Patterns

Editor — It is timely to review a certain pattern of U.S. Army be-havior toward military and civilian prisoners which has come to light

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over the past few years. Item: During the Johnson Pres-Item: During the Johnson Pres-idency it became clear from war correspondents' reports that pris-oners taken by our Army units were routinely handed over to the South Vietnamese for "interroga-tion." This was rationalized on the grounds of language. The interro-gations, a c c o r d in gato reporters, gations, a c c o r d i n gato reporters,

frequently involved torture, pas-sively observed by our men. Item: The My Lai massacre, a couple of years after the event, fi-nally resulted in the trial of one man and his conviction of mass murder of unresisting, helpless old men women and babies. He inmen, women and babies. He in-stantly became the object of a national wave of sympathy and near hero-worship, culminating in Pres-idential intervention for his great-er comfort and promise of final overriding review.

Item: A Washington dispatch in The Chronicle April 28 reports that American volunteer witnesses have testified before Congressman Ronald Dellums that "while serv-ing as military interrogators they routinely used" helicopter drops and other methods to torture and kill Vietnamese prisoner. kill Vietnamese prisoners.

On this background, Mrs. Nixon has the unmitigated gall to com-plain about the treatment, usually unspecified, of American prisoners in North Vietnam.

Two questions present them-selves: 1) What chance have these complaints of being heeded, so long as the above practices continue? 2) Is there no limit to the abominations which this coun-try will tolerate as long as they are try will tolerate as long as they are committed by Americans or their "allies"?

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