

*Council*

E. Barrett Prettyman, *Chairman*  
Manuel F. Cohen  
Walter Gellhorn  
Joseph P. Healey  
Everett Hutchinson  
James M. Landis  
John D. Lane  
Earl Latham  
Carl McGowan  
Nathaniel L. Nathanson  
Max Paglin

# Administrative Conference of the United States

*Executive Secretary*, WEBSTER P. MAXSON  
Director, Office of Administrative Procedure  
Department of Justice, Washington 25, D.C.

## ROLL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

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July 1, 1961

### COUNCIL

Chairman E. Barrett Prettyman of the United States  
Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit  
Manuel F. Cohen of the  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
Walter Gellhorn of the  
Columbia University School of Law  
Joseph P. Healey of the  
Boston Edison Company, Boston, Massachusetts  
Everett Hutchinson of the  
Interstate Commerce Commission  
James M. Landis  
Special Assistant to the President  
John D. Lane of the firm  
Hedrick & Lane, Washington, D. C.  
Earl Latham of  
Amherst College  
Carl McGowan of the firm  
Ross, McGowan & O'Keefe, Chicago, Illinois  
Nathaniel L. Nathanson of the  
Northwestern University School of Law  
Max D. Paglin of the  
Federal Communications Commission

### GENERAL MEMBERSHIP

Karl E. Bakke of the  
United States Tariff Commission  
Donald C. Beelar of the firm Kirkland, Ellis, Hodson,  
Chaffetz & Masters, Washington, D. C.  
James H. Benney of the firm Orrick, Dahlquist,  
Herrington & Sutcliffe, San Francisco, California  
Marver H. Bernstein of  
Princeton University

Carman G. Blough of  
Penn Laird, Virginia

J. D. Bond of the  
Atomic Energy Commission

Reva Beck Bosone of the  
Post Office Department

Neil Brooks of the  
Department of Agriculture

Kent H. Brown of the  
State of New York Public Service Commission

Charles W. Bucy of the  
Department of Agriculture

Clark Byse of the  
Law School of Harvard University

John K. Carlock of the  
Department of the Treasury

John T. Chadwell of the firm Snyder, Chadwell, Keck,  
Kayser & Ruggles, Chicago, Illinois

G. Howland Chase of the Board of Governors  
of the Federal Reserve System

Cyrus J. Colter of the  
Illinois Commerce Commission

John F. Cushman of the  
Federal Communications Commission

Richard M. Davis of the firm  
Lewis, Grant & Davis, Denver, Colorado

George S. Dixon of the firm  
Matheson, Dixon & Bieneman, Detroit, Michigan

Charles Donahue of the  
Department of Labor

Thomas J. Donegan of the  
Subversive Activities Control Board

William J. Driver of the  
Veterans Administration

Bernard Dunau of the firm  
Jaffee & Dunau, Washington, D. C.

David C. Eberhart of the  
General Services Administration

Irvin Fane of the firm  
Spencer, Fane, Britt & Browne, Kansas City, Missouri

Joseph A. Fanelli of the firm  
Fanelli & Spingarn, Washington, D. C.

Roland J. Faricy of the firm  
Faricy, Moore & Costello, St. Paul, Minnesota

William Feldesman of the  
National Labor Relations Board

David Ferber of the  
Securities and Exchange Commission

Edward W. Fisher of the  
Department of the Interior

Abe Fortas of the firm  
Arnold, Fortas & Porter, Washington, D. C.

Ralph Fuchs of the  
University of Indiana Law School  
Myles F. Gibbons of the  
Railroad Retirement Board  
Robert E. Giles of the  
Department of Commerce  
Whitney Gilliland of the  
Civil Aeronautics Board  
Robert W. Ginnane of the  
Interstate Commerce Commission  
John S. Graham of the  
Atomic Energy Commission  
William L. Griffin of the  
Department of State  
Lawrence E. Hartwig of the  
Renegotiation Board  
James McI. Henderson of the  
Federal Trade Commission  
Harold W. Horowitz of the  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
Daggett H. Howard of the  
Federal Aviation Agency  
Leo A. Huard of the  
University of Santa Clara College of Law  
Rosel H. Hyde of the  
Federal Communications Commission  
John A. Johnson of the  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Paul A. Johnston of the  
Department of Commerce  
T. C. Kammholz of the firm  
Vedder, Price, Kaufman & Kammholz, Chicago, Illinois  
R. Keith Kane of the firm  
Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, New York, N. Y.  
Earl W. Kintner of the firm  
Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn, Washington, D. C.  
Robert H. Knight of the  
Department of the Treasury  
John W. Kopecky of the  
Housing and Home Finance Agency  
William C. Koplovitz of the firm  
Dempsey & Koplovitz, Washington, D. C.  
Jerome K. Kuykendall of the  
Federal Power Commission  
Philip R. Layton of the  
Federal Trade Commission  
Sol Lindenbaum of the  
Department of Justice  
Karl D. Loos of the firm  
Pope, Ballard & Loos, Washington, D. C.  
Dominick L. Manoli of the  
National Labor Relations Board

