# che Battalon

College Station, Texas

rain Wednesday, September 22, 1971

Senate passes bill

THURSDAY - Cloudy to partly cloudy. Intermittent rainshowers, thundershowers. Wind southerly 15 to 20 m.p.h. High

Saturday - Lincoln, Nebraska, kickoff time-Partly cloudy to cloudy. Northerly winds 10-12 mph. 56°. 40% relative humidity.

845-2226

Bill Leonard, vice-president of Columbia Broadcasting System, speaks of "The Selling of the Pentagon" and how it was made. Students and faculty had opportunity to discuss the documentary and the ethics of it with Leonard. (Photo by Joe Matthews)

#### Speaks for CBS

Vol. 67 No. 14

# Leonard defends Pentagon film

that the Department of Defense spends millions of the taxpayers' films." dollars each year promoting both its activities and its political points of view," said Bill Leonard, vice-president of CBS, in defense of the controversial documentary, "The Selling of the Pentagon," Tuesday night.

CBS's program series that includes: the CBS Report: "Hunger in America"; INQUIRY, "The Warren Report", and "60 Min- all about."

"To add to that, the Department of Defense, since the first viewing of the program, has not tioned about," Leonard summed stopped any of its promotions despite a President's directive to executive agencies to put an end Pentagon answers to pro-Penta-

ing, advertising, exhibits or

fects." He directed an end to taken," Leonard said. what he described as "inappropritailment" of the activities in question.

"That's what the shouting was

"The freedom of the American press is the very fundamental thing that we are all being ques-

"It is evident that profiles of

#### 250 U.S. planes hammer positions above the DMZ

SAIGON (A)—An armada of 250 U.S. planes swarmed over North Vietnam Tuesday and delivered one of the heaviest raids in the North in the past three

The supersonic jets flew through antiaircraft fire to bomb surface-to-air missiles - SAM and gun sites, supply depots and of the DMZ. truck parks in a six-hour attack from daybreak to noon.

The U.S. Command said fighter-bombers launched 200 bombing strikes in North Vietnam's southern panhandle, concentrating on an area from the demilitarized zone to about 35 miles

north of it. About 50 other aircraft supported the strikes. These included jet fighters flying protective cover, electronic planes to jam

the radar guidance systems of antiaircraft guns and SAM missiles, rescue planes and helicopters, and reconnaisance planes to take photos of bomb damage. The U.S. Command said all of

the American planes returned safely to their bases in South Vietnam and Thailand. Pilots reported light to mod-

erate antiaircraft fire but said they encountered no SAMs.

The U.S. Command said the raids were ordered because of a recent increase in North Vietnamese missile and antiaircraft fire at unarmed U.S. reconnaissance planes over North Vietnam and at American aircraft attacking in Laos near North Vietnamese

In addition, sources said, the raids were prompted by heavy North Vietnamese attacks across the DMZ last month against allied frontier defenses.

A large North Vietnamese troop and supply buildup has been reported recently just north

Moreover, South Vietnamese field commanders say that more than half the 15,000 to 18,000 North Vietnamese troops once deployed in the region immediately below the DMZ have pulled back into North Vietnam in recent weeks.

The pullout came in the face of incessant U.S. B52 raids and a 13,500-man South Vietnamese ground sweep of the sector. The 200 strikes Tuesday also could have been aimed at catching some of the retreating North Vietnamese troops and equip-

The U.S. Command described the raids as "protective reaction strikes against military targets in North Vietnam constituting a threat to the safety of U.S. forces."

They constituted the 60th socalled protective reaction attacks this year. These attacks are usually undertaken when a U.S. plane is fired upon or when it detects North Vietnamese ground radar is tracking in preparation for firing. Most of the protective reaction strikes have been by two or three planes.

"Nowhere does the record ever to inappropriate promotional acgon questions can and does show eriously challenge the program's tivities," Leonard said," nor has that CBS News in its production basic intentions—the intentions it curtailed any of its broadcast- of 'The Selling of the Pentagon' made errors," said Leonard.

"As charged, it edited some President Nixon, on Nov. 6, answers selectively and out of 1970, sent a special memorandum sequence, but the comments, as to the executive agencies criticiz- edited, were not essentially at ing what he called "self-serving odds with the tones of the broader and wasteful public relations ef- remarks from which they were up in an indirect way," Leonard

"The role of the media is alertgap in the government and the reactions of the government to this kind of broadcast journalism are the issues in question in "The Selling of the Pentagon."

