

Mr. Morgan, I would like to ask this question in response to questions that you have answered. If your letter does not refer to any of your colleagues, then what does it refer to?

Mr. MORGAN. All I can say is that it is a general statement of what can happen, and I think in some past years has happened, when the caliber of appointees to regulatory agencies is not as high as it can possibly be.

This was all it was intended to be. I put a specific statement in the letter to point this out. And I cannot say any more than that, sir.

Mr. YOUNGER. Just general advice to the President about future appointments?

Mr. MORGAN. That may seem odd to you, sir, but I can give you—and I would be glad to do it—give you a bibliography on this subject by scholars, investigating committees, judiciary committees, university groups. Every one has made this point over and over again for years, and yet it still seems to have to be reemphasized. And that is all I was doing, as many, many other people have done before.

Mr. YOUNGER. In your letter you referred to pressures, you have referred to them several times. Do you refer to pressures from private public utility companies?

Mr. MORGAN. You know, that is a funny thing, but I have never—I hear about pressures, and I am sure they exist, because so many people talk about them—but very little of this has ever been brought against me. I suppose I am considered a hopeless case. But I have had very little experience with pressure.

Mr. YOUNGER. I am just trying to get at what you meant by pressures generated by huge industries. And that is a rather ambiguous definition. What do you mean by huge industries? Do you mean in the field of privately owned utilities?

Mr. MORGAN. Well, I was referring to the general subject of regulation, and of course the industries that are regulated in this country are very large.

Mr. YOUNGER. But in particular, in your field, you were referring undoubtedly to large public utilities, weren't you?

Mr. MORGAN. Our particular commission regulates the natural gas pipeline companies, the field producers, and the interstate electric companies.

But I was referring in general to all the industries that are regulated, they maintain large lobbies, and I am told that they are reasonably effective.

Mr. YOUNGER. Were you ever pressured by a publicly owned utility?

Mr. MORGAN. Yes, I have been.

Mr. YOUNGER. To the same extent that you think the private utilities pressure regulatory members?

Mr. MORGAN. No; I would say to a much less degree. And I am talking now about the State of Oregon, where the public agencies are not under regulation, but occasionally they would come and ask me to do something to make life interesting for the privately owned companies, and I would have to tell them I could not do that.

Mr. YOUNGER. Do you know Mr. Clyde Ellis?

Mr. MORGAN. Yes, sir.