

I notice a big difference and I want to find out if your observations are the same as mine.

Mr. KLORES. I think the main difference is that we go and fund a tribal council directly. We started out with faith in the Indian people that they can manage their funds as well as any American people could manage their funds, and I think our faith has proven justifiable. We fund the tribe directly. We don't put Federal officials on a reservation to do this for Indians. They do it themselves.

Also, we have set up a group here in Washington to handle the Indian program. We have not delegated it to our regional offices. That is another difference. We have staffed this group with people who have lived on reservations. The whole Indian division here at OEO is comprised of either Indians or people who have spent more than 10 years living on reservations. I might add that I have several requests from other Federal agencies who are trying to emulate this new approach and are setting up this same type of centralized Indian program here in Washington.

Mr. MEEDS. I have six Indian reservations in my congressional district, four of which have community action programs. For your information, and for the information of this committee and all the people in this room, this message is getting through to the Indians in my area, believe me. They like this program, and they like it because it is their program and they are running it, and they are free from historical paternalism, and I think that is precisely what this program is.

These are programs that they are initiating, programs that they are carrying out with their people, programs that they are making work, and they are also taking the blame for it if they fail.

I have heard nothing but praise and acclaim for the OEO. On the Indian reservations in my district, the big reason for it is because they have been allowed to do these things themselves and, as you said, you have started from the premise that they can do them, instead of the necessity of our reaching down from Washington, D.C., and telling them what to do. These people are getting that message and they are the better for it. It seems to me that we have sat here in Washington, D.C., and bemoaned the Indian problem for years and years and years and everyone agrees that the Federal Government ought not to be telling the Indians what to do, but ought to be letting them do things on their own to free themselves of this paternalism, and yet this is the first program that has come down the pike that has really done that.

I want to congratulate you. I think you have done a good job.

Mr. KLORES. Thank you, Mr. Meeds.

Mr. MEEDS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman PERKINS. Are there any further questions?

Mr. DELLENBACK. I was just going to ask whether the fact that housing was in larger letters than health on that chart meant that you pay more attention to housing than health?

Mr. SHRIVER. No; that was a matter of space.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead, Sargent Shriver.

Mr. SHRIVER. Yes.

Mr. Klores is just shifting his books.

Mr. KLORES. Ever since we started this migrant program people have asked me what are some good books to read about what is the