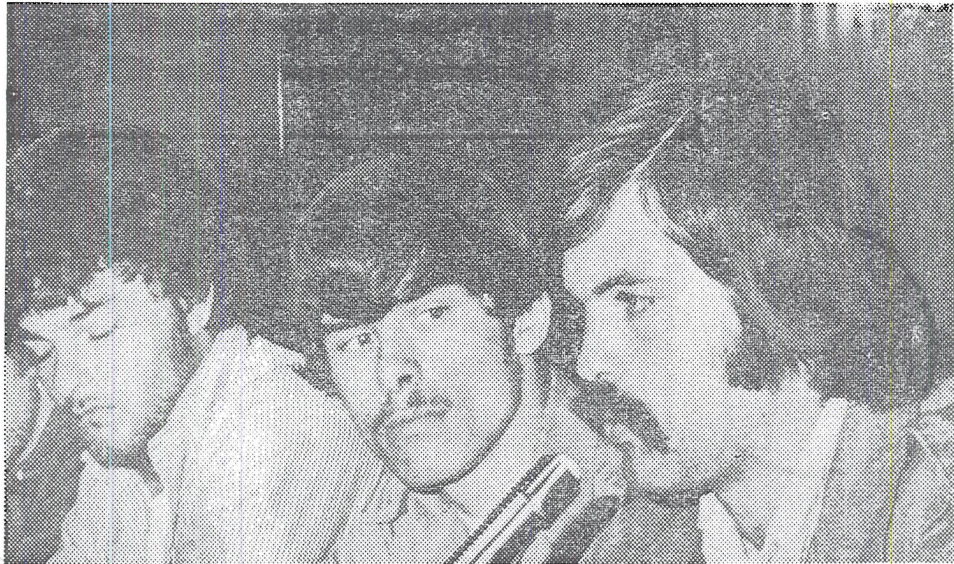


Ex-G.I. Alleges 30 Slayings Near Mylai



The New York Times/Mike Lien

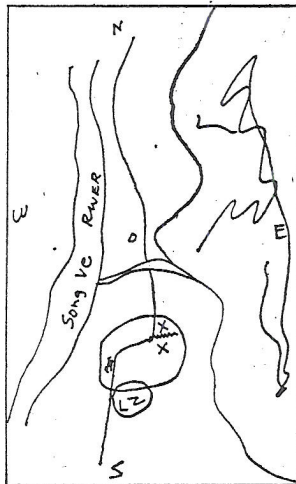
Danny Spencer Notley, right, testifying yesterday. Beside him is Daniel D. Barnes, another veteran of Americal outfit. The scene is a hearing of an unofficial House group.

By RICHARD HALLORAN
Special to The New York Times

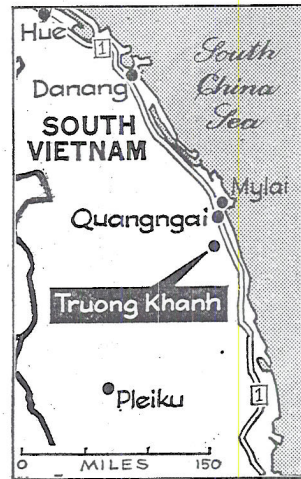
WASHINGTON, April 28—
A former Army sergeant said today that he took part in the killing of about 30 Vietnamese men, women, and children in a village called Truong Khanh, near Mylai, in April 1969.

Danny S. Notley, 23 years old, of St. Paul, told an unofficial House committee investigating possible war crimes that this alleged massacre of Vietnamese civilians was committed by members of the 11th Brigade of the Americal Division.

Over a year earlier, in March, 1968, a platoon from the same brigade, but a different battalion, under the command of First Lieut. William L. Calley, Jr. was involved in the slaying of civilians at Mylai. Lieutenant



The New York Times



April 29, 1971

Danny S. Notley's drawing of the site of alleged massacre is at left. Circle near bottom represents Truong Khanh. X's mark sites where groups of 10 people were allegedly slain. LZ is helicopter landing zone. O at center is place where platoon member was killed by booby trap.

Calley has been sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of 22 persons there.

A spokesman for the Army said that, as far as could be determined today, no report of the alleged 1969 massacre had been received from Mr. Notley or any other source.

'Will Be Investigated'

"The Army," the spokesman said, "will make every attempt to contact Mr. Notley and elicit a statement from him."

The spokesman said it was a long-standing policy that "any allegations of misconduct by any member of the Army that has sufficient substance to make it investigatable will be investigated."

Mr. Notley is a slender, long-haired man with a drooping mustache. Today he was dressed in Navy dungarees with an Army field jacket.

He told the committee, headed by Representative Ronald V. Dellums, Democrat of California, who is an outspoken critic of the war, that he had not talked about the alleged massacre before in public.

"I didn't tell my wife about it until last night," he said.

Mr. Notley, along with other former members of the American Division, gave unsworn testimony. His voluntary appearance was arranged by the Citizens Commission of Inquiry Into U.S. War Crimes in Vietnam. About 200 spectators were in the cavernous Caucus Room.

The hearings, of which today's was the third, have coincided with antiwar protests that have ranged across Washington for the last 10 days.

Mr. Notley, now a journalism student at the University of Minnesota, was asked after the hearing why he had not spoken out before. He said, "That's a

good question. I wish I could answer it."

Mr. Notley testified that he was a member of a reconnaissance platoon in the Americal Division, 4th battalion, 21st infantry, when it was ordered into a combat assault in the Song Ve river valley in April, 1968. 1969?

After a day in which his platoon unsuccessfully searched for a North Vietnamese regimental hospital, Mr. Notley said, the troops stopped and set up a perimeter defense for the night. As he and several others squatted by a stream to fill their canteens, another soldier in the platoon was killed by a booby trap about 50 yards away.

Mr. Notley said the dead man had been a particularly well-liked soldier who was always stopping to play with children and feed them. He said his death had angered many in the platoon, particularly the platoon leader, whom he declined to name.

The next day, which Mr. Notley said he thought was April 18, the platoon leader sent a squad into nearby Truong Khanh, Mr. Notley told the committee. It was thought that Vietcong or North Vietnamese sympathizers had come from Truong Khanh to set the booby trap that killed the popular soldier the night before, Mr. Notley said.

Mr. Notley said that the squad fired on the village but apparently did not kill anyone, which further irritated the platoon leader, and that the leader then called for an artillery strike, which demolished the houses in the small village.

That afternoon, the veteran said, the platoon leader sent another squad into the village

with the orders "I want some kills." Mr. Notley said that 8 or 10 men went into the village and found a group of about 10 women and children.

"Nothing was said, nobody said anything, but all of a sudden we started shooting at the women and children," he said, adding that all 10 were killed.

Then the squad came upon another group of 10 adults and children standing together, Mr. Notley said. He said his squad leader told him:

"There's a time when people have to get involved. This is a good time to try your cannister round." This was a grenade filled with buckshot and attached to a launcher on a rifle.

Mr. Notley said that he was "scared for my life" and couldn't refuse. But he deflected the aim of his rifle so that the cannister round exploded in front of the group of Vietnamese, kicking up a cloud of dust, he said.

He looked away for a second, he said, but four or five other men in the squad opened up on the Vietnamese and killed them. He said that a little later another group of 10 Vietnamese were killed in similar manner.

Mr. Notley drew a sketch locating Truong Khanh for newsmen after the hearing.