With respect to the extent to which the foregoing conclusion are borne out by the records of debate at the plenary sessions of the Conference, the absence of rollcall votes makes it impossible to tabulate the number of instances in which a participant took a position contrary to that to be expected of the primary group (i.e., Government, private practice, academic world) in which he belonged. However, a number of instances which negate the existence of bloc voting can be found in the reports of the plenary sessions, identified in the footnote below.¹

Senator Long. The committee will be in order.

Mr. Kintner, I again apologize to you for having to have this break, but the call was from a gentleman out on Pennsylvania Avenue that you talk to when he calls you.

Mr. Earl W. Kintner is an attorney here in Washington with a very distinguished law firm, and he is a former Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

I believe he is also a member of the Federal bar and was a member

of the Administrative Conference.

STATEMENT OF EARL W. KINTNER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Senator Long. There shall be included a biographical sketch of Mr. Kintner which will be placed in the record at this time.

(The biographical sketch referred to follows:)

Born November 6, 1912, at Corydon, Ind., and grew up on farm in Gibson County, Ind., near Princeton. Supported self from age of 8, successively doing farm, restaurant, and newspaper work. Attended public schools in Princeton, Ind.; A.B., DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., 1936; J.D., Indiana University School of Law, Bloomington, Ind., 1938. General law practice, Princeton, Ind., 1938-44; city attorney, Princeton, 1939-42; prosecuting attorney, 66th Indiana Judicial Circuit, 1943-44, reelected 1944 and 1946 but resigned due to military service. U.S. Navy, ensign to lieutenant, 1944-46; Amphibious Forces, 1944-45; 1946-48 Deputy U.S. Commissioner, United Nations War Crimes Commission, serving as Cochairman of Committee reviewing Allied war crimes matters; Chairman, Legal Publications Committee, and editor, law reports; edited official volume on "Development of Laws of War" and privately edited volume "The Hadamar Trial." Federal Trade Commission, 1948, trial attorney on antimonopoly; 1951, legal adviser; 1953-54, delegate to President's Conference on Administrative Procedure, Chairman, Committee on Hearing Officers; planned and edited Commission's Manual for Attorneys; 1953-59, General Counsel; sworn in June 9, 1959, as member of Federal Trade Commission for unexpired term ending September 1960; designated Chairman by President Eisenhower June 11, 1959; served as Commissioner and Chairman until expiration of Government service on March 21, 1961, becoming on that date a member of Washington, D.C., law firm of Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn, 1961 to present, member, Administrative Conference of the United States.

President, Federal Bar Association, 1956-57, 1958-59; president, Foundation of Federal Bar Association, 1957 to present; president, Federal Bar Building Corp., 1958 to present; president, National Lawyers Club, 1959 to present; chairman section of Administrative Law American Bar Association, 1950 (6), House American Bar Association, 1950 (6), House American Bar Association 1950 (6), House America

President, Federal Bar Association, 1956-57, 1958-59; president, Foundation of Federal Bar Association, 1957 to present; president, Federal Bar Building-Corp., 1958 to present; president, National Lawyers Club, 1959 to present; chairman, section of Administrative Law, American Bar Association, 1959-60; House of Delegates, American Bar Association, 1957-58 and 1959-60; member, Council, Section of Antitrust Law, ABA, 1958 to present; board of directors, American Judicature Society, 1960 to present; member, executive committee, New York State Antitrust Law Section, 1957-60; adjunct professor, New York University School of Law, 1958; admitted to practice Indiana and District of Columbia, U.S. Supreme Court and other bars. Distinguished Alumni Service Award, Indiana University, 1960. Member, Cosmos, Capitol Hill, and National Press

¹Report of Second Plenary Session of the Administrative Conference of the United States, Jan. 31, 1962: Recommendations regarding unitary board of contract appeals for armed services and publication of decisions of boards of contract appeals, pp. 38-39. Report of the third plenary session, Apr. 3, 1962: Establishment of unitary board of appeals in Defense Department, p. 25: deharment of contractors, p. 34; agency subpena practices, p. 35. Report of the fourth plenary session, June 29, 1962: Recommendation regarding code to govern ex parte communications, pp. 73, 74.