

shouldn't be forced to come before this committee or any other committee and divulge anything that takes place. But 2 weeks afterward I think he should come before this committee or any committee, because it wouldn't be the first time there was fraud, or deception, or improper activity in such operations.

They are not above the law any more than anyone else.

Mr. GRIFFIN. Of course, if there were some reason to believe that there were any fraud or something of that type, I don't think there would be any question but that the committee of Congress ought to be able to investigate that Agency of Government like any other agency.

But the question of whether all of this should be made public is a difficult one.

Mr. MOLLENHOFF. They are supposed to be dealing with each other in good faith.

Mr. GRIFFIN. Yes.

Mr. MOLLENHOFF. They are supposed to be relying upon facts that they can support, and they are not supposed to be dealing in any way that would really embarrass them if their hand really showed, either.

If there is some kind of trickery that they want to cover up in this matter, if our people who are engaged in these negotiations are involved in some kind of trickery that they don't want to show, because it would be embarrassing to the Agency or one of the parties, I wouldn't be a party to covering it up or arguing for it in any respect.

Mr. GRIFFIN. It is a game that they play; there is no question about it. The original demands made, and the position that the management takes in the first instance, and what they will eventually settle for and all these things, it is a game; there is no question about it.

Mr. MOLLENHOFF. I don't think it should be hidden any more than what is in the court record, in a court case. But in most cases, even what the judge takes before him in chambers, would be available here or would be available to reporters at a subsequent stage, except in rare cases.

Take, for example, the Hoffa trial in Chattanooga, or something like that, where you had the assassination plot and all this type of material. It would have been highly prejudicial had it come out in public during the trial. They took it in chambers. When the trial was over with, they laid it on the line. It was all there. It was highly embarrassing to a lot of people.

I don't think that these people in the mediation service, conciliation service—merit exemption from the law. I just don't bleed for them at all. If they handle their job properly, with the idea that what they do may become subject to public scrutiny, I think they will probably operate in a better fashion.

Mr. GRIFFIN. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MOSS. Mr. Reid?

Mr. REID. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Mollenhoff, I would like to compliment you again on your statement. It is most interesting about 2 years ago, and I hope we can start to make a little progress.