

Department of Housing and Urban Development provided funds for the necessary materials. The Labor Department supplemented OEO training with an MDTA program. The Bureau of Indian Affairs provided house designs and specifications and the use of heavy equipment. Public Health Service provided water and sewer facilities. Ten new homes constructed during the training are now providing low-rent housing.

But this just dramatizes how many different agencies and departments are needed to put together a large program.

All 30 trainees were successful in obtaining employment following their training. Seven of the men were accepted into full membership in the carpenter's union, 15 found employment in various trades as apprentices and helpers, and 8 were employed in laborer and clerical positions.

The success of the pilot program at Red Lake has led to jointly funded home builder training programs on 10 other reservations where over 500 additional Indian homes will be built.

In other words, we used invaluable experience to introduce other programs that were similar.

Another example is the Rough Rock Demonstration School project on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona which for the first time enabled the Indian people to run their own school.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs turned over to the tribe the complete facilities of a new \$3.5 million boarding school it had built for 210 Navajo children and the funds for 1 year of operation. Through an OEO demonstration grant, the tribe provided special enrichment features in the curriculum. The school is operated by a Navajo Indian corporation organized by their tribal council.

With the help of an increased staff and VISTA assigned to the school, education has become a blend of new techniques and tribal culture. With the interest of this committee in education, you see immediately what opportunity is afforded here.

New methods of teaching English as a second language are being tried. Since many children come from non-English-speaking homes, some classes are taught in the Navajo language. Tribal craftsmen are employed as part-time faculty to teach children their traditional skills.

Adults, too, have become involved in their children's education, many for the first time. Parents sit on the local school board and are encouraged to attend classes and visit dormitories. Teachers and counselors make regular home visits to better understand the children and their parents.

The Rough Rock school doubles as a focal point for community activities in an effort to integrate education and community development. Community action programs for the area make full use of the school facilities for the many OEO-funded adult education and community development activities.

SUMMARY OF ANTIPOVERTY BENEFITS TO INDIANS

Economic Opportunity programs are enabling Indian groups to more quickly identify and resolve their own problems. These programs are an important force in motivating the existing desire in