

'No Names Of GIs' in Massacre

New York

A former army sergeant said yesterday he would give an official inquiry a "full account" of his charges that American soldiers killed 30 women and children in a Vietnam village, but that he would not reveal the names of the GIs or the low-ranking officers.

The ex-sergeant, Danny S. Notley, 23, of St. Paul, Minn., told a news conference he did not want to let the Army make the men into "scapegoats like Calley."

Lieutenant William L. Calley Jr. was convicted of killing at least 22 civilians at My Lai.

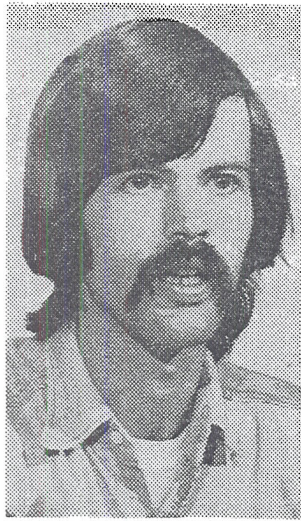
Notley said the second massacre occurred 13 months later at Truong Khanh and involved troops of the same 11th Infantry Brigade of the Americal Division.

WOMEN

A massacre at Truong Khanh on or about April 18, 1969, was described by five Vietnamese women who had lived there. They said 60 were killed and they escaped because they were away working in the fields.

In Saigon, the U.S. Command said it plans no inquiry.

"All of those who were involved, if there was such an



AP Wirephoto

DANNY S. NOTLEY
Ex-sergeant ready to talk

incident, are gone now. As yet, we have no reason for an investigation," a military spokesman in Saigon said.

However, the Army began an inquiry in Washington after Notley told his story on April 28 to a congressional group headed by Representative Ronald V. Dellums (Dem-Calif.).

Notley's lawyer, Tod Ensign, who appeared with the former sergeant at the news conference, said the Army had accused Notley and an anti-war group called "Citizens Commission of Inquiry" of impeding the investigation.

BLAME

On the contrary, Ensign said, Notley and the anti-war group wanted to delve more deeply than the Army and put the blame "where it belongs" — in higher echelons — and focus on actions of high-ranking officers and Army policy.

"We have no hope that the Army will conduct this investigation," Ensign said.

The anti-war group wants to impose three conditions on an official inquiry: that Notley not be required to identify the low-ranking participants, that he be allowed to make a "full statement," and that Dellums be present.

Notley said he did not know if he had killed anyone during the attack on the village which, he stated, was a reprisal for the death of a "popular" soldier who had "I might have," he said.

been killed by a booby trap. was part of it, whether I someone were about 50-50. I association."

DELAY

He waited two years to tell his story, he said, because "it was hard for me to talk about."

"It's hard for me to talk about it now," he said, his voice breaking and tears welling.

The Army said last month that Major General Charles M. Gettys, who commanded the Americal Division at the time, had no knowledge of such an incident.

"General Gettys had no knowledge of the alleged incident and has no further comment to make in regard to the alleged incident," said an Army spokesman. Gettys is now chief of staff of the U.S. Army, Vietnam.

Associated Press