

has developed a very desirable movement to go forward on Indian reservations, is possible under the opportunity crusade to the same degree that is present at the present time.

Chairman PERKINS. The gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Klores, could you give us any idea of the total amount of money that is being funded from various Government agencies including OEO on Indian projects now? I total about \$269 million between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and OEO.

Mr. KLORES. I am sorry. I couldn't give the full amount. I could provide it for the record. I would have to contact the other agencies. The other big spenders are the Public Health Service, which provides all the hospital and medical facilities on reservations, and Indians also participate in all other Federal programs to some degree, MDTA, Neighborhood Youth Corps, and so on.

(The information follows:)

The Bureau of Indian Affairs estimates that \$400 million is being spent on Indian projects by various Government agencies including OEO.

Mr. GARDNER. Can I refer to a survey or study made by the Human Sciences Research Institute, a corporation, for OEO concerning Indian projects? Could I have a copy of this report? Is it available?

Mr. KLORES. Yes; it is. I think that was submitted already, wasn't it, the HSR report on Indians?

Mr. GARDNER. I will ask you the same question I asked Mr. Berry previously. The report was critical in certain areas of the work that had been done in the reservation. Have you taken this report and now tried to pinpoint these areas to improve the situation in order that we may get the maximum amount for the funds spent?

Mr. KLORES. We considered that report and tried to implement those that we thought were worth while. That report went to great detail as you know about what the Indians thought they might get and how great their disappointments were when they found that OEO would not go along with just anything, that we protected the taxpayers' money and felt that there were certain programs that would not get them out of poverty. So in those areas where HSR felt that the Indians' spirit had been dampened somewhat, we looked to our bosses sitting here and said that the legislation and good common business sense means that perhaps we have to dampen a few spirits, but we have tried to implement those areas that we agreed with.

Mr. GARDNER. I wonder if you might go back and read it for me, because I think I was out of the room when you went into it. What is being done to try to provide long-term job opportunities for the Indians on the reservation. And again, I go back to the report which was most critical in this area, that nothing had been done to provide an economic base to reduce the poverty by putting these people to work.

Mr. KLORES. Yes; that was covered. I will be glad to cover it again for you. The community action agency has for the first time provided a staff of trained administrators who spend full time trying to bring industry into reservations, who try and pull together programs; and stop me if you have heard this example of a missile manufacturer that came to see me and wanted to locate a fabricating facility on a