

"Top Gun, Maverick": Hollywood and the Pentagon Recruitment Drive

By Dr. Binoy Kampmark

Global Research, June 23, 2022

22 June 2022

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the "Translate Website" drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), click here.

Visit and follow us on <u>Instagram</u>, <u>Twitter</u> and <u>Facebook</u>. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Hollywood, like the US press, has not been spared the influential hand of government. Under the mask of various projects, the defence establishment has sought to influence the narrative of Freedom Land's pursuits, buying a stake in the way exploits are marketed or, when needed, buried.

The extent of such collaboration, manipulation and interference can be gathered in <u>National Security Cinema: The Shocking New Evidence of Government Control in Hollywood</u> (2017).

Matthew Alford and **Tom Secker** argue that a number of operations mounted by the Pentagon, the CIA and the FBI were designed to further "violent, American-centric solutions to international problems based on twisted readings of history."

The US Air Force has its own Entertainment Liaison Office in Hollywood, run by director Lieutenant Colonel Glen Roberts. "Our job," he explained in 2016,

"is to project and protect the image of the US Air Force and its Airmen in the entertainment space."

Propaganda is not a word he knows, even though he is its most ardent practitioner. He describes the involvement of his office across scripted or unscripted television, movies, documentaries, reality TV, award and game shows, sporting events and video games. Its purpose:

"to present the Air Force and its people in a credible, realistic way" and provide the entertainment industry with "access to Airmen, bases and equipment if they meet certain standards set by the Department of Defense."

No more blatant has this link between celluloid, entertainment and the military industrial complex been evident than in the promotion of *Top Gun*. When it hit the cinemas in 1986,

the US military received a wash of service academy applications, though finding exact recruitment figures linked to the film has not been easy. (This has not stopped publications such as *Military History Now* confidently <u>asserting</u> that interest in US Navy flight training rose 500% that year.)

The film was, after all, nothing else than a relentless, eye-goggling advertisement (well, at least 100 minutes) for the US military, a sequence of swerves, testosterone jerks and puerile masculinity. "It was probably the most realistic flying move that I'd seen, and it just left a mark on me," Air Force Chief of Staff General Charles Brown told a gathering at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. last August. "I was out of pilot training, and I was already going to fighters, so it was one of those where you kind of go 'that's pretty realistic.'"

Top Gun also served as something of a palette cleanser for US power, bruised by its failings in Indochina and hobbled by the "Vietnam Syndrome". In the words of Roger Stahl, a communications academic based at the University of Georgia,

"The original *Top Gun* arrived just in time to clean up this image and clear the way for a more palatable high-tech vision of imperialism and ultimately the Persian Gulf War."

With *Top Gun: Maverick*, the collaboration between the Pentagon and the film's producers is unerring and nakedly evident. While Cruise plays the role of a rule breaking pilot who lives up to his name, his production is distinctly obedient to the dictates of the US Navy.

It's also worth noting that Cruise <u>has had trouble</u> using the facilities of other defence ministries to shoot his films given his ties to the Church of Scientology. There has been no such trouble with the Pentagon. Both, it seems, have mutual fantasies to promote.

Documents obtained under Freedom of Information show that the movie only proceeded with the proviso of extensive defence involvement. The <u>production agreement</u> between the Department of Defense (DoD) and Paramount Pictures is explicit in outlining the role. The US Marine Corps expressly guaranteed providing 20 Marines from Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar, California "to appear as an official funeral detail for the filming sequence" along with access to MCAS Miramar "to enable actors the opportunity to experience flight simulator training. All aspects of familiarization and training will be captured by second production unit."

In return for such access to equipment and facilities, along with necessary technical support and personnel, the DoD openly mentions assigning "a senior staff, post-command Officer to review with public affairs the script's thematics and weave in key talking points relevant to the aviation community".

Clause 19 of the agreement reiterates the importance of the Pentagon's role in the production process. A "viewing of the roughly edited, but final version of the production (the 'rough cut')" was to be provided to the DoD, relevant project officers, and the **DoD Director of Entertainment Media** "at a stage of editing when changes can be accommodated". This would enable the "DoD to confirm that the tone of the military sequences substantially conforms to the agreed script treatment, or narrative description". Any material deemed compromising would result in its removal.

The USAF has gone into an enthusiastic recruitment drive, hoping to inject some verve into the numbers. In of itself, this is unremarkable, given a shortage of pilots that was already

being pointed out in March 2018. That month, Congress <u>was warned</u> about a shortfall of 10 percent equating to 2,100 of the 21,000 pilots required to pursue the National Defence Strategy. Shortages were also being noted by the US Navy.

Recruitment stalls have mushroomed across movie halls. Navy spokesperson Commander Dave Benham is hopeful. "We think *Top Gun: Maverick* will certainly raise awareness and should positively contribute to individual decisions to serve in the Navy." With the film running throughout the country, the Navy's recruitment goals for the 2022 financial year of 40,000 enlistees and 3,800 officers in both active and reserve components may be that much easier.

Patriotic publications have also delighted in the recruitment pap of the new film, seeing it as eminently more suitable and chest-beating than advertising gimmicks such as the 2-minute video featuring Corporal Emma Malonelord. Released last year, it features an individual who operates the US Patriotic Missile Air Defence system. From the outset, we are told about a "little girl raised by two moms" in California. "Although I had a fairly typical childhood, took ballet, played violin, I also marched for equality. I like to think I've been defending freedom from an early age."

The video is also pap of a different type. It shows that those freedom loving types in defence can also be musical, balletic products of lesbian unions and peaceful protest. "Emma's reason for joining up is selfish," <u>states</u> a sneering piece in *The Federalist*. "There is zero in the video to inspire any kind of bravery, sacrifice, duty, honor, integrity, excellence, teamwork, or respect." Senator Ted Cruz <u>was blunter</u> in his assessment. "Holy crap. Perhaps a woke, emasculated military is not the best idea".

Best leave it to the likes of Cruise the patriot scientologist, lubricated with tips and much assistance from the Pentagon, to give their version of service in the US military. Even if it is deceptive, controlled tripe.

Dr. Binoy Kampmark was a Commonwealth Scholar at Selwyn College, Cambridge. He currently lectures at RMIT University. Email: bkampmark@gmail.com

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © <u>Dr. Binoy Kampmark</u>, Global Research, 2022

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: **Dr. Binoy**

Kampmark

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants

permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca