

But I think that this letter in that second paragraph carried the signal, which was not misinterpreted, that it was an attack, and so it has been interpreted virtually universally.

Mr. Moss. Well, let's take the second sentence. You find the first one, where he would be less than gracious to enumerate all of his reasons, objectionable, he might feel that he would be imposing on the President.

Beside, several of them are clearly visible to those who have read the dissenting opinions which I have been obliged to write during my services here."

What do you find demeaning about that?

Mr. SWIDLER. I think if you will read the dissenting opinions, you will see in the bitterness of some of the challenges to his fellow Commissioners, you will find that this is a strong tie-in, too.

Mr. Moss. We have that in many courts, don't we?

Mr. SWIDLER. I don't think you will find the kind of challenges of integrity that these dissenting opinions are full of, Mr. Moss.

Mr. Moss. I don't think there is a challenge to integrity. I think there is a vigorous statement of personal convictions. I have read the opinions, Mr. Swidler, yours and his. I might say there are some of his convictions that I might or might not disagree with. I would say there are some of your convictions too, that I might agree or might not agree with. But for vigor and clarity, I think his dissents are excellent.

Mr. SWIDLER. If Mr. Morgan thought he could take the curse off this attack by some platitudes about the respect he has for his fellow Commissioners, he is wrong. This was intended as an attack, it was interpreted as an attack, and it was allowed to develop into a full congressional investigation as an attack.

Mr. Moss. We are now talking about dissents. Do you want the statement you just made to apply to the dissents?

Mr. SWIDLER. I think he was trying to get maximum publicity and mileage and create the most problems for his fellow Commissioners in those dissents; yes, sir.

I don't disagree with the right of dissent.

Mr. Moss. Let me say you people on the Commission gave him the greatest mileage out of a dissent that he ever got, and you gave it to him by holding up the publication of the dissent. That is where he got the most mileage out of a dissent.

Mr. SWIDLER. Would you like me to discuss that, explain it?

Mr. Moss. No; this is not the proper forum for that. If I wanted you to explain that I would call you before my subcommittee. Do you mean to say that because you write a vigorous dissent and release it, you are trying to impugn the motives of your colleagues?

Mr. SWIDLER. No, sir.

Mr. Moss. I have written some vigorous ones in this Congress on reports filed by committees, and I have disagreed with men I have regarded as close personal friends and they have had the stature not to regard it as a personal attack. And I have been similarly dealt with in dissents and I have not felt it was a personal attack.

I think you have to be of sufficiently broad gage not to take the dissents as personal attacks.

Mr. SWIDLER. I don't want—