Slaughter in Songmy To the Editor:

Many Americans are justifiably horrified by reports of mass executions of civilians in Vietnam. The most recent inci-dent at Songmy, or "Pinkville," in Quangngai Province now centers around two servicemen, Lieut. William Calley and Staff Sgt. David Mitchell, who stand accused of murder. Experience in Vietnam and Quangngai Province as journalists has led us to write this letter in hopes of dispelling two possible misapprehensions; that such executions are the fault of men like Calley and Mitchell alone, and that the tragedy of Songmy is an isolated atrocity.

We both spent several weeks in Quangngai some six months before the incident. We flew daily with the F.A.C.'s (Forward Air Control). What we saw was a province utterly destroyed. In August 1967, during Operation Benton, the "pacification" camps became so full that Army units in the field were ordered not to "generate" any more refugees. The Army complied. But search-and-destroy operations continued.

Only now peasants were not warned before an airstrike was called in on their village. They were killed in their villages because there was no room for them in the swamped pacification camps. The usual warnings by helicopter loudspeaker or air dropped leaflets were stopped. Every civilian on the ground was assumed to be enemy by the pilots by nature of living in Quangnai, which was largely a free-fire zone.

Pilots, servicemen not unlike Calley and Mitchell, continued to carry out their orders. Village after village was destroyed from the air as a matter of *de facto* policy. Airstrikes on civilians became a matter of routine. It was under these circumstances of official acquiescence to the destruction of the countryside and its people that the massacre of Songmy occurred.

Such atrocities were and are the logical consequences of a war directed against an enemy indistinguishable from the people. ORVILLE SCHELL

JONATHAN SCHELL Berkeley, Calif., Nov. 19, 1969