

ple, the procedure in the field of immigration and deportation cases is quite different from what it is, say, in a rate case before the ICC. And, there may be good reasons for those differences; sometimes there are not, and when people find that there are no good reasons to eliminate a standard, that really calls for a certain degree of fairness. They will become convinced to change it and realize that they can do a job the way the other fellows do it.

Mr. FENSTERWALD. Thank you.

Senator LONG. Mr. Fensterwald, I am amazed that you didn't take more advantage of this opportunity.

Dean, I have a distinguished gentleman to my left who is counsel to the minority and who I believe is a graduate of another law school; I think that Mr. Kennedy is from Yale.

Mr. KENNEDY. I suppose I should correct that; I am a Yale College Man, but I did go to the dean's law school.

I have only one question, and that is to clarify further the point that Mr. Fensterwald just asked you about as to whether in the voting in the last Conference there was any division between agency and non-agency personnel. I wonder if the records of the Conference would reflect that.

Mr. LANDIS. I am sure they would reflect my opinion as to what occurred there. I don't recall any rollcall votes that were taken. There were close votes and they were taken by the teller technique, so I don't believe there would be any rollcalls which would show exactly how each man voted. You knew how a man voted by the way they put up their hands or the way in which their votes were counted, and you also could get a good idea of it in the way they spoke with regard to certain recommendations. I would say this, that if you deal—if you have a man who is just generally conservatively inclined, his voting record will reflect that, and vice versa, if a man is liberally inclined, his voting record will reflect that. You have conservative and liberals in the bar.

Mr. KENNEDY. It was my recollection that there was no record vote by names.

Mr. LANDIS. I don't recall any.

Mr. KENNEDY. Thank you very much.

Senator LONG. Thank you, Dean.

Mr. LANDIS. Thank you.

Senator LONG. You mentioned Professor Gellhorn at Columbia University. We have a letter from him. This letter will be put in the record at this time.

Mr. LANDIS. Thank you. You will find him pretty helpful.

Senator LONG. I am sure it will be helpful to us.

(The letter referred to is as follows:)

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
SCHOOL OF LAW
New York, N.Y., June 7, 1963.

Hon. EDWARD V. LONG,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR LONG: I enthusiastically support the purposes of S. 1664, now under consideration by the Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure. The Administrative Conference contemplated by that bill could contribute powerfully to improving governmental processes that bear upon the interests of persons outside the Government. This would be of advantage not only to the immediately affected persons, but to the Government as well.