John C. Mason of the  
Federal Power Commission

Joseph E. McElvain of the  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Thomas G. Meeker of the firm Schnader, Harrison,  
Segal & Lewis, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Lawrence V. Meloy of the  
Civil Service Commission

John B. Prizer of the  
Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Sidney Rawitz of the  
Department of Justice

Emmette S. Redford of the  
University of Texas

Hubert A. Schneider of  
Pan American World Airways, New York, N. Y.

David Searls of the firm  
Vinson, Elkins, Weems & Searls, Houston, Texas

Harold Seidman of the  
Bureau of the Budget

Ashley Sellers of the firm  
Cummings & Sellers, Washington, D. C.

Edward F. Sloane of the  
Federal Home Loan Bank Board

Bertram B. Stillwell of the  
Interstate Commerce Commission

Earl J. Thomas of the  
Department of the Interior

Cyrus R. Vance of the  
Department of Defense

John H. Wanner of the  
Civil Aeronautics Board

Howard C. Westwood of the firm  
Covington & Burling, Washington, D. C.

Edmund H. Worthy of the  
Securities and Exchange Commission

Joseph Zwerdling of the  
Federal Power Commission

## CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

Everett McKinley Dirksen  
Senator from Illinois

Philip A. Hart  
Senator from Michigan

Edmund S. Muskie  
Senator from Maine

John B. Bennett  
Representative from Michigan

Oren Harris  
Representative from Arkansas

Walter Rogers  
Representative from Texas

## ALTERNATE CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

Thomas B. Collins of the  
Senate Committee on the Judiciary

Franklin B. Dryden of the  
Senate Committee on Rules and Administration

Cornelius Kennedy of the Senate Subcommittee  
on Administrative Practice and Procedure

Kurt Borchardt of the House Committee  
on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

Charles P. Howze of the  
House Special Subcommittee on Regulatory Agencies

Andrew Stevenson of the  
House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

## PARLIAMENTARIAN

Leonard Braman of the firm  
Newmyer & Bress, Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

10934

ESTABLISHING THE ADMINISTRATIVE  
CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS the performance of regulatory functions and related responsibilities for the determination of private rights, privileges, and obligations by executive departments and administrative agencies of the United States Government substantially affects large numbers of private individuals and many areas of economic and business activity; and

WHEREAS it is essential to the protection of private and public interests and to the sustained development of the national economy that Federal administrative procedures ensure maximum efficiency and fairness in the performance of these governmental functions; and

WHEREAS the steady expansion of the Federal administrative process during the past several years has been attended by increasing concern over the efficiency and adequacy of department and agency procedures; and

WHEREAS the experience of the several groups which have examined Federal administrative procedures in recent years demonstrates that substantial progress in improving department and agency procedures can result from cooperative effort by the departments and agencies, working together with members of the practicing bar and other interested persons:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment of the Conference. There is hereby established a conference to be known as the Administrative Conference of the United States, which shall consist of a Council of eleven members named by the President, one of whom he shall designate to be Chairman of the Conference, and a general membership from Federal executive departments and administrative agencies, the practicing bar, and other persons specially informed by knowledge and experience with respect to Federal administrative procedures.

Section 2. Purpose. The purpose of the Conference shall be to assist the President, the Congress and the administrative agencies and executive departments in improving existing administrative procedures. To this end the Conference shall conduct studies of the efficiency, adequacy and fairness of procedures by which Federal executive departments and administrative agencies protect the public interest and determine the rights, privileges

and obligations of private persons. The Conference shall from time to time report to the President any conclusions reached by its members based on such studies, together with suggestions for appropriate measures to improve the administrative process. The Conference shall make a Final Report to the President no later than December 31, 1962, summarizing its activities, evaluating the need for further studies of administrative procedures, and suggesting appropriate means to be employed for this purpose in the future.

