

out on the Indian reservations was not the CCC that you know of normally. The usual CCC program of the 1930's roughly corresponds to title I, part A of this bill. The CCC program on Indian reservations was more like title I, part B, that is, a local program which was not limited to the very young people but took Indians up into their 30's as well.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has operated a small economic development program which has tried to get industry in Indian country and that, too, has provided employment.

All in all, these programs have been really a drop in the bucket and the unemployment and poverty problem on the Indian reservations is really still an extremely serious one, probably more serious than in any other type of community throughout the country.

I believe it was Congressman Bell who, this morning, raised the question about whether you cannot possibly train people better through the manpower development training program and various programs sponsored by ARA. I think the answer to that question, at least as far as the Indian people whom I know, would be that for a certain group of people, those who received enough of a background at home and in school, a program such as Manpower Development and Training Act and Area Redevelopment Act can be of great help.

But, there are a great number of people among the Indians who just never got started in life. Perhaps because of home environment, perhaps because of other factors in the community, they never got started on the road where they could pick up the kind of training that you get when you go to school. For them it is extremely important to get a simple work experience, just being broken in and just doing work and being on a regular schedule of work, that you could get through the programs in title I of this particular bill.

What I am basing this on is that people have told me time and time again about the experience among the Indians, the successful experience, with the CCC in the 1930's.

Mr. BELL. Will the gentleman yield on that point?

I agree in some instances, for example, in certain areas that this may be desirable in some limited way and perhaps it could be very beneficial to the Indians. But I was thinking primarily of the situation back here in the East, such as in Appalachia, oppressed areas and other areas, that it could be done in a different fashion. In other words, as far as you are concerned, you would not say that sending some of your Indian youths to Alaska or to Montana on a youth program would be more satisfactory than having them in a State program where they live?

Mr. SCHIFFER. Well, what I was addressing myself to, Congressman, some youngsters in good families that may be in a situation where they pick up from their home, from their environment, the background that makes it possible for them to fit into our economy. Giving them the added help that Manpower Development and Training Act and Area Redevelopment Act provide, can solve their unemployment problems. But, there are others who do not get that background, who are from the down-and-out families. For them a program such as the one provided by parts A and B of title I would be extremely helpful.