

national committee at all. Would it not be sufficient to allow petitions to go forward from the highest domestic agencies that already exist to cope with problems of racial discrimination? This would avoid the difficulty that a number of states will inevitably face in having to create a national committee. The language of paragraph 2 indicates that the national committee may either be a group that is newly appointed or elected specifically for the task at hand or that it may be an existing group that is indicated or nominated to discharge new as well as old tasks. The matter is to be left to the discretion of each particular state, as of course it should be. But it is one thing to appoint, elect or create a new group, which can be tailored to the task at hand, and quite another thing to nominate an existing group, which already has traditional functions to discharge. Problems may arise insofar as existing agencies are concerned. Suppose, for example, that a state thought of designating ^{its} Supreme Court for this purpose. ^{reasonable supposition} That would not be possible because a court itself cannot ordinarily seek redress from the state in whose jurisdiction it sits.

- court - no capacity to launch suit against its own government.