Section 3. Membership. The composition of the general membership of the Conference shall be determined by the Council; provided that the total membership shall be not less than fifty persons, and at least a majority of the total membership shall be from Federal executive departments and administrative agencies, so distributed as to effect an appropriate representation among the several departments and agencies. General members from Government service shall be designated by the heads of their respective departments and agencies. Other general members shall be named by the Chairman with the approval of the Council from the practicing bar, scholars in the fields of administrative law and government, and other persons specially informed by knowledge and experience with respect to Federal administrative procedures. Members of the Conference who are not in Government service shall participate in the activities of the Conference solely as private individuals without official responsibility on behalf of the Government of the United States.

Section 4. Staff. The Attorney General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the Conference research and staff assistance from the Office of Administrative Procedure in the Department of Justice, through the Director of that Office and the Chairman of the Conference, and the Director of the Office of Administrative Procedure shall act as Executive Secretary of the Conference.

Section 5. Operation of the Conference. The Conference shall have authority to adopt bylaws and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this order for the conduct of its functions. Every member of the Conference will be expected to participate in all respects according to his own views, and not necessarily as a representative of any department or agency or other group from which he may have been chosen.

Section 6. Committees. Committees of the Conference shall be appointed by the Chairman, with the approval of the Council. Committees shall have authority to designate subcommittees from their own membership for the purposes of conducting studies and making reports to the full committees.

Section 7. Functions of the Council The Council is hereby authorized to perform the following functions;

(a) To meet under the chairmanship and upon the call of the Chairman of the Conference.

(b) To determine the composition of the General membership of the Conference as provided in section 3 above.

(c) To make appropriate arrangements with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for participation in the activities of the Conference by interested committees of the

Congress. Representatives of the Congress shall have the privilege of the floor of the Conference.

(d) To determine the time and place of plenary sessions of the Conference.

(e) To propose bylaws and regulations, including rules of procedure and committee organization, for adoption by the Conference.

(f) To propose to the Conference the matters concerning which the Conference and its committees shall conduct investigations and studies.

(g) To receive and consider reports of committees of the Conference and proposals adopted by the Conference, and to transmit them to the President together with the views of the Council concerning such matters.

Section 8. Cooperation of Federal agencies. All executive departments and administrative agencies of the Federal Government are authorized and directed to cooperate with the Conference and to furnish such information and assistance not inconsistent with law as may reasonably be required in the performance of its functions.

Section 9. Expenditures of the Conference. Each executive department and administrative agency which is represented by one or more members of the Conference named or designated as provided in section 3 of this order shall, as may be necessary for the purpose of effectuating the provisions of this order, furnish assistance to the Conference in accordance with section 214 of the act of May 3, 1945, 59 Stat. 134 (31 U.S.C. 691). Such assistance may include detailing employees to the Conference to perform such functions consistent with the purposes of this order as the Conference may assign to them.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE WHITE HOUSE

April 13, 1961.

BYLAWS

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Section 1. Establishment and Objectives

The Administrative Conference of the United States was established by Executive Order 10934 of April 13, 1961 to assist the President, the Congress, and the administrative agencies and executive departments in improving administrative procedures. To this end, the order provides that the Conference shall conduct studies of the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of the procedures by which Federal executive departments and administrative agencies determine the rights, privileges, and obligations of private persons and protect the public interest. The Conference shall from time to time report to the President any conclusions reached by its members and shall make a final report to the President not later than December 31, 1962 summarizing its activities, evaluating the need for further studies of administrative procedures, and suggesting appropriate means to be employed for this purpose in the future.

Section 2. Composition of the Conference

The Conference shall consist of a Council of eleven members named by the President, one of whom he has designated Chairman of the Conference, and a general membership to be determined by the Council in accordance with the Executive order and these bylaws.

The Director, Office of Administrative Procedure, Department of Justice shall be the Executive Secretary of the Council, the Conference, and its committees.

Section 3. Functions of the Council

(a) To meet under the chairmanship and upon the call of the Chairman of the Conference.

