

But, assuming agency participation in the Conference in the spirit of openmindedness and cooperation I have just mentioned, I believe that what the agencies will quickly find is that they have a sympathetic forum to which they can bring their problems. Certainly, this was my personal experience in connection with the Conference.

I think also that agencies will discover that a great many of the procedural problems they are confronted with are shared by other agencies, and that by a free and frank discussion of such problems, useful information can be obtained as to which approaches have succeeded and which have failed.

With respect, for example, to suggested new procedures, mutual discussion can make of the Conference a kind of testing laboratory, through which time and effort can ultimately be saved by pretesting and preexamining ideas before they are formulated into practices.

Further, by the use of committees and persons knowledgeable in the field of administrative law, including not only Government officials, but also members of the bar and scholars, agencies will obtain fresh, objective viewpoints not always available within the agency itself.

For it has been my experience that such analysis and constructive criticism, coming as they do from persons learned in a particular field, generally reflect a perspective which it is difficult to obtain from those engaged in the day-to-day operations of an agency.

Thus, such persons outside the Government can provide extremely useful assistance to agencies, especially in the area of conducting in-depth studies of problems, studies for which agencies rarely have sufficient time or funds.

Finally, I am reminded of several factors which I believe are highly important to success of the Conference. One of these factors is already implicit within the framework of S. 1664—the provision for a Chairman of sufficient stature and authority to provide the type of leadership needed to make the Conference truly effective.

The other factor depends on the agencies, i.e., an obligation to send to the Conference experienced representatives, who have an understanding of their own procedures and a breadth of mind and vision to recognize areas of possible improvement by adaptation and changes in the field of procedure.

So, it is with the firm conviction that the proposed Administrative Conference of the United States will provide the best means for meeting these problems, that I strongly urge enactment of S. 1664.

With this legislation, there will be progress. I am convinced of that. Perhaps not miraculous progress at first, for the problems here are difficult and do not admit of a quick solution. But such a continuing progress in the solution of procedural problems is vital to the ability of agencies to discharge their specific functions; namely providing flexible solutions to substantive problems within their respective jurisdictions.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator LONG. Thank you, Mr. Paglin, for a very fine statement.

Mr. Fensterwald?

Mr. FENSTERWALD. Mr. Paglin, do you consider that the Administrative Conference will be a superagency?