through the college ranks to include some graduate students. A small percentage are employed in the headquarters office but the great bulk of them work in our hospitals and State schools. They are given the opportunity to work directly with patients on wards, in occupational and recreational therapy programs and elsewhere in the institutions. They are given the chance to meet in discussion seminars and to have brought to them information and advice on our treatment and rehabilitation programs. We count three benefits from this program. It has provided a definite enrichment to our regular patient care programs in bringing these energetic and sympathetic young people into our institutions. It has provided many links with the general population and the communities through which we may work towards better understanding of mental health service. Further, we hope to capitalize on the idealism and enthusiam of many of these individuals while they are still at the student stage and to stimulate and develop their pursuit of a career in some mental health area. We hope that many of them will later enter at one of the many doors which will be open to them in our various career ladder plans.

I appreciate the opportunity to comment briefly on manpower needs in the mental health field. This Department will continue to be most interested in the deliberations of your committee as it goes ahead with new programs for increasing the supply of manpower, providing for its most effective and efficient utilization and providing opportunities for the development of real careers for useful

service in the mental health field.

Very truly yours,

LAWRENCE B. MACARTHUR,
Assistant Commissioner for Manpower.

Thompson, Knight, Simmons, & Bullion, Attorneys and Counselors, Dallas, Tex., July 26, 1697.

Representative Earle Cabell, Dallas, Tex.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE CABELL: As Vice President of the Dallas Bar Association, I am also a member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Program now in operation here in Dallas in connection with the Office of Economic Opportunity. Yesterday evening, we had a meeting of the board; and I was able to view, with a great deal of satisfaction, the progress that has been made in offering legal services to the poor in the Dallas area.

In working with the Legal Services Project, it has become apparent to me that those of us who are knowledgeable about legal matters cannot conceive of the problems of the poor in the legal field. Our own Legal Services Office here has uncovered several attempts by lending companies to compel people to sell their homesteads in order to pay off debts. These poor people do not know that they cannot be forced to sell their homestead, and they are often victimized. Everyone should know that when a legal problem presents itself, there is legal assistance for them even if they do not have the wherewithal to pay for it. The job mainly, though, is one of education to get people to know when they have a legal problem. This requires more personnel in our Legal Services Office and a different type of trained personnel, which necessarily must be more costly.

I understand that the Congress is now considering appropriations to continue the Legal Services Program into the next fiscal year. I understand the National Advisory Committee has recommended that \$90,000,000 be appropriated. It would seem to me that money appropriated in this manner, would be money well spent. My own personal view is that money spent to help people help themselves; such as this money, is much better than spending money to help people directly. I hope that when this appropriation comes before the Congress, that you will support the \$90,000,000 recommended by the National Advisory Committee to the Legal Services Program of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Yours very truly,

TIMOTHY E. KELLY.