To: The Honorable William S. Moorhead,
(Attention: William G. Phillips, staff director.)
From: Lynne Kennedy, bibliographer in government and law, Library Services Division.

This bibliography includes selected references to material on subjects related to the Freedom of Information Act, such as secrecy in government, the right to know, news management, the credibility gap, and so forth. A separate bibliography on the act itself will be sent under separate cover. This report covers the years from 1961 to the present, covering the administrations of Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon. Material covering the executive privilege of withholding information from Congress has been excluded. News management has been interpreted to mean government restrictions on the dissemination of information to the press and the public. Criticisms of the media's presentation of the news have been excluded. Although the Pentagon papers controversy is too recent to have generated much substantial material, we have included several representative articles.

The bibliography includes references to books, reports, Government documents, periodical articles (including law journals), and a few newspaper articles. Two publications of the Freedom of Information Center at the University of Missouri are essential to a thorough study of this topic. They are the bi-monthly FOI Di-
gest which began publication in 1959 and the Freedom of Information Center Reports, which are usually six- or eight-page studies which are published once or twice a month. The Library of Congress receives both these publications, and several relevant reports are included in the attached bibliography.

Citations to items which are in the classified collections of the Library of Congress include the Library's call number. A number of unclassified items are held in the Law Library at the Library of Congress. This is shown by the designation "Law" in the citation. Most magazine articles are provided with the call number for the bound volumes of the magazine regardless of whether the issues cited have actually been bound at this time. Unbound issues will be found in the newspaper and current periodical reading room.

**GOVERNMENT SECRECY AND NEWS MANAGEMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT, 1961-1971: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND DOCUMENTS**


"A study in depth of the roles played by the Administration, the Washington press corps and major daily newspapers in the communication of foreign affairs and health, education, and welfare information to the American public."


Bibliographical references included in "notes" (p. 305-360).


Gordon, Donald R. The news and foreign policy. [Toronto] Published for the Canadian Institute of International Affairs by the Baxter Publishing Co., 1964. 21 p. (Behind the headlines, v. 24, no. 2) (F1084.B4).

Bibliography: p. 21.


"- government publicists have been charged with modeling favorable image for their bosses, and engineering consent on controversial topics."


Includes bibliographical references.


Includes bibliographical references.


Former news director of the American Forces Vietnam Network tells of his experiences at the AFVN and calls for an end to news suppression by the military.


Bibliography: p. [261]–270.


References: p. 121–125.


Discusses the relationship between the Presidency and the American press, describing in detail the influence of some recent President-press secretary teams on the success or failure of the administration.


“To amend Title 44, United States Code, to provide for consumer, labor and small business representation on advisory committees under the coordination of Federal recording services, and for other purposes.”

Part 2 contains extensive material submitted by Ralph Nader.


At head of title: 90th Cong. 1st sess. Committee print.


Bibliographical references included in “Notes” (p. 271–279).

PERIODICAL ARTICLES


Concerns anonymous government services.

“Herb Klein is no information czar but his skilled hand steers the 5,200-man Federal publicity machine.”


Barnds, William J. The right to know, right to withhold, and right to lie. Worldview, v. 11, Nov. 1968: 8-9; Dec.: 6-11. (D839.W66, v. 11)

Concerns “making government information available to the public, particularly in the area of international relations.”


As “practiced by the White House from George Washington’s time to the present.”


Critical article on secrecy in government in general and in New York State government in particular.


Refers to the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and Government Information.


A sketch of Herbert George Klein, President Nixon’s Director of Communications for the Executive Branch, and of his place in the Administration.


Covers the State Department briefing on aggression from North Vietnam.


“State Department officials are more likely than either reporters or non-governmental organization leaders to accept manipulation of information to serve policy needs,” claims the author.
State Department-press antagonism: opinion versus policymaking needs?


