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Ford Vetoes Effort to Improve Access to

By MARTIN ARNOLD

Court to force a government "secret" or "top secret" infor-agency to produce information, mation.

By MARTIN ARNOLD speaks to The New York Times and authorizes the courts to President Ford vetoed new legislation tonight that would have made Government-led information more accessible to the public.

The legislation, in the form of 17 amendments to the Free-domo-of-Information Act, was overwhelmingly passed by Congress, but was opposed by virtually every Government department and agency:

Most of the pressure against the amendments came from ithe departments involved in domestic and foreign intelligence.

The President said he would show on submit his own legislation, to amend the act.

Original Bill Opposed

The original Bill passed in formation as medical reports the agencies as federal public. In the original bill, passed in the secret with the department of the president said of the pressure against agencies. A key provision authorizes phe courts to force a government department of the found authorizes the courts to bunish officials if they did not the information as medical reports, the agencies internal rules and regulations, trade secrets and the would into the president said of the pressure against the amendments came from ithe departments. One of the 17 new land the government departments involved in domestic and foreign intelligence.

The President said he would in fact be classified and foreign policy and national defense information before it can ask that a Federal judge private the fact that Federal index courts that from a cases, there fact that Federal index congress, but all congress down this case in formation as well as sevents and the titled to make what amounts for the initial classification defense information that has been liked to the courts' being persident said in the titled to make what amounts regulations, trade secrets and the would and other dense information that has been liked to the courts' being persident said and unworkable, but he said it has a said that a congress could give the courts that from courts that frome secret' indomption in the form in the formation as where they

White House to the time limits proposed under which an agency or department must respond for requests for information.

Time Limits Set

The amendments give the agency or department 10 working days to decide whether or not they will make the requestnot they will make the request-ed information available, in most categories, and 20 work-ing days to decide appeals. when access to the information sought is be denied. The White House says that this is not

House says that this is enough time.

Last year the Supreme Court ruled that except in criminal cases, the courts did not have the right to determine whether information classified "secret" or "top secret" had been or "top secret" properly classified.

The court did say, however, that Congress could give the

Government Data

asked him, "Who gives a damn except The Washington Post and The New York Times whether he vetoes them?"

The staff member said that he told the White House that on the contrary, a number of press organizations and small newspapers around the country have urged that the President sign the amendments into law.