

project is to operate the law office on the same basis as a private law firm. Lawyers offer low income clients the same consideration and attention that private attorneys give to paying clients. Ferren, a 1962 graduate of the Harvard Law School, said the office uses "vigorous, imaginative, ethical tactics to protect its client's interests." He said an attempt for quick compromise settlements "rarely should be the attorney's only tactic or concern."

Mr. SCHEUER. Will my colleague yield?

Mr. BURTON. Yes.

Mr. SCHEUER. In view of the scarcity of lawyers available to work on these counseling programs, has your experience given you any conviction that there is a role for a legal aid, a person perhaps out of a poverty community who does not have formal law school training, but who could function as an aid to a lawyer in counseling families?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, sir; in fact, we have several hundred already funded in our programs. They perform several different roles. Investigative aids are probably the most prevalent and most useful.

Again, as I pointed out in my statement, they have a rapport with the neighborhood that allows them to get information that an expoliceman, for example, probably couldn't get. They are used for messenger work, used for various routine kinds of repetitive tasks that you don't require a lawyer for, and we are studying to see if there might be some other roles that they might perform.

Mr. SCHEUER. Is there any role they can perform in the actual counseling with families under the supervision of a lawyer?

Mr. JOHNSON. They have not counseled in the sense of giving legal advice, but some of them have worked as so-called community aids, working usually under the supervision not of a lawyer so much as of a social worker, counseling with persons with domestic relations problems, for instance.

Mr. BURTON. May I ask you if you will at the termination of those remarks of yours, that you be immediately responsive to my request to include the law schools that you made reference to?

May I ask you further if you have considered, or have already implemented, the idea of permitting, let us say, secondary law school students on an internship kind of program during the summer months to participate in this program?

Mr. JOHNSON. As a matter of fact, we have this summer employed several hundred law students, in legal services programs around the country, some between their first and second year, some between their second and third years.

Mr. SCHEUER. I think Columbia University Law School has supplied some of them.

Mr. JOHNSON. That's right. We have several hundred employed in serving sort of an internship in the legal problems of the poor. Many of them we found have become interested in working as lawyers in the Legal Services field just with this second go-around. We had several hundred students last year. We find many of them have been employed as attorneys upon graduation.

Mr. BURTON. One final question. In our city one of the most promising men in our U.S. district attorney's office left that office to head up our legal services in San Francisco, and is this experience unique or what kind of men are you attracting? What quality of men are