

Mr. MORGAN. No; I don't think so.

Mr. YOUNGER. Then why didn't you do it? Why didn't you tell the public all the facts back of it, as you did to us yesterday?

Mr. MORGAN. You see, some of these discussions were in the Commission meeting room, and some of them were in staff and Commissioners' offices. And there is a certain degree of privacy and privilege involving these discussions at the decisionmaking stage, just as there is in a court.

You can't—it would be disorderly if you did—put all the oral statements that drift about during one of these cases into either the order or the dissent.

I simply covered the "bare bones" of the situation in a short dissent and let it go at that. It is not customary to put everything that is discussed into either document.

Mr. YOUNGER. You expressed in your dissent your doubt about the money being used to create excess power when excess power already existed; is that not correct?

Mr. MORGAN. Yes, sir.

You may wonder why Idaho Power would be doing that, and so do I. That is why I thought we should have an investigation.

Mr. YOUNGER. Do you feel probably that you might have been prompted a little bit in your concern to curtail the excess power so as to give reason for an application from Bonneville to extend its territory into Idaho to supply power?

Mr. MORGAN. Well, Bonneville would not have to apply to us, unless I am gravely mistaken, for that extension.

Mr. YOUNGER. They could go in any time?

Mr. MORGAN. Well, I believe it involves a decision by the Secretary of the Interior, followed by appropriations for the powerlines from the Congress. But we are not involved in that.

Mr. YOUNGER. In general, and in your past, would you be considered in the industry as leaning more toward publicly owned utilities than privately owned utilities?

Mr. MORGAN. I think the industry feels—at least I read in their publications—they think I am a pro-public-power man. But I think they are gravely in error.

I told you gentlemen a while ago of the 2,500 orders I issued in Oregon. Only two of them have been reversed, and neither of them involve power. And at the time of my Senate confirmation there were letters submitted voluntarily by power company executives in Oregon testifying to my fairness. I cannot recall ever being in a violent struggle with a private power company.

Now, if you are interested, I will tell you my attitude on public power.

Mr. YOUNGER. Now, I am just wondering whether you felt you might lean a little toward publicly owned utilities rather than privately owned utilities.

Mr. MORGAN. I can tell you what my attitude is, and you can judge for yourself. Would you like me to do that?

Mr. YOUNGER. Briefly, if you wish to.

Mr. MORGAN. I feel that public power, where it exists in about the average national ratio which is about 20 percent of the total system, is an extremely valuable thing, because it serves as a yardstick. In my opinion—and I may be wrong, but this is my very firm opinion—