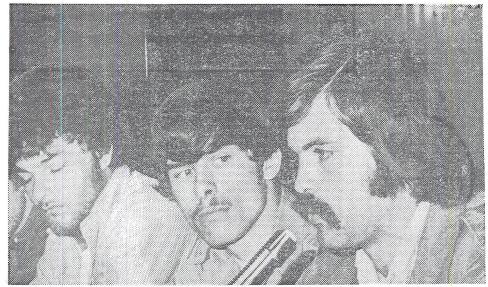
Ex-G.I. Alleges 30 Slayings Near Mylai



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 unoffical House group.

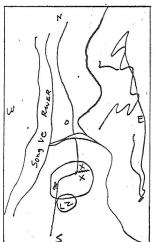
By RICHARD HALLORAN Special to The New York Times

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.

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 good question. I wish I could life imprisonment for 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

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

answer it."

Mr. Notley testified that he was a member of a reconnaissance platoon in the Americal Division, 4th battalion, 21st in-

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 investigated."

Mr. Notley is a slender, long-haired man with a drooping of many other source.

Division, 4th battalion, 21st infantry, when it was ordered into a combat assault in the Song Ve river valley in April, and a combat assault in the Song Ve river valley in April, and adding that all 10 were killed. Then the squad came upon another group of 10 adults and children standing together, Mr. Notley said, the troops stopped and set up a perimeter defense for the night. As he and several others that has sufficient substance to make it investigated."

Mr. Notley is a slender, long-haired man with a drooping away.

Mr. Notley said the dead man had been a particularly well-liked soldier who was always

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 Vietnames in the cavernous Caucus Intal deed a particularly who was always ed the aim of his rifle so that the cannister round exploded in front of the group of Vietnamese, kicking up a cloud of platoon, particularly the platoon leader, whom he declined to name.

The next day, which Mr. Not-town the looked away for a section, he said, but four or five other men in the squad opened up on the Vietnamese and killed them. He said that a squad into nearby Truong Khanh, Mr. Notley told the committee. It was thought that the later another group of 10 Vietnamese were killed in similar manner.

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

Mr. Notley are the the aim of his rifle so that the cannister round exploded in front of the group of Vietnamese, kicking up a cloud of usus, 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 squad into nearby Truong Khanh to set the booby that the looked away for a second, he said, but four or five other men in the squad opened up on the Vietnamese were killed in similar the 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 squad into nearby Truong Khanh to set the booby of the five of the cannister round exploded in front of the cannister round

nam. About 200 spectators weer 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 dier the night before, 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 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 sud-

Mr. Notley said that he was "scared for my life" and couldn't refuse. But he deflected the aim of his rifle so that