series of columns and articles he felt were inaccurate and unfair in their treatment of Mr. Small stemmed from a Nov. 25, 1974, "Profile" on him in Broadcasting magazine.

But the defense made most passionately was that of Mr. Paley, who along with CBS was dealt with in considerable and not always flattering detail by David Halberstam in two articles ("The Power and the Profits") in Atlantic magazine. "I have had my differences with him, once or twice accurate," Mr. Seawreid said of the CBS chairman. "But we had our differences out, and never once was his treatment of me less than candid and honorable. He is now in the evening of his career; I am now pretty much the gray-beard of CBS News [he is scheduled to retire in November 1977]. I must soon go gently into that good night of retirement. But I shan't go so gently that I shall not say what I think of the mythologists who now surround us, what I think of these ignorant assaults on Paley. It would be cowardly of me not to say that many of these critics are simply wrong—wrong in their attitude, wrong in their premises, repeatedly wrong in their facts."

Bundy criticizes CPB role in public television

He says it is a trustee, not a manager, of the system

McGeorge Bundy, president of the Ford Foundation, took the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to task last week for failing to perceive "its true role is that of the insulating and arbitrating trustee, not that of the bureaucratic manager" of public television.

Mr. Bundy's remarks, delivered at non-commercial WOUB (Cincinnati), came down hard on CPB in the ongoing power struggle that has existed between it and the Public Broadcasting Service. A better arrangement of responsibilities among the stations, PBS and CPB is needed, he said, and the place where change is needed most is at CPB.

"As with other grown-up organizations," said Mr. Bundy, "the right place for program decisions is as far from the original source of funds, and as near to the consumer, as it is possible to get. If CPB and PBS resolve their differences by this basic guideline, PBS will be the active agent and CPB the trustee and public defender."

Mr. Bundy also criticized the White House for refusing to produce nominations for the five vacancies on the CPB board. He further charged the administration with not seeking CPB leadership that "remotely approaches" the standard set by James Killian, the first CPB chairman and Carnegie Commission head that helped map out the public broadcasting structure.