"That about says it all where "The Selling of the Pentagon" is concerned as a broadcast," said Leonard. "It doesn't say it all as far as the larger principles involved in the investigation of the broadcast and the demands for the particular out-takes by Congress. At CBS's refusal to provide those out-takes, a vote was taken in Congress deciding that we were not in contempt in re-

fusing to provide the out-takes." "Again, the explanation of the tion is being tried."

"Whether the documentary is fair or not is up to the individual, I thought it was," remarked Leonard. "When you read this fall that Congress is considering bills, to be known as 'Truth in Broadcasting Bills', I think it will

House Tuesday the bill extending

the military draft until June 23,

Passage of the bill by a vote

of 55 to 30 came with surprising

suddenness after the Senate by

just one vote had invoked its

antifilibuster rule to limit de-

President Nixon's signature,

expected promptly, will enable

the Selective Service System to

resume draft inductions halted

when the old law expired last

legislation calls for a \$2.4-billion military pay increase intended to

improve chances for creating allvolunteer armed forces by mid-Under the compromise reached

by the House-Senate conferees, the effective date for the increase was set as Oct. 1. But the compromise - not subject to amendment on the Senate floor

-was adopted by the conferees

and approved by the House well

before Nixon announced his 90-

day wage price freeze on Aug. 15.

whether the increase can be

granted at the date specified or

will have to be deferred until

The Senate's action was a

after the freeze ends Nov. 14.

Another major section of the

bate on the measure.

have a familiar ring." "This documentary was thought added. "We assigned a man to find to what extent government Bill Leonard is supervisor of ate activities" and ordered a "curing the public to the creditability agencies were using funded money in producing propaganda - type programs that were being used to convince the public that spending was justified."

"It turned out that the agency that really rated a story was the Pentagon. The real money was tied up in the Pentagon.'

"When we, the head of CBS and myself, decided to do this documentary, we told the producer to research the subject only in a very candid manner and he did. He tells the story without any 'secret information' or 'hid-

" 'The Selling of the Pentagon' is laid out as anyone could see first amendment of our constitu- it if he wanted to," Leonard

months of delay the Senate and a defeat for antiwar senapassed and sent to the White tors who had held out for something stronger than the measure's call on Nixon to negotiate an end to the Indochina war as quickly as possible.

That provision was agreed to as a compromise by Senate-House conferees after the House refused to accept the Senate's amendment by Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., that called for total U.S. withdrawal from Indochina in nine months if U.S. prisoners are freed.

A new effort is expected now

authorization bill, on which the itself. Senate resumed debate following passage of the draft measure.

Cloudy,

The end of the draft debate, which has occupied more than half of the Senate's time since early May, came within minutes after proponents of the draft measure succeeded by the barest of margins 61 to 30 in mustering the two-thirds vote needed to limit further debate.

As the defeated leaders of the campaign to delay the draft, Sens. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska, and Alan Cranston, D-Calif., huddled to attach that proposal to the on the floor, the Senate moved

to extend the draft

Tuesday's action on the draft bill, while not expected by Senate leaders until Thursday at the earliest, had been expected since last Thursday's 47-36 vote on which the Senate refused to send the draft bill back to conference.

The measure includes a \$2.4 billion military pay raise, authorizes President Nixon to drop undergraduate deferments starting with those entering college this fall, extends procedural rights of draftees before their local boards and limits induction to 130,000 this year and 140,000

### Lecture-discussion series to open with Proxmire

sion program on "Science, Technology and Public Policy" will bring speakers such as U.S. Sen. William Proxmire and Dr. Robert R. Gilruth to A&M during His action leaves in doubt

> Supported by a \$2,000 grant from the Sperry and Hutchinson (S&H) Foundation, the program will focus on major political and social issues raised by scientific and technological developments.

Public-free lectures and selected-faculty seminars in the fivespeaker series will begin Oct. 22. Proxmire will speak that date on "Politics in Science: The Environment and the SST."

Gilruth, director of NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, will be here Nov. 15 for a lecture on management of large-scale technology in govern-

Cooperating in the Science, Technology and Public Policy series are the Great Issues and the Memorial Student Center, the Sea Grant Program and Political Science Department.

