indicate the size of the contribution of this program to the rate of growth of the gross national product.

(*h*) Other data or comments relevant to economic impacts or significance of the particular governmental program: Interest in Indian arts and crafts continues to grow at a rapid rate, not only on the part of the general public, but among the Indian and Eskimo people themselves, who realize that by increasing their production of high quality crafts they will augment their income considerably. In many Indian families, the supplemental income from this source is of great importance, and frequently, it is the only cash income some families receive. With the continued advice and assistance of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, the gains already achieved by Indian artists and craftsmen will be insured, additional craftspeople will be helped, and the overall program will be strengthened.

As a result of the concentrated efforts of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board in the development of Indian arts and crafts, important guidelines, criteria, experimental programs, promotion and marketing opportunities have provided basic information now being used in the development of major non-Indian craft programs such as in the Appalachian area, OEO, arts and humanities, and those being initiated by other government as well as nongovernment and international agencies.

10. Economic classification of program expenditures. (See table 2.)

Program: Indian Arts and Crafts Board.
Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Interior; Bureau of Indian Affairs.

TABLE 2.—*Economic classification of program expenditures for fiscal year 1965*

Federal Government:	
Purchases of goods and services:	
Wages and salaries	$212, 820
Other	113, 180
Total, Federal expenditures	326, 000

INDIAN CREDIT AND FINANCING PROGRAM

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. Objectives

To help raise the economic and social conditions of Indians through a credit and financing program composed of—

(*a*) A revolving loan fund established by the Congress of the United States.

(*b*) Funds of tribes loaned and invested in their own organizations.

(*c*) Enlisting outside capital from governmental and private sources.

2. Operation

A direct Federal operation conducted in area and agency offices with central office staff assistance. Loans are generally made through tribal organizations.

3. History

Section 10 of the act of June 18, 1934 (47 Stat. 986) authorized the appropriation of $10 million to be established as a revolving fund for