

lawyer, practicing in the community, that they selected for the purpose of consultation.

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct.

Mr. FORD. Did you make any breakdown to see if the same lawyers were handling all of the divorces or if they were spread around?

Mr. JOHNSON. The statistical breakdown, I cannot recall the details, but we could furnish it to you. I do know that a good portion of the cases were being handled by a very few attorneys.

(The information referred to follows:)

WISCONSIN JUDICARE

From 12-31-66 to 6-31-67 Wisconsin Judicare attorneys have handled a total of 732 family problems and rejected 10. They are broken down as follows:

	Accepted	Nonaccepted
(a) Divorce and annulment.....	549	0
(b) Separation.....	41	1
(c) Nonsupport.....	44	6
(d) Custody and guardianship.....	45	2
(e) Paternity.....	11	1
(f) Adoption.....	6	0
(g) Other.....	26	0

Mr. FORD. I would be interested to know if the same attorney was handling all the divorce cases, because one of the dangers that I can see in what you are experimenting with, and I am glad to hear it was only a one-shot experiment, is that there are some attorneys who like this easy word. You know, this is shooting-ducks-in-the-barrel type of practice that, as I said, can be done mostly by a girl in the office, and I wouldn't like to see us financing a situation where the only lawyer in town who wanted to do this sort of thing was handling all of the divorce cases with this money and running up a pretty good score.

That kind of a specialist is not generally looked upon in our courthouse as the guy who is working hardest to take care of the American family.

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct.

My recollection is that in one town where they had about 10 attorneys, one of those attorneys had over half of the cases and most of those cases were divorce cases. So this kind of pattern may be emerging.

Mr. FORD. I also recognize that it is the shame of our profession that we have many lawyers who are too busy to become involved with the dirty little problems of people like I described a few minutes ago with illegitimate children and problems of that kind, and no money involved to make the case interesting.

So, even with the danger of this possible use in Wisconsin, you are dealing again, as in so many other phases of the poverty program, with cases that nobody else wants to handle. It is hard to evaluate what you are doing with the legal services program because for the first time I think you are helping people with the kind of problem that the Legal Aid Service in my own area—where we thought we were fairly liberal and forward-looking—has just barely scratched the surface, if they have done anything at all.