

# TV Violence Needed, BBC Says

LONDON (AP) — Violence is a necessary part of television, says a report published Thursday after two years of research into blood and gore on British screens.

It says: "There must be some violence. The problems are in deciding what to include and how to present it honestly."

"To exclude all scenes of violence from the television screen would be to falsify the picture of life presented to viewers."

The survey was ordered by the British Broadcasting Corp.

to discover exactly how much violence was contained in programs and define viewers' relations to it.

Of the 1,558 programs monitored, half contained no major incidents of violence and an eighth contained four or more.

Nearly half the violent incidents were in news and current affairs programs and about a third in drama programs.

The report said that American programs contained twice as many violent incidents as British-made productions, and

that westerns had the most violent themes.

But the two men who compiled the report — Brian Emmett, head of BBC audience research, and Prof. Elihu Katz, director of communications at Jerusalem's Hebrew University — concluded that 96 percent of all drama productions were justified in showing violence.

The report named the television series "The FBI" and "The Untouchables" and the classic western movie "Stagecoach" as being among

those that had used violence for violence's sake.

Guns and fists were the most common weapons of violence, with Americans preferring guns and the British fists, says the report.

On audience reaction to violence the report says that most people distinguished between "real violence and unreal violence" and that it did not appear to be an important issue among more than a few.

Most viewers claimed that "realism" was an essential part of their watching televised

violence.

The report said that if there was such a thing as a typical hour of British television it would contain two major violent sequences. The first would be a report of real life violence and the second a fictional portrayal.

Nominated as the top 10 violent programs were: "Mannix," "The Untouchables," "The Baron," "The Avengers," "I Spy," "Dr. Who," "Hawaii Five-O," "The Virginian," "Callan," and "Star Trek".

## Top German Bandit Warns, 'The Fight Has Just Begun'

BONN (UPI) — The letter had a look of authenticity, and, for good measure, it bore what police said was Andreas Baader's fingerprint.

"The political-military strategy of the urban guerrilla extends from opposition to parliamentary democracy to an armed people's revolution," the typewritten message read. "The fight has just begun."

That brief note arrived at the Munich office of the West German press agency Monday after widespread newspaper reports that Baader — named by police as the country's public enemy No. 1 — had decided to turn himself in.

Baader, 28, a former sociology student, and Ulrike Meinhof, 37, a onetime journalist, are alleged by police to be leaders of an anarchist band sought for a variety of crimes, including arson, assault, car theft and, possibly, murder.

Bent on overthrowing capitalist society in West Germany, the so-called Baader-Meinhof group has been the subject of large-scale police swoops throughout the country for 18 months.

### Opening of Trial

Reports that the dark-haired Baader might give up coincided with the opening last week of the trial of the first gang member to face a court.

In rambling testimony delivered from behind a bulletproof glass shield, Karl-Heinz Ruhland, 33, told the court what police had suspected for months, that gang members:

—Robbed three West Berlin banks almost simultaneously in September, 1970, of 217,000 marks (\$67,000).

—Plotted to kidnap Chancellor Willy Brandt early last year and hold him ransom for the freedom of a jailed comrade.

—Had committed dozens of break-ins and car thefts throughout the country to secure false identity papers and transportation.

Whether Ruhland's testimony will intensify police pressure on gang members — about 15 are believed to be free — re-

mains to be seen.

Two major police dragnets earlier this month, one involving several thousand officers all over the country, failed to turn up a single suspect.

The last Baader-Meinhof member to be arrested was 32-year-old Marianne Herzog, picked up in Cologne Dec. 2. Police say she was not one of the gang's main figures.

Arguments over the group, which has a certain following

among leftist organizations in West Germany, have even involved well-known author Heinrich Boell.

In an article published by a weekly magazine two weeks ago, Boell attacked West Germany's right-wing press for its "hysterical" coverage of the group and called for amnesties for Baader and Meinhof.

Officials criticize him for interfering and, according to one, being "too emotional."