(b) To determine the composition of the general membership of the Conference as provided in Section 2 above.

(c) To make appropriate arrangements with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for participation in the activities of the Conference by interested committees of the Congress. Representatives of the Congress shall have the privilege of the floor of the Conference.

(d) To pass on questions of jurisdiction as between the standing committees of the Conference, other than specific assignments by the Conference.

(e) To adopt a budget and to take or authorize the taking of any action necessary or desirable toward obtaining for the Conference funds or appropriations for the performance and completion of the work of the Conference and its committees.

(f) To determine the time, place, and agenda of sessions of the Conference.

(g) To consider and to approve or disapprove the appointment of committees by the Chairman.

(h) To propose bylaws and regulations, including rules of procedure and committee organization, for adoption by the Conference.

(i) To receive and consider proposals for subjects for study by the Conference including any which may be received from the President or the Congress and to refer to the Conference and to its committees matters concerning which the Conference and its committees shall conduct investigations and studies.

(j) To receive and consider reports and recommendations of committees and to advise and consult with committees with respect to such reports and recommendations prior to their submission to the Conference.

(k) To receive and consider proposals adopted by the Conference, and to transmit them to the President together with the views of the Council concerning such matters.

(l) To elect a Vice Chairman of the Conference.

#### Section 4. Functions of the Conference

(a) To adopt bylaws and regulations not inconsistent with the Executive order.

(b) To act as a body on matters referred to it by the Council or otherwise, and through its various committees, to undertake the studies and deliberations necessary to carry out the objectives of the Executive order.

#### Section 5. Committees

Except as the Chairman may appoint special committees with the approval of the Council, the following shall constitute the committees of the Conference and the areas as to which they will have primary responsibility:

##### (a) Committee on Personnel

Problems relating to the appointment, assignment, rotation, promotion, removal, compensation, and grade classification of hearing officers, including the possible allocation of responsibility for some or all of these matters to a central office; problems relating to the selection, tenure, and professionalism of lawyers in government service; and other matters relating to the improvement of agency personnel.

##### (b) Committee on Internal Organization and Procedure

Problems of delegation of authority within and to the agencies, separation of functions within agencies, institutional decisions, and other organizational matters which may promote expedition and efficiency in the work of the agencies, apart from the conduct of formal or informal proceedings.

(c) Committee on Rulemaking

Problems relating to the use, scope and conduct of various types of rulemaking proceedings (including those governed by sections 4, 7, and 8 of the Administrative Procedure Act) and other proceedings leading to authoritative general pronouncements of law or policy.

(d) Committee on Licenses and Authorizations

Problems relating to the grant, renewal, transfer, or termination of agency permission to engage in activity of a continuing nature; to abandonment of the licensed activity or alteration of the terms of the grant previously made; and to other governmental grants and authorizations.

(e) Committee on Compliance, Enforcement, and Disciplinary Proceedings

Problems related to all enforcement policies, techniques, proceedings, and sanctions, including the issuance of cease and desist orders, disciplinary actions, the imposition of penalties, and other measures to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

(f) Committee on Adjudication of Claims

Problems related to administrative determination of money or property claims, whether against the Government or private parties.

(g) Committee on Statistics and Reports

Problems related to statistical reports and analyses of administrative activities, in order to determine the adequacy of existing information and the desirability of extending

activity in this area; and further, problems related to control over administrative forms and questionnaires calling for information from non-governmental sources.

(h) Committee on Information and Education

Problems relating to availability of information concerning agencies' acts, policies, methods, and organization, and in this connection to evaluate existing media of official information; and secondly to organize such seminars or other such similar functions as may be authorized by the Council during the life of the Conference.

(i) Committee on Judicial Review

Problems relating to judicial inquiry, intervention, or review in connection with administrative action or inaction.

Members of Committees of the Conference and a Chairman for each shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Conference with the approval of the Council. Each Committee shall select a Vice Chairman and shall establish such subcommittees from its membership as may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities. Committees and subcommittees may call to their assistance as consultants such experts and advisers as the committees may deem appropriate, provided that no expenditure of funds for the employment of such consultants or other assistants, or the payment of their expenses may be authorized except upon the advance approval of the Council. Consultants and experts, with the approval of the Chairman of the Conference, may have the privilege of the floor.

