

Mrs. GREEN. Let me ask one more question: Isn't it true that you do have elementary schools that are within a block or two blocks of another public school, where the one school is for Indian children?

Mr. BENNETT. Yes, we do have those situations, and we are working with them on the integration of the two schools, but in many of those situations we were there first, and the public school came later, to take care of the public school responsibility, and they were not built to take care of the Indian children. So now we are in the position of having to work up an integrated construction program to take care of both.

Mrs. GREEN. But under the Federal impact law, you had a public school, and you have gone in afterward, also, and built an Indian school, right close by.

Mr. BENNETT. Well, we had this situation, where the public school has used up their eligibility, and still has students out of school. We have had to come in with Bureau schools in order to house the students.

Chairman PERKINS. I think, Mrs. Green, that there was an amendment to the impact law that provides that those schools be integrated.

Mrs. GREEN. The whole direction of my questioning has been, why doesn't the civil rights law apply, why doesn't title VI apply?

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Reid.

Mr. REID. Mr. Secretary, Commissioner Bennett, and Mr. Old Coyote, I would like to welcome you all here this afternoon, and I appreciate your thoughtful testimony.

Mr. Secretary, if I could ask you to turn to page 3 of your testimony, where you say in the first paragraph at the top of the page that unemployment among Indians is 10 times that of the national average.

In broad strokes, could you tell us a little bit how you are progressing, whether you feel that we are making any measurable impact into actual and lasting employment, and what some of the special problems might be? Is this legislation directed to meeting those particular problems?

Secretary UDALL. Well, I would like the Commissioner to give you some quick statistics on this. I think that we have been making a significant impact in the last 2 or 3 years. I think one of the programs on employment that has helped most is the EDA program, which earlier was called area redevelopment. We have a piece of legislation pending before Congress now that I am going to testify on later this week, and that I hope you have a chance to vote for. It is keyed to Indian resources development, and would give the Indians for the first time the opportunity to go into the money markets, to go to the banks, to mortgage property, to conduct their economic affairs the way the rest of us do. It would open up further opportunities.

I am not even halfway satisfied that we are doing enough. I think we might do much more, but Commissioner, would you just give me some quick figures on this?

Mr. BENNETT. In the past 3 years 67 plants have been established, largely from capital commitments of private enterprise, and 4,700 new jobs have been committed by these plants, when they become fully operational. Out of the total employment of 2,458, there were 15 Indians as reported on December 31, 1966, and \$6.5 million has already been paid, new plant to Indian wage earners who will earn an additional \$4 million at the annually computed rate.