	self-defense	enemy in war.	
42	57	77	79	86%	Justified
40	35	14	17	9%	Not Justified
18	60	9	4	5%	Not Sure

these results. A big majority of 86 percent feels killing another soldier in war is justified, but no more than 57 cuting someone convicted of killing another person.

The cross section was asked these six statements percent are willing to endorse capital punishment, exe A double standard is immediately evident from

about the Calley case:

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has been morally wrong all along 42	more moral way than the communists	reported statements by soldiers about My Lai, because they only hurt our cause in Vietnam With incidents such as this, it is dif-	out unfairly as scapegoats The press and TV should never have	ing orders from their higher ups	dents like My Lai involving U.S. troops that have been hidden	I'm sure there were mony other inci-	
ng /ar	٠	≒					
42	54	60	69	76	81%	Agree	
44	30	30	16	6	6%	Disagree Not Sure	
14	16	10	15	18	13%	Not Sure	

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