(b) By Executive order from the President and delegation from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Service is responsible for the direction and coordination of civilian emergency health services activities of the Federal Government and for initiating joint planning efforts with other agencies involved. Participating agencies within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare are the Food and Drug Administration, Vocational Rehabilitation Administration. tration, and the Children's Bureau.

(c) Cooperative working relationships have been established between the Service and all other Federal agencies having health and related responsibilities. Formal memorandums of understanding have been developed with Housing and Home Finance Agency, Veterans' Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority, Labor, and General Services Administration as well as with the quasi-Federal American National Red Cross. Other agencies with which the Service routinely works are Office of Emergency Planning, Department of Defense, Commerce, Treasury, and Agriculture.

(d) In accordance with traditional arrangements, the Service works closely with State health officers. A Federal disaster health program representative is assigned to almost every State health agency and—by means of its network of headquarters, regional, and State offices—the health mobilization organization is able to respond quickly and effectively to State and local disaster health needs. State agencies such as departments of education, water pollution control, and water resources also are involved in accomplishing specific disaster health programs.

(e) Federal disaster health program representatives at State health agencies work directly with local health officials and hospitals in developing preparedness measures and providing disaster assistance.

(f) The Service cooperates with foreign governments which

request information or send representatives to study the U.S. disaster health program. A formal memorandum of understanding between the United States and Canada is being developed to establish mutual assistance policies and procedures regarding use of health manpower.

(g) Close liaison is maintained with health professional societies, several of which have disaster committees. Selected associations have participated under research contract or as consultants in the development of specific professional guidance materials. In coopera-tion with the military services and medical schools, Public Health Service sponsors disaster training for medical students. National professional, labor, civic, fraternal, and other organizations assist by endorsing and promoting the medical self-help training program.

## 8. Laws and regulations

Federal Civil Defense Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2251–2297).

Public Health Service Act (Public Law 85-410, sec. 214(b), 314,

Federal Disaster Act (Public Law 81–875, sec. 3).

Executive Order 11001 (27 F.R. 1534) (Feb. 16, 1962). Executive Order 10958 (F.R. 7571) (Aug. 14, 1961).

Executive Order 10346 (17 F.R. 3477) (Apr. 17, 1952).