COOL PERCH—Megan Hicks may not be a mermaid, but she likes to sun herself at Black Rock in Melbourne, Australia. Megan is 19 and a model. —Associated Press Photo

## TODAY'S WORLD

### British Ships Head for Caribbean

LONDON (AP) — Britain Thursday hustled air, land and sea forces to the Caribbean in a power display intended to deter any Guatemalan pressures against neighboring British Honduras.

The foreign office insisted, however, no crisis is necessarily imminent.

"We have received no reports of any Guatemalan troop concentrations on the border of British Honduras," a spokesman told a news conference. "There has of course been a territorial dispute between the

two countries since 1859." But, it seemed plain that the sudden dispatch of a task force headed by the aircraft carrier Ark Royal to the area had the aim of heading off trouble.

The foreign office spokesman declined to comment when asked if word had been received directly or indirectly that the right-wing government of President Carlos Arana Osorio means to resume pressing Guatemalan claims for a big slice of British Honduran territory. "I won't answer that question," he said.

### Cops, Hospital Workers Clash

CATANIA, Sicily (AP) — Police and striking hospital employees clashed and traded tear gas bombs and stones Thursday when some of the employees tried to break into the hospital.

A tear-gas bomb, hurled back by a demonstrator, caused panic and tears among child patients when it exploded in the pediatric ward, police said.

No injuries were reported among the children. The policemen and nine demonstrators were injured in the fight.

The Vittorio Emanuele Hospital's 1,013 employees went on strike during the night and occupied the building, preventing doctors from visiting the patients. The employees said the strike was to press for the late payment of their December and January wages.

### Brandt Aide Resigns

BONN (UPI) — Professor Hans Leussink, education and science minister, has resigned from the government of Chancellor Willy Brandt, a government spokesman announced Thursday.

Spokesman Conrad Ahlers said Leussink tendered his resignation shortly before Christmas, citing "personal considerations" as his reason.

Brandt Thursday confirmed he had accepted the resignation at a meeting of his Social Democratic party's parliamentary faction.

The resignation was the second from Brandt's government since it took office in October 1969. Finance Minister Alex Moeller resigned in May 1971 in the wake of an intra-cabinet dispute over financial policy.

### Three Sentenced in Torture Death

BONN (UPI) — A Bonn court sentenced two Yugoslavs to life in prison Thursday for the New Year's Eve torture-murder one year ago of an 18-year old West German youth.

The court found Slobodan Simic, 23, and Slobodan Vucetic, 26, guilty of attacking Ulrich Nacken in his automobile in Cologne on New Year's Eve 1970, depriving him of his liberty and then binding him al-

most naked to a tree in below-freezing temperatures.

Nacken died of exposure and exhaustion in the woods at Wohlfahrt, outside Bonn, after crawling almost 400 yards through foot-deep snow with his legs bound together.

A third Yugoslav, Vjceslav Potkonjak, 23, received a 4½-year prison sentence for helping his compatriots steal Nacken's auto and for rowdyism.

## Brandt's Red-Bloc Pacts Clear 2nd Major Obstacle

BONN (AP) — Chancellor Willy Brandt's key nonaggression treaties with Moscow and Warsaw Thursday hurdled the second major obstacle toward parliamentary ratification when they were approved by the foreign affairs committee of the Bundesrat (upper house).

The committee voted 6-5 in favor of recommending acceptance of the treaties by the plenum of the upper house. The Bundesrat will now deliberate in full plenary session on the treaties — cornerstone of Brandt's Eastern detente policy on Feb. 9.

The Bundesrat, which represents West Germany's 10 federal states and West Berlin, also voted down a counterproposal by the opposition Christian Democrat-controlled states against acceptance of the treaties. The motion was rejected by the same 6-5 margin.

Though Brandt's ruling coalition outvotes the opposition in the Bundesrat committee, the position is reversed in the full Bundesrat, where the opposition has a 21-20 edge.

This is because some states have more than one vote in the plenum.

At this stage, however, the

Bundestag (lower house), where the ruling Social Democrat-Free Democrat coalition has only a six-vote edge, presents a greater threat to the treaties than the upper house.

This is because the treaties need only the Bundestag's vote of approval.