

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1967 3663

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AID AND INDIGENT DEFENDANTS,
AND NATIONAL LEGAL AID AND DEFENDER ASSOCIATION.
Chicago, Ill., August 1, 1967.

HON. CHARLES E. GOODELL,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. GOODELL: The enclosed letter from Mr. Stephen Kurzman explains the project he was undertaking to measure the impact of the OEO program on the private sector generally.

I am sure that your colleagues in the Senate would be glad to share whatever information he has developed with you. Several of our members did respond to Mr. Kurzman. However, I am not sure whether the materials reached him in time to be incorporated in his report to the subcommittee.

In our testimony on July 17th, Mr. Gossett indicated that he thought the American Bar Foundation study of legal services included some attention to the effect of the federal program on private charitable contributions. I have checked with the Foundation staff. Their study does not specifically include this inquiry. Therefore, I am unable to furnish the Committee with any information from this source.

Sincerely,

PHILIP J. MURPHY,
Field Director.

KURZMAN & GOLDFARB,
Washington, D.C., May 8, 1967.

PHILIP J. MURPHY, Esq.,
American Bar Center,
Chicago, Ill.

DEAR MR. MURPHY: It was a pleasure meeting you last week. As I indicated, our firm has been retained by the Senate Poverty Inquiry to conduct a study of Private Enterprise Participation in the Anti-Poverty Program.

Accordingly, I would much appreciate receiving any data you may be able to supply on the participation of private practitioners in neighborhood legal service programs, on the governing boards of community action agencies and other Federally-assisted anti-poverty agencies, or in other ways. Are there examples of institutionalized participation such as, perhaps, regular delegation by law firms or bar associations of personnel to neighborhood legal offices, either to organize such offices, to supervise them, or to serve the poor in them? Finally, does participation at one level by lawyers—for example, on a governing board of a program—tend to lead to other efforts at improving conditions for the poor—for example, through firm contributions to law school scholarship programs, or new firm policies of accepting a quota of non-fee or low-fee matters for poor clients?

I realize that the Association may not yet have a great deal of data on these questions, but I thank you for any assistance you can provide.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN KURZMAN.

MAY 24, 1967.

KURZMAN & GOLDFARB,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR STEVE: I apologize for my delay in answering your letter of May 8th regarding Private Enterprise Participation in the Anti-Poverty Program.

There is no collection of data out of which to answer your questions. I have discussed the questions with Earl Johnson. Both he and I regret that neither OEO or NLADA has assembled such material, for it would be extremely instructive. Perforce, I will give you some of our best estimates.