

is going suddenly and spontaneously to issue a clear, convinced and authoritative policy on the scope, level and status of government information activity abroad and if such policy is ever to be framed and embraced it must proceed from the particular to the general, from successful operation to approved doctrine. If larger, more effective information programmes are to be authorized, it must be on the basis of demonstrated capacity to conduct a smaller operation successfully and economically. I should think, therefore, the Department must be content to forego the blessings of succinct, comprehensive governmental instructions and concentrate on what it can do with its present or modestly augmented resources.

11. It is not easy to integrate the Information Division into the mainstream of departmental activity and permit it to perform its functions with contemporary understanding of policy and clues as to how information work should be supporting policy. The great proportion of reports and departmental recommendations on policy matters are of a classified nature until a certain stage is reached. Public information work by definition is carried out with unclassified material and the Information Division (except for classified documents read by the Head of Division) deals virtually 100 per cent with unrestricted materials. It seems realistic, therefore, to suggest that, if the Information Division is to share the departmental pulse-beat and integrate its work with substantive diplomatic operations, an effort should be made to allot the Division some area of activity which will give them access as part of their jobs to the classified tools of the trade and the information used by the