them only through the State level, coordination and cooperation with the local agencies may be brought about through any of the methods

described in 7(d) above, but geared at the local level.

- (f) With nonprofit organizations or institutions.—The Bureau of Family Services recognizes that a successful public welfare program involves collaboration with voluntary organizations. It maintains ongoing liaison with numerous national voluntary organizations for the purpose of mutual exchange of information about program developments. Some of the national voluntary agencies with which the Bureau of Family Services maintains active liaison are the following:
 - (1) Family Service Association of America.
 - (2) Child Welfare League of America.(3) American Public Welfare Association. (4) American Home Economics Association.(5) Council on Social Work Education.

- (6) National Study Group on Coordination of Social Service Statistics.
- (7) National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials.
- National Association of Services to Unmarried Parents.
- (9) National Association of Social Workers.
- (10) National Conference on Social Welfare.
 (11) National Council on Aging.
 (12) National Social Welfare Assembly.

(g) With business enterprises.—The nature of the main thrust of the Bureau of Family Services is public assistance under the Social Security Act. This does not require a direct relationship between the Bureau of Family Services on the Federal level and business enterprises as such.

8. Laws and regulations

(1) Old-age assistance and medical assistance for the aged: Social Security Act (Public Law 271), 74th Congress, August 14, 1935, titles I and XI, as amended (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq. and 1301 et seq.); Public Law 474, 81st Congress, section 9 (relating to Navajo and Hopi Indians) (25 U.S.C. 639).

(2) Aid and services to needy families with children: Social Security Act (Public Law 271), 74th Congress, August 14, 1935, titles IV and XI, as amended (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq. and 1301 et seq.); Public Law 474, 81st Congress, section 9 (relating to Navajo and Hopi Indians) (25 U.S.C. 639).

(3) Aid to the blind: Social Security Act (Public Law 271), 74th Congress, August 14, 1935, titles X and XI, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1201 et seq. and 1301 et seq.); Public Law 474, 81st Congress, section 9 (relating to Navajo and Hopi Indians) (25 U.S.C. 639).

(4) Aid to the permanently and totally disabled: Social Security Act (Public Law 271), 74th Congress, August 14, 1935, title XIV as added August 28, 1950, Public Law 734, 81st Congress, and title XI, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1351 et seq. and 1301 et seq.).

(5) Aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, or for such aid and medical assistance for the aged: Social Security Act (Public Law 271), 74th Congress, August 14, 1935, title XVI as added July 25, 1962, Public Law 87–543, and title XI, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq. and 1301 et seq.).