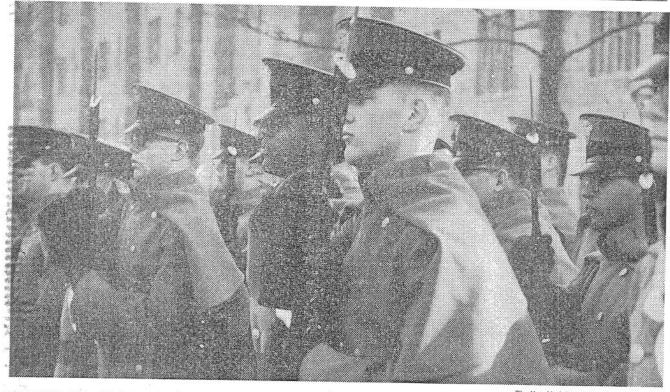
THE NEW YORK TIMES,

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CADETS at West Point yesterday. Academy superintendent, Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Koster, is charged in Songmy incident

Army Case Recalls Gen. Mitchell's Court-Martial

By FRANK J. PRIAL

charged with dereliction of their defense partly, he said, tial. duty yesterday in connection on files and secret data never with the alleged Mylai mas- consumering sacre two years ago, may be the highest ranking general of military trial of the 1950s was people, most of whom had been such as the Pueblo's in terms

He is not, however, the most famous. That distinction belongs to Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, the Army Air Corps Death March." officer who was tried and con-

been dropped back to his per-manent rank of colonel at the of recruits on a disciplinary time of the trial, had led a march into a swollen stream. Swollen st long and highly publicized at- Six drowned. tack on the military establishment for failing to see the Sergeant McKeon was defended growing importance power and for permitting the trial lawyer, Emile Zola Ber-

whose Douglas McArthur, was convened in Washington, D. C., amid worldwide attention.

Mitchell Found Guilty

of war that forbids "conduct of a nature to bring discredit upon the military service."

He was not dismissed from the service but suspended for and five years with loss of rank and pay. He died in 1936. In 1942, his warnings vindicated, stay in the Marine Corps and he was restored posthumously to regain his rating and job as

Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941, the back to corporal, he was hon-Army commander in the Ha- orably discharged at the age waiian Islands was another ma- of 34 with a ruptured spinal jor general, Walter C. Short. disk. Soon after the attack, Congress initiated an investigation significant United states miliinto the circumstances sur- tary inquiry of the "cold war" rounding United States unpre-period ended last May 6 when paredness that Sunday morning. the Navy announced that

mittee, chaired by Senator Al-ben Barkley of Kentucky, was of the spy ship Pueblo. ben Barkley of Kentucky, was published in 1946, and was highly critical of General Short "They have suffered and of his Navy counterpart, enough," Navy Secretary John Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, H. Chafee said in rejecting the commander in chief of the Pa- court of inquiry's recommendacific Fleet. However, no charges tion that the Pueblo's captain, were ever filed against either Comdr. Lloyd M. Bucher, and officer.

In 1955, Admiral Kimmel published a book in which he ship's

purported to vindicate himself Lieut. Stephen R. Harris, be 80 days of testimony and yet, Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Koster, and General Short. He based tried by a general court-mar- in the opinion of some ob-

> August of 1956, of Marine S. vessels with missions such as when such a mission failed. Sgt. Matthew C. McKeen, the the Pueblo's. leader of what came to be

During the trial, in which of air without cost by a New York

Nevertheless, the Marine favor. court found the sergeant guilty of drinking on duty and negligent homicide, and sentenced On Dec. 17, 1925, the court found General Mitchell "guilty on all counts" of violating an conduct discharge and a fine him to nine months at hard conduct discharge and a fine of \$270.

The Secretary of the Navy, Charles Thomas, later reduced the sentence to three months and canceled the discharge and

Sergeant McKeon vowed to to the Army with full rank, a drill instructor. However, When the Japanese attacked three years later, after getting

What was perhaps the most 'no The report of the joint com-disciplinary action" would be

"Suffered Enough"

the officer in charge of the

intelligence section.

consulted in the Congressional ended some 15 months of agony role of regular service person-Probably the most famous soul-searching for the American about the value of missions

the gunwales with electronic War II when Navy Capt. Charles On the night of April 8, 1956, surveillance equipment, was B. McVay 3d was found guilty victed by a court-martial in Sergeant McKeon, a drill in-structor at the big Marine boats Jan. 23, 1968. Commander the cruiser Indianapolis on July General Mitchell, who had Corps basic training facility at Busher gave up his ship with- 30, 1945.

Commander Bucher had bro- loss of 883 lives. ken the Navy tradition of "don't give up the ship," but States naval disaster of the

servers, raised more questions

Secretary Chafee's decision than it answered-about the for the 82-member crew and nel in espionage missions and ficer to be so charged in mod- the court-martial, in July and unaware of the existence of of the enormous repercussions

One of the lesser known The Pueblo, a lightl yarmed courts-martial in recent times known as the "Parris Island former cargo vessel loaded to took place just after World

North Koreans were able to in the Philippines, was struck capture much of the sophisti-by Japanese torpedoes and sank within 12 minutes with the

United States to slip to the man, the Commandant of the the circumstances under which war. Only the loss of the U.S.S. position of a minor nation in Corps, Gen. Randolph McC. he had done so were hardly Arizona at Pearl Harbor, at a of military aviation Pate, admitted to the possibil-h. Pate, admitted to the possibil-ity of excesses in "boot" train- months he and his crew spent The loss of the Indianapolis The court-martial, one of ing. However, he testified in in prison in North Korea had was not reported until three The loss of the Indianapolis turned public opinion in their days after it sank when a Navy plane on routine patrol sighted

The court of inquiry heardsurvivors in the water.