this is in addition to about $90,000 raised from lawyers and law firms. The Chicago Bar Association's system was the result of hard work by lawyers active on the Board of United Charities of Chicago. It is the Legal Aid Bureau of that agency which provides legal services and which also has a grant from OEO.

Radio and TV stations have contributed program time and staff help to publicize the service beyond public service compliance. In Waterloo, Iowa, $5000 of such time, if billed at commercial rates, is contributed.

West Publishing gives N.L.A.D.A. free copies of its Martindale Hubbell Directory to distribute to its members.

That is all for now.

Sincerely yours,

PHILIP J. MURPHY,
Associate Director.

KURZMAN & GOLDFARB,
Washington, D.C., July 11, 1967.

PHILIP J. MURPHY, Esq.,
Field Director, National Legal Aid and Defender Association,
Chicago, Ill.

DEAR PHIL: Thanks so much for all your help on my study for the Clark Subcommittee. At long last it has been filed and I will get a copy to you as soon as it is printed.

My regret is that I didn't have time really to do justice to all the material you made available, but I will also pass it along to the Subcommittee staff for their continuing use.

As you know, in addition to your own thoughtful letters and the letters from Robert D. Abrahams of Philadelphia, and Margadette M. Demet of Milwaukee, I also received a long letter from Hardin Holmes about the Denver programs.

Again, your energetic response to my plea for data was marvelous and much appreciated, I assure you.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN KURZMAN.

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
Washington, D.C., August 5, 1967.

Hon. CARL D. PERKINS,
Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CARL: I appreciate your requesting my comments on a recommendation contained in a letter you have received from Mr. Walter S. Duncan, President, Kentucky Institute for Accountancy that the provisions of section 243(a) of the Economic Opportunity Act, as proposed in H.R. 8311, be modified.

It should be noted that the section to which Mr. Duncan refers is, in fact, a restatement of provisions contained in section 205(k) of the present Economic Opportunity Act relating to the maintenance of adequate accounting systems by agencies receiving assistance under title II of that law. Sections 205(k) and the proposed section 243(a) both permit the furnishing of a certification as to the adequacy of those systems by a certified public accountant or a duly licensed public accountant. (In the case of a public agency, the certification may be made by the appropriate public financial officer who accepts responsibility for providing required financial services to the agency). The language contained in section 205(k) and the proposed section 243(a) regarding the employment of accountants is consistent with that recommended by the Comptroller General of the United States in his letter B–148144, dated January 10, 1967, a copy attached.

I am informed that our Audit Division has on more than one occasion discussed this matter with the National Society of Public Accountants (of which Mr. Duncan's organization is an affiliate) in an effort to explain the basis of the language used in the Act and to assure the NSPA that the public interest is considered of paramount importance in selecting qualified accountants. It would seem appropriate that the Comptroller General of the United States be consulted if the matter is to be pursued further.

I hope this information will be helpful to you in replying to Mr. Duncan's letter. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

SARGENT SHRIVER, *Director.*