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# Calley Wins Permission To Seek a Job

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Army L. William L. Calley Jr., who is free on bail from his 1971 court-martial conviction in the Mylai massacre, can take a job to pay off debts and finance his defense, the Pentagon has ruled.

In a letter to Calley's civilian lawyer in Columbus, Ga., the Army's judge advocate general ruled that no extraordinary restrictions should be placed on Calley as long as he remains an officer.

The ruling means that once Calley obtains clearance from his commanding officer, he will be free to seek employment, providing the job "does not bring discredit upon himself or his service."

Calley originally was sentenced to life imprisonment for killing 22 civilians when his Army unit swept through the Vietnamese village of Mylai in 1968, but the sentence later was reduced to 20 years through military appeals. On April 16, Army Secretary Howard H. Callaway cut the term to 10 years and sent the case to President Nixon for final review.

The President could either concur in the reduced sentence, or reduce it even further. If he concurs, Calley will be sent to the Ft. Leavenworth disciplinary barracks to serve at least six months of his remaining time, taking into account time off for good behavior.



LT. WILLIAM CALLEY  
... concerned about finances

But while he has been awaiting Mr. Nixon's final review, Calley reportedly has been unhappy with what he interpreted as an Army prohibition against seeking employment.

Before the Pentagon ruling, Calley's lawyer, Kenneth Henson, said, "He has no income now from the Army and he's right at the end of his financial rope. He's reached the decision he's going to have to find some type of employment, notwithstanding Army restrictions."

After Calley was freed on personal bond on Feb. 27 by a federal judge in Columbus, the Army quit paying the \$111 monthly rent and utilities it paid while the 30-year-old former platoon leader was under house arrest in a Ft. Benning bachelor officer's apartment.

Calley has moved to a new apartment in the same base housing complex, according to his lawyer. Free of restrictions on visitors, he reportedly has been entertaining friends with his girl friend, Anne Moore.

Miss Moore was given power of attorney while Calley was under house arrest. She was allowed to visit him daily and handled his shopping and secretarial chores.

Henson wrote to the Pentagon asking for clarification of

Calley's status as a convicted officer on bond.

"He hasn't received any pay since his conviction nearly three years ago," Henson said. "We just wanted to know what his rights are."

Henson said he received a letter from the Pentagon saying that if Calley "desires to engage in outside employment prior to any time he ceases to be an officer he should submit a request to his commanding officer."

Currently, that is the commanding officer of the correctional holding detachment at Ft. Benning.

An Army spokesman at Ft. Benning said that as of yesterday afternoon, Calley had not submitted such a request. Henson said he understood Calley was considering taking college courses.

Calley reportedly has received a number of job offers, although Henson declined to discuss them. "I'm his lawyer. I don't handle his personal affairs," Henson said.

An Army spokesman at the Pentagon said that if Calley obtains employment approval from his commanding officer, the only restriction in the regulations that would apply would be that the job "does not conflict with military duties or bring discredit upon himself for his service."

Henson complained, however, that the Pentagon ruling still leaves Calley in doubt.

"In one breath they say you can do something, but in the next breath they say the commanding officer retains the final word. In the final analysis, Lt. Calley, as an officer, has in all instances to get permission from the base. No standards have been furnished," Henson said.

The White House has given no indication of when the President will rule on Calley's sentence. Until Mr. Nixon's decision is made, time while free on appeals bond will not count toward completion of Calley's sentence.