

And I think that is an excellent statement and I think it would take a considerable stretch of the imagination to characterize that as "gobbledygook" or "hot air." It is good, sound doctrine. And certainly the men you cite are men who have made a reputation which requires no defense from me or you or anyone else. They have been away from us long enough to have history do a pretty good job of evaluating their contributions, and they were most significant.

Certainly, we give rights to utilities, privileges which carry with them responsibilities, and I think the great majority of them live up to those responsibilities but there are some who don't always do so, and sometimes a little prodding is necessary, isn't it?

Mr. MORGAN. Well, I think the points I made in that letter can stand to be reemphasized. They have been said many times and they will be again. Mr. Bennett said yesterday that he has a 7-year-old granddaughter who understands these things.

I had a great-grandfather who spent a great deal of his time, attempting to teach the Indians Latin and Greek in the Oregon territory, and I learned from him that it pays to repeat simple, obvious, true things over and over lest they be lost sight of. That is all I was attempting to do in the letter.

Mr. Moss. If it didn't pay to repeat them few of our churches would find a need to meet each and every Sunday, as they have been doing for 1,963 years.

Now, I think that another truth comes out here, and I think it is one, as we have studied the problems of regulating, that could well be reflected. I have not had the time to research it but it could well be reflected in some of the reports of this committee.

You can't solve all of these problems of the regulatory commissions by passing new laws or undertaking a new reorganization. There are intangibles here that don't lend themselves to legislative correction.

And I think it is well summarized in this statement, and is one that all of us should consider more because there is a great tendency that whenever an ill appears, to seek a legislative correction, but the type of man is most important—

Mr. MORGAN. I believe so very firmly.

Mr. Moss. Now—

Mr. MORGAN. I believe yesterday I read Mr. Kennedy's statement on this very point. No one could have been more explicit than he in his statement.

Mr. Moss. Now, the letter, I think, in my opinion, and there are those who will disagree, but in my opinion it is excellent and stands on its own feet if it is read objectively.

The Chairman, in outlining the purposes of the hearing yesterday, stated that we were to pursue a study of how to improve the procedures of the Commission.

That being the principal objective, I would like to know if you have some proposals which you feel would be beneficial to this committee as it discharges its obligations to the Congress and to the public.

Mr. MORGAN. I wonder if I could answer your question, Mr. Moss, by reading some notes which I drafted since the meeting yesterday, setting forth the answer to a question which I haven't been asked yet, which is: Why I am leaving the Commission?