Christoph, James B. Press and politics in Britain and America. Political quarterly, v. 34, Apr. 1963: 137-151. (JASP72, v. 34)


Concerns Defense Dept. employees and the issue of lax fuel inspections.


Journalists, government and scholars could help in interpreting reports from Vietnam by releasing basic information on the area.


Concerns Arthur Sylvester's alleged statement that the press should be the handmaiden of the government.


What they don't know won't hurt. Army, Navy, Air Force register and defense times, June 17, 1961: 14.


"United States government's management of news and regulation of information."


For attribution; Washington Post challenges "background only" government information. Time, v. 68, May 19, 1967: 56. (AP2.T37, v. 89)


Goldberg, Arthur J. Freedom of information, a basic human right. [address]
Dept. of State bulletin. v. 58, Apr. 1, 1968: 452-455. (JX233-A33, v. 58)

Relates to the U.N. Human Rights Commission.


Discusses "how the press itself can utilize the machinery of government to bring about the continuing adjustments necessary to maintain its freedom and vigor."


Karst, Kenneth L. Files: legal controls over the accuracy and accessibility of stored personal data. Law and contemporary problems, v. 31, spring 1968: 342-376. (Law.)


"Billed in advance as an 'open Administration' that would restore the lines of information that were destroyed in the Johnson years, the Nixon regime has proven to be as skillful as Johnson's in the arts of secrecy and dissimulation."


Concerns "the reported relationship between the Des Moines Register attack on CBS's Vietnamese war coverage and Clark Mollenhoff, then a White House adviser."


Credibility gap: the essential first step is for the government to realize that it cannot lead the people while misleading it.


— Covers the "so-called credibility gap of the mid-1960s."


Concerns President Nixon's relations with the press.


Moss Committee rejects McNamara’s news principles. Army, Navy, Air Force register and defense times, June 17, 1961: 12.


Concerns President Nixon’s relations with the press.

Never say lie; grilling by the House information subcommittee on managed news. Time, v. 81, Apr. 6, 1963: 81. (AP2.T37, v. 81)


“Views on either side are brought together in dialogue form; all of the statements have previously appeared in print.”


Pentagon news leaks. Aviation week and space technology, v. 78, April 1, 1963: 28. (TLS01.A8, v. 78)


C. Pincher focused on Great Britain and A. Lewis discussed the issue for the U.S.


Quarantining the news: Cuban crisis. Time, v. 80, Nov. 2, 1962: 60. (AP2.T37, v. 80)


The author protests against the AEC’s tight control over how much information about the health hazards of nuclear testing actually reaches the public. Rocky Flats, Colorado, is discussed as a case in point. (AP2.R19, v. 8)


“Examines the issue in which the press stands accused of managing the news, not the government.”


"Consumers and industry alike are waiting to see what develops from an executive order, issued Nov. 5 that would give the public access to results of Federal tests of consumer products."


Secret that wasn't a secret; JFK's background conference. U.S. news & world report, v. 54, Jan. 21, 1963: 78. (JK1.635, v. 54)


Discusses similarity between John F. Kennedy and H. C. Frick.


Steele, John L. The people's right to know: how much or how little? Time, v. 97, Jan. 11, 1971: 16-17. (AP2.T37, v. 97)


Sypher, Alden H. You can't fool all the people even some of the time. Nation's business, v. 54, Feb. 1966: 31-32. (HF1.N4, v. 54)


———. Right to know; Laos campaign and the Frazier-All fight. Saturday review, v. 54, Apr. 10, 1971: 41-42. (Z1219.S25, v. 54)


Watt, D.C. Foreign affairs, the public interest and the right to know. Political quarterly, v. 34, Apr. 1963: 121-136. (JA8.P72, v. 34)
When news and national security collide; pro and con discussion. Senior scholastic, v. 81, Jan. 9, 1963: 4-5. (AP2.S477, v. 81)
"Criticiing the administration's communication director is unfashionable, but his dual role appears to involve inherently conflicting interest."
Lists "ten commandments of press relations."