Committees, having studied and reached conclusions in respect to any subject or subdivision thereof shall submit to the Conference, through the Council, separately, (1) a report, which shall be of such nature as the Committee may deem appropriate, and (2) a recommendation of action in respect to the

subject, which recommendation shall be succinct and simply stated. Reports and recommendations shall be filed with the Executive Secretary.

#### Section 6. Members

Each member will be expected to participate in all respects according to his own views and not necessarily as a representative of any department, agency, or other group from which he may have been chosen. Consultation between members and any other persons concerning matters being considered by the Conference is, of course, permitted and encouraged.

All members shall be appointed for terms to expire December 31, 1962. A person designated from a Federal executive department or administrative agency shall become ineligible to continue as a member of the Conference under that designation if he leaves the service of the department or agency which designated him. Likewise a person designated as a non-Government member shall become ineligible to continue in that capacity if he enters regular Government service. In the event a member of the Conference resigns, become ineligible, or is otherwise unable to continue as a member of the Conference, the designating authority shall designate a successor for the remainder of the term. Designations and re-designations of members shall be filed with the Executive Secretary of the Conference not less than 30 days prior to the first meeting of the Conference at which such member shall sit, except that for the first plenary session and thereafter in exceptional circumstances the Council may permit a newly designated or re-designated member to participate in any session.

Alternates or substitutes will not be permitted to act as members at sessions of the Conference. Where circumstances justify, alternates or substitutes will be permitted to act in the place of members in the meetings or other activities of Committees or subcommittees, with the approval and permission of

the Committee or subcommittee, but such alternates or substitutes shall not have the privilege of a vote in respect to any action of the Committee or subcommittee.

Section 7. General

All sessions of the Conference shall be public.

The Conference shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, except for such specific procedural rules as may be adopted by the Conference.

These bylaws may be amended at any regular session of the Conference upon a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting; provided that notice of the proposal to amend is given the members by the Executive Secretary not less than 30 days prior to the session.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 1, 1961

1. COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Chairman - Emmette S. Redford  
of the University of Texas

Bertram E. Stillwell  
of the Interstate Commerce Commission

J. D. Bond  
of the Atomic Energy Commission

Lawrence V. Meloy  
of the Civil Service Commission

Reva Beck Bosone  
of the Post Office Department

Sidney Rawitz  
of the Department of Justice

Ralph Fuchs of the  
University of Indiana Law School

Abe Fortas of Arnold, Fortas & Porter  
Washington, D. C.

R. Keith Kane of Cadwalader, Wickersham &  
Taft, New York, N. Y.

Council liaison - Earl Latham  
of Amherst College

Reporter - Wilbur Lester of the  
University of Cincinnati, College of Law

2. COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE

Chairman - David Ferber of the  
Securities and Exchange Commission

William Feldesman  
of the National Labor Relations Board

John C. Mason  
of the Federal Power Commission

John S. Graham  
of the Atomic Energy Commission

Harold Seidman  
of the Bureau of the Budget

Earl Thomas  
of the Department of the Interior

Don Beelar of Kirkland, Ellis, Hodson,  
Chaffetz & Masters, Washington, D. C.

Marver Bernstein  
of Princeton University

John B. Prizer of the Pennsylvania Railroad  
Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Council liaison - Manuel F. Cohen  
of the Securities and Exchange Commission

Reporter - Carl Auerbach of the  
University of Wisconsin Law School  
(University of Minnesota Law School in September, 1961)

3. COMMITTEE ON RULEMAKING

Chairman - Robert W. Ginnane of the  
Interstate Commerce Commission

John W. Kopecky of the  
Housing and Home Finance Agency

John H. Wanner  
of the Civil Aeronautics Board

Joseph Zwerdling  
of the Federal Power Commission

Harold W. Horowitz of the Department of  
Health, Education, and Welfare

Leo A. Huard of the University of  
Santa Clara College of Law

Cyrus J. Colter  
of the Illinois Commerce Commission

David Searls of Vinson, Elkins, Weems & Searls  
Houston, Texas

Howard C. Westwood of  
Covington & Burling, Washington, D. C.

Council liaison - Carl McGowan of  
Ross, McGowan & O'Keefe, Chicago, Ill.

