

would seem to me that the prime thing in your mind behind the Teacher Corps is the money available, that you have been unable in your particular State to match these funds and consequently the Teacher Corps has come in and filled a gap that you have.

If this money were available and on a State level do you think your State would be able to carry on a similar type of program that is now being furnished by the Teacher Corps?

Mr. CLINE. They might, but I seriously doubt that we would find the dedicated people as the corps members certainly are. I don't think that we would get the type of people that the National Teacher Corps has recruited to work in these disadvantaged areas. I seriously doubt that it would be a successful program if we had the money.

Mr. GARDNER. Isn't it true that we find many dedicated people as yourself who are not in the Teacher Corps and I am sure you are not in it strictly for the monetary results.

Mr. CLINE. I certainly believe what I said to be true. I am sure we could as a school board find the money to pay high salaries but I seriously doubt that we would have the ability or the time to go out and to recruit the type of people that the National Teacher Corps is made up of.

Mr. GARDNER. Thank you.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Mr. Ford?

Mr. FORD. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Cline, while we have the advantage of your experience and background I would like to ask you a couple of questions on a matter that you touch on here but which is far broader than the simple question of the Teacher Corps.

In this legislation it is proposed to include Bureau of Indian Affairs schools among districts eligible for the receipt of Teacher Corps people and services. There is some concern on this committee as to whether or not we should keep the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the school business.

Some of us are developing rather serious doubts about whether we should not be making every step to convert this to public schools.

Now you live on an Indian reservation and occupy a position with a tribal council and are also a member of a public school board of education, is that right?

Mr. CLINE. Yes, sir.

Mr. FORD. Do most of the people living on Indian reservations in Nebraska attend public schools or do they attend Bureau of Indian Affairs schools?

Mr. CLINE. We have three Indian reservations in the State of Nebraska but we have no bureau-operated schools in the State of Nebraska.

Mr. FORD. When we were holding hearings on the west coast it was pointed out that in the State of Washington almost all Indian children attend public schools. Some of those public schools are in fact located on Indian reservations and the student body is made up almost entirely of the residents of the reservation but they are in fact public schools and they participate in all of the rights, benefits, and disabilities of public school education to the same extent that all of the other children do. But in the State of Oregon, which is immediately next to it, the reverse is true. There are a large number of Indian children still going to Bureau of Indian Affairs schools.