

Mr. SCHERLE. That would buy a lot of buffers, wouldn't it?

Mr. KLORES. It provides training an expert craftsman and also a marketing outlet so that Zunis people can set up a market outlet to market their jewelry.

Mr. SCHERLE. These three craftsmen are all different, the Navajos, Hopis, and Zunis?

Mr. KLORES. That is correct.

Mr. SCHERLE. Are you going to provide the same grant for the Navajos and Hopis to make this thing entirely competitive if they so desire?

Mr. KLORES. The Hopis and Navajos have not asked for that and I don't believe they are competitive. They sell in different areas.

Mr. MEEDS. Are you going to ask the Navajos and the other tribe to secure a grant to do that?

Mr. KLORES. Congressman, I have found that the Moccasin Grapevine means that I don't have to communicate to anyone, that as soon as a grant is funded, I have people on the telephone asking what about theirs.

Mr. MEEDS. In other words, you are going to wait and let them initiate the type of program they want initiated?

Mr. KLORES. That is right. We publish a list of our grants. It is in the newspapers and a part of the local initiative of community action is that they should decide themselves.

Mr. MEEDS. That gets us into the question of how these decisions are made and what kind of program is going to be instituted on an Indian reservation. Do you tell them what they should do?

Mr. KLORES. Absolutely not. The tribal council meets or the Community Action Agency, and tries to outline what the problems are on the particular reservation.

Mr. MEEDS. Who composes this? How is this community action agency or this tribal council composed?

Mr. KLORES. If the tribal council runs the program, the members of the tribal council are democratically elected.

Mr. MEEDS. By the people they represent?

Mr. KLORES. By the Indians themselves.

Mr. MEEDS. Are there Federal employees on that board?

Mr. KLORES. No, there are not. At times they may ask the Bureau of Indian Affairs man to sit on the board as an ex officio member, but the employees of that board are not Federal officials.

Mr. MEEDS. They are 99⁴⁴/₁₀₀ local people, are they not?

Mr. KLORES. I would say 100 percent.

Mr. MEEDS. And of the people who run the Indian programs, where a community action program is running, if a local community action agency is running the program on the Indian reservation, it is also composed of local people, is it not?

Mr. KLORES. That is right.

Mr. MEEDS. So that these decisions are made at the local level?

Mr. KLORES. Yes.

Mr. MEEDS. What, Mr. Klores, is the difference—and this is a very broad, general question. You can certainly take a lot of latitude in answering it. What is the broad general difference between the Office of Economic Opportunity programs for Indians or with Indians and the traditional Federal programs for and with Indians?