

PREVENTING THE CRIME OF SILENCE

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Nick Turse. *Kill Anything That Moves: the Real American War in Vietnam*. New York: Henry Holt, 2013. Pp. xii, 372. US\$30 (hb), \$17 (pb). ISBN: 0805086919.

Turse's well documented book has received praise from most reviewers, including the late Jonathan Schell and Chris Hedges, for its exposure of American war crimes during the Vietnam War. Michael Uhl (<http://www.inthemindfield.com/2013/04/05/>) is not equally impressed by the claim of novelty. He played an important role in organizing and participating in former GIs publicly testifying about war crimes. The first time this happened was at the second session of the Russell's International War Crimes Tribunal held near Copenhagen in fall 1967. Turse refers to it, but only once (Ch. 7, n.50) to the work done by the CCI (Citizens' Commission of Inquiry into US War Crimes in Indochina), founded by Ralph Schoenman in November 1969 in New York, upon news of the My Lai massacre. Early in 1970 Tod Ensign and Jeremy Rifkin took over, followed by Uhl. Through their work and the VVAW (Vietnam Veterans Against the War), the torch from the Tribunal was carried to GIs in the US, who were determined not to commit the crime of silence.
