

caliber of protection that they are giving the public on the Commission?

Mr. MORGAN. Will you repeat that again, sir?

Mr. BENNETT. Will you read it to him, Mr. Reporter?

(The record was read by the reporter, as requested.)

Mr. MORGAN. I have not commented, and I will not comment on the caliber of my colleagues, because to do so would be to make a personal reflection or estimate of them which would be entirely improper. I have commented at length in my dissenting and concurring opinions as to their actions and as to the policies that they have adopted or have failed to adopt, and those statements remain on the public record where anyone may consult them. But I have not made personal judgments or comments, and I see no reason to do so now.

Mr. BENNETT. You just want to make this as a high-level discussion to give the committee the same kind of gobbledygook that you gave the President in your letter of January 23, is that about the size of it?

Mr. MORGAN. I think I am being as clear as I can be on what I can properly say with respect to my colleagues, and what I can say only with great impropriety. I have commented on policies, on principles, on actions, and on inactions. I can do that, but I think it would be the grossest impropriety for me to comment on them as individuals and with your indulgence, I will not.

Mr. BENNETT. I am not through, Mr. Chairman, but I understand you want to adjourn.

The CHAIRMAN. Since you have discussed, as an example of what you have in mind, the *Idaho* case, I think in order for the record to be complete it should be included in the record.

(The document referred to follows:)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Before Commissioners: Joseph C. Swidler, Chairman; Howard Morgan, L. J. O'Connor, Jr., Charles R. Ross and Harold C. Woodward.

Idaho Power Company

Docket No. E-7067

ORDER AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF PROMISSORY NOTES

(Issued December 10, 1962)

Idaho Power Company (Applicant), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine and doing business in the States of Idaho, Oregon and Nevada, with its principal business office at Boise, Idaho, filed an application on October 10, 1962, for an order, pursuant to Section 204 of the Federal Power Act, authorizing the issuance of unsecured Promissory Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$30,000,000, at any one time outstanding. Notes are to evidence bank loans and renewals of loans to be obtained on or before December 31, 1962. Each Note will be issued prior to December 31, 1963, and will mature not later than one year after its date of issue, the final maturity of all Notes being not later than December 31, 1964, and will bear interest at the rate applicable in New York City at the time of each borrowing to commercial bank loans of such form and character. As of the date of the application, that interest rate was 4½ percent.

By order issued December 24, 1959, and supplemented December 29, 1960, in Docket No. E-6907, the Commission authorized Applicant to issue up to \$40,000,000, principal amount of short-term promissory notes, the authorization to expire on December 31, 1962. As of August 31, 1962, Applicant had outstanding \$3,900,000, aggregate principal amount of Promissory Notes, and expects to have