Matching funds contributed by each go with the S&H Foundation grant in support of the program. Dr. Paul P. Van Riper, political science head, is series director. Political Forum, chaired by Paul Turner, will cooperate for Proxmire and Gilruth presen-

The second two speakers will be under auspices of Great Issues, chaired by George S. Drugan III. Topic areas will be problems of genetic engineering and the university response as it relates to science and public policy. Speaker invitations have been extended.

The Department of Political Science, working with Vice President for Academic Affairs Dr. John C. Calhoun, will arrange the faculty seminars in which each

speaker will participate. "These seminars will be devotwhich scientists, engineers, humanists and social scientists should be working together, in interdisciplinary fashion," Van

"A&M has long been known for its work in the hard sciences, engineering and other applied sciences," he added. "With recent expansion of the College of Liberal Arts, new academic capacity in the social sciences has developed."

He said interdisciplinary approaches to problem defining and solving has become feasible, especially in relation to issues and difficulties reflected in current

Dr. Van Riper referred to the relationship of scientific research to war and the military, the potential impact of the new biology on population control, future of the supersonic transport and the space program and general prob-

#### Committee formed to handle student consumer complaints

a committee which will handle student complaints made against local businesses.

The new committee, which is called the Business Relations Committee, is the first one to be established specifically for complaints, according to Layne Kruse, the Student Life Chairman. It is interested in knowing about difficulties students have experienced with local businesses, such as overcharging, poor service and inadequate wages. Students who have a problem

can contact Layne Kruse at 845-

The Student Senate has formed 3750 or any other member of the committee at 845-1515, the Student Senate Office.

> The Business Relations Committee first goes to the business in question to reconcile a problem. If this step fails and the problem persists, the committee reports it to the Better Business Bureau.

If the BBB is unable to help, the committee attempts to publicize the problem by reporting a story of the situation to local publications. No legal action will be attempted, however.

A list of difficulties that stu-

dents have experienced with businesses will be made for other students' reference.

Committee members are now looking into the possibility of having a discount service for A&M students at Bryan-College Station business establishments. The discount service would include such things as food, gas and clothing.

To promote a better businessstudent understanding the committee intends to give awards to local businesses for having good student relations, Kruse said.

#### 'Dirty Thirty' member says

## House speaker has dictatorial power

By Steve Dunkelberg Staff Writer

The Speaker of the House of Representatives presides with dictatorial powers, said Democratic Rep. Lane Denton, a member of the "Dirty Thirty," speaking to the A&M Young Democrats Tuesday night.

The power that the speaker is granted, Denton explained, gives him the power of dictator over the House. This applies to all speakers, Denton maintains, not just current Speaker Gus Mut-

"I am certain there will be a move to unseat Mutscher in the next session," Denton said.

He explained that removing Mutscher would not do very much for reform of Texas government. "You can't change a very rotten system," he said, "by elect-

ing a new speaker." Denton stressed that "complete, open frankness" in govern-

ment would be the only way Banking is a pleasure at First conservatives" of the House with

change could be accomplished.

Denton said the recent pairing of districts, recently termed unconstitutional by the Texas Supreme Court, was "the greatest purge" that has taken place in Austin. Denton claimed it was designed to rid the House of Representatives that fought for "the people of Texas, the minority groups and the students."

Rep. Delwynn Jones, of the House Redistricting Committee, Denton said, started in Lubbock and traveled to Killeen saying he had tried to rid the House of "some of those people" (liberals) by forcing them to run against each other.

Denton spoke of "Dirty Thirty" plans in the next election to run a slate of reform candidates for the major state offices.

"We hope to put a bunch of new guys in," Denton said, "and see if they can be more responsive.' Denton charged the "so-called

putting "waste and extra spend-

the two-cent raise in gasoline prices, he explained, showed that no government agency had ever officially requested it. It was just part of a "slush fund."

"We met with Gov. Preston Smith when he had the bill on his desk," the "Dirty Thirty" member said. "We explained our position and talked to him about his power of line veto."

After the meeting, Gov. Smith told the Legislature to remove the price raise or he would veto

"Everyone who had fought to have it put in," he said, "suddenly was against it, and it was removed. Then, they went home and said they had voted against the price hike."

Denton said he was in favor of a recent bill that would have allowed a non-voting member of

University National Bank "On the side of Texas A&M." -Adv.

ing" into the appropriations bill. the faculty and student body to Investigation of the request for sit on such governing bodies of the university as the board of directors. The bill never made it to the floor of the House.

there were some "very interesting developments" coming up.



Rep. Lane Denton