

directed to coordinate the activities of Federal departments and agencies which have functions relating to housing, to recommend general policies and procedures to implement the order, to encourage educational programs by nongovernmental groups to eliminate the basic causes of discrimination in housing, and to make reports to the President as he may require or as the Committee may deem appropriate. By the terms of the order, departments and agencies subject to the order are primarily responsible for obtaining compliance with the purposes of the order. The Committee possesses no enforcement powers, but it uses its influence in its efforts to see to it that objectives of the order are achieved.

The Committee meets upon call of the Chairman which is not more often than once every 2 months. The Committee has a small staff of 11 persons with offices in the Executive Offices Building at the White House.

Operations of this Committee are limited to such extent that we do not believe that we have any pertinent information to submit in response to the specific questions listed in your letter. The Committee has adopted rules and procedures for its guidance which have been published in the Federal Register, of January 29, 1964. Two copies of the rules as published in pamphlet form are enclosed.

We would be glad to submit any additional information you may believe would be useful.

Sincerely,

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Chairman, President's Committee on Equal Opportunity in Housing.

REPLY FROM PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND YOUTH CRIME

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND YOUTH CRIME,
Washington, D.C., March 4, 1965.

HON. JOHN E. MOSS,
*Chairman, Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and Government Information,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MOSS: In response to your inquiry of February 12, we are enclosing two copies of Executive Order 10940 of May 11, 1961, which established the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime.

As you will note, the Committee is established to serve as a coordinating body working with the various Federal, State and local agencies, both public and private, which have youth-serving programs. It is not an operating agency; it does not administer programs, make grants or issue regulations.

In these circumstances, we do not believe that the questions you ask are pertinent to this Committee. If we have misunderstood your letter, or if you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to call us (code 13 X-27231).

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Mrs. LYNN KIRK.

REPLY FROM PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE FOR TRAFFIC SAFETY

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE FOR TRAFFIC SAFETY,
Washington, D.C., March 3, 1965.

HON. JOHN E. MOSS,
Chairman, Foreign Operations and Government Information Subcommittee, Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE MOSS: In your letter of February 12, 1965, you make inquiry concerning the operation of the President's Committee for Traffic Safety in relation to Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 1002). Inasmuch as many of the questions in your letter do not directly apply to the President's Committee, it is hoped the following will provide as much pertinent information as possible.

As you no doubt know, the President's Committee for Traffic Safety was created pursuant to Executive Order 10858, January 13, 1960 (amended by Executive Order 10868, October 10, 1961, copy of which is enclosed). You will note by section 2(a) of the order that this Committee's principal function is to promote the application of the action program which consists of 10 sections. Nine of