Clubs, Washington, D.C. Member, American Legion; DAV (life member); Federal Club of Washington; Masons (Shriner and past master); Phi Delta Phi; Pi Sigma Alpha; Delta Sigma Rho; Sigma Delta Chi, Washington Professional Chapter; American Bar Association; American Judicature Society, and other legal organizations. Member, St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Washington, D.C. (vestryman); married to Valerie Patricia Wildy and lives at 3037 Dent Place, NW., Washington D.C., with wife and son Christopher, age 7.

Senator Long. I don't have a copy of the remarks you will make. We are running, I would like to suggest to you, on a very close schedule now. I will be very happy if you can summarize your remarks and still do the subject proper justice.

Mr. Kintner. Mr. Chairman, I can be very brief. I am here to sup-

port wholeheartedly your bill which I think is very much in the public interest and I congratulate you and your subcommittee for undertaking this activity, which, I think, promises to do a great deal to improve the administrative process

Senator Long. Thank you, Mr. Kintner.

Mr. Kintner (continuing). Perhaps more than any piece of legislation since the passage of the Administrative Procedure Act.

My appearance here is truly a labor of love.

I was involved in the Administrative Process as a staff member of the Federal Trade Commission beginning in 1948, as a trial lawyer, and then as legal adviser, in 1953 as General Counsel, and from 1959 to March 1961 as Commissioner and Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

In 1953, at the time I was General Counsel, I was a member of the first Administrative Conference called by President Eisenhower. I had the honor of serving under the inspired leadership of Judge Prettyman in the first Conference and also serving as chairman of

the hearing officer committee of that Conference.

I thought that that Conference accomplished a great deal. I have heard it said since that most of the recommendations were not followed by most of the Government agencies. I know that in the instance of the Federal Trade Commission the Chairman of the Commission directed that the recommendations of that first conference be implemented at the Trade Commission to the extent that implementation would be practicable, and I saw a great many changes at the Trade Commission for the good as a result of that first Administrative Con-

I feel that other agencies likewise made changes, perhaps not to the same degree, but nevertheless they made changes, and I always felt that had the President followed the recommendation of the first conference, that it be renewed, many more improvements would have

come as a result of the first conference.

I was active with Judge Prettyman in attempting to persuade the Eisenhower administration to call a subsequent conference. In 1959 I served as president of the Federal Bar Association for the second time and the Federal Bar Association recommended to the President that such a conference be called. I served also as a member of the Judicial Conference for the District of Columbia and that conference concurrently recommended that the Administrative Conference be

I was also serving as chairman of the Administrative Law Section of the American Bar Association that same year, 1959, and that section