Reporter - Roger C. Cramton of the  
University of Michigan Law School

4. COMMITTEE ON LICENSING

Chairman - Whitney Gillilland  
of the Civil Aeronautics Board

Jerome K. Kuykendall  
of the Federal Power Commission

Edmund H. Worthy of the  
Securities and Exchange Commission

John A. Johnson of the National Aeronautics  
and Space Administration

Robert E. Giles  
of the Department of Commerce

Kent H. Brown of the State of New York  
Public Service Commission

Clark Byse of the  
Law School of Harvard University

Irvin Fane of Spencer, Fane, Britt & Browne  
Kansas City, Missouri

Hubert A. Schneider of Pan American  
World Airways, New York, N. Y.

Council liaison - Max D. Paglin  
of the Federal Communications Commission

Reporter - William K. Jones of the  
Columbia University School of Law

5. COMMITTEE ON COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS

Chairman - Rosel H. Hyde  
of the Federal Communications Commission

Dominick L. Manoli of the  
National Labor Relations Board

Daggett H. Howard  
of the Federal Aviation Agency

Philip R. Layton  
of the Federal Trade Commission

Charles Donahue  
of the Department of Labor

William L. Griffin  
of the Department of State

Robert H. Knight  
of the Department of the Treasury

John T. Chadwell of Snyder, Chadwell, Keck,  
Kayser & Ruggles, Chicago, Illinois

T. C. Kammholz of Vedder, Price, Kaufman &  
Kammholz, Chicago, Illinois

Earl W. Kintner of Arent, Fox, Kintner,  
Plotkin & Kahn, Washington, D. C.

Council liaison - Nathaniel L. Nathanson of the Northwestern  
University School of Law

Reporter - Robert B. McKay of the  
New York University School of Law

6. COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS ADJUDICATION

Chairman - Cyrus R. Vance of the  
Department of Defense

William J. Driver of the  
Veterans Administration

Lawrence E. Hartwig of the  
Renegotiation Board

Joseph E. McElvain of the  
Department of Health,  
Education and Welfare

Edward Fisher of the  
Department of the Interior

James H. Benney of the firm Orrick,  
Dahlquist, Herrington & Sutcliffe  
San Francisco, California

Richard M. Davis of the firm  
Lewis, Grant & Davis,  
Denver, Colorado

Joseph A. Fanelli of the firm  
Fanelli & Spingarn,  
Washington, D. C.

Council liaison - Walter Gellhorn of the  
Columbia University School of Law

Reporter - Stanley D. Metzger of the  
Georgetown University Law Center

7. COMMITTEE ON STATISTICS AND REPORTS

Chairman - Charles W. Bucy  
of the Department of Agriculture

Karl E. Bakke  
of the United States Tariff Commission

Edward F. Sloane  
of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board

John K. Carlock  
of the Department of the Treasury

Paul A. Johnston  
of the Department of Commerce

Carman G. Blough  
of Penn Laird, Virginia

Karl D. Loos  
of Pope, Ballard & Loos, Washington, D. C.

Council liaison - Everett Hutchinson of the  
Interstate Commerce Commission

8. COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

Chairman - James McI. Henderson of the  
Federal Trade Commission

David C. Eberhart of the  
General Services Administration

Myles F. Gibbons of the  
Railroad Retirement Board

Roy W. Lennartson of the  
Department of Agriculture

Bernard Dunau of the firm  
Jaffee & Dunau,  
Washington, D. C.

William C. Koplovitz of the firm  
Dempsey & Koplovitz,  
Washington, D. C.

Thomas G. Meeker of the firm  
Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Council liaison - Joseph P. Healey of the  
Boston Edison Company,  
Boston, Massachusetts

9. COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL REVIEW

Chairman - Ashley Sellers of the firm  
Cummings & Sellers,  
Washington, D. C.

G. Howland Chase of the  
Board of Governors of the  
Federal Reserve System

John F. Cushman of the  
Federal Communications Commission

Thomas J. Donegan of the  
Subversive Activities Control Board

Sol Lindenbaum of the  
Department of Justice

George S. Dixon of the firm  
Matheson, Dixon & Bieneman,  
Detroit, Michigan

Roland J. Faricy of the firm  
Faricy, Moore & Costello,  
St. Paul, Minnesota

Council liaison - John D. Lane of the firm  
Hedrick & Lane,  
Washington, D. C.

Reporter - Robert Kramer of the  
George Washington University School of Law

