

tion to page 4 which specifically exempts individuals employed by a CAP agency from regulation of their activities as private citizens in "non-partisan" elections. However, no grant funds can be used to influence the outcome of any campaign, non-partisan or partisan. This paragraph precluded Operation Breakthrough from participating in Saturday's election; it did not preclude individuals from participating in the officially non-partisan election if they desired to do so. Mr. Pursell stated that he had checked with the Office of Economic Opportunity prior to the election to see if his interpretation was in compliance with theirs. OEO had reported that any individual employed by a CAP agency could participate in a non-partisan election only if he were doing so on a non-working day with no compensatory time afforded him. On April 25, Mr. Pursell added, he checked with the local board to make sure that this election was in fact a non-partisan election. Many of the staff members were involved in both the primary and the election; no vehicles, however, were used in any way relating to these elections. After the primary, when Mr. Fred Steele accused Operation Breakthrough of using Federal funds in the activities relating to the primary election, Mr. Pursell made an intensive check to see if any vehicles had been used, even though he had issued memorandums stating this was specifically prohibited. His check proved that no vehicles had been used in any way except in previously programmed activities. On Saturday, May 13th, the Operation Breakthrough offices were locked so that no one could accuse Operation Breakthrough of carrying on political activities. In his letter to Mr. Sorrell Mr. Pursell expressed his reservations as to both the propriety and practicality of investigating 190 employees on a non-working day. He pointed out that no evidence had been given that any person had violated any guideline, but Mr. Sorrell had requested an investigation of all staff members. Dr. Watts added that Mr. Victor Bryant, who was unable to attend the meeting, had called him to express his feelings that Operation Breakthrough should not suppress information in answering Mr. Sorrell's letter. Dr. Watts stated that he had asked Mr. Bryant to get in touch with Mr. Sorrell to invite him to come to the Executive Committee meeting so that he could present his views.

Mr. Currie asked how many members of the staff would normally work on Saturday. Mr. Pursell stated that normally very few were required to work on Saturday. No one is scheduled to work except some of the Neighborhood Youth Corps enrollees and the drivers who are expected to drive the enrollees to their jobs. Mrs. Crosby pointed out that at the end of each working month every employee turns in a time sheet which lists not only actual required hours of work but all hours that were spent on the job. These time sheets are approved by the immediate supervisor of each employee and checked by the Business Office. Mr. Higgs asked if it would be possible to get these sheets now in the middle of the month to check to see who had worked on Saturday. He stated that he felt that perhaps the appropriate way of handling Mr. Sorrell's request would be to direct him to the pertinent sections of CAP Memo 50-A, giving him the names of these individuals that were on the job but stating that the affairs of the employees off the job were not in this instance a proper concern. Mr. Pursell pointed out that after a preliminary investigation he had only found two people who had worked on Saturday, Edna Cole, a driver, and Dick Wescott, a N.Y.C. Supervisor at Children's Museum. He also pointed out that Mr. Sorrell had already received a copy of CAP Memo 50-A. Dr. Watts stated that he felt that there must first be specific allegations before an intensive investigation can be held or it becomes a witch-hunt. Mr. Sorrell should make specific charges before Operation Breakthrough could make a blanket investigation of all its employees. Mrs. Crosby suggested that any information regarding employees' on the job activities should be withheld until the official time sheets had been turned in at the end of the month, so that in the event of an honest mistake Mr. Pursell would not be unfairly held officially responsible for his initial figure of how many people had actually worked on Saturday. Mr. Higgs suggested that any initial report to Mr. Sorrell could be defined as being merely a preliminary investigation. Mr. Currie stated that off-the-job activities of Operation Breakthrough employees were a concern of the Board's. Dr. Watts stated that while it was a concern of the Board, it was, nevertheless, the prerogative of each individual. Mr. Puckett pointed out that although such individual action was allowed in non-partisan elections, it was not allowed in partisan elections. In no way, can a CAP employee participate in any political activity, even, for instance, in holding an office in an organization like the Young Democrats. Mr. Corpening suggested that a general statement about what work was done on Saturday would be a