

For many reasons, I would like to see it remain as it is rather than to change it at this point.

Mr. SCHERLE. Mr. Secretary, from what I have seen within the confines of your Department, I would say that your people are very well qualified to lead, particularly in the various elements of national concern. If you have to bring in and train new people to run and guide those under your very concern, it would appear to me it would be easier if you could do it. As long as you have the title, maybe you should have the responsibility.

Secretary UDALL. I think, as I said before, when you get to the Indian people and their problems, we need the Department of Labor with their manpower training, we need the Commerce Department with their economic development loans, we need the Office of Education doing as much as they can to help strengthen Indian education.

I don't think that it would really be best to center everything that concerns Indians in my Department because, having these other programs I think adds an extra element that gets more action and more progress.

Mr. SCHERLE. Then in your own mind you do not feel that there is duplication and overlapping and a lot of wasted effort?

Secretary UDALL. I don't see any waste in the program in terms of either wasted manpower or effort. In fact, I think the extra leadership and extra drive, the innovative effect is the thing most worthwhile.

Mr. SCHERLE. Mr. Secretary, I think there was a grant made to the Zuni Indians not too long ago somewhere in the vicinity of \$200,000 to \$250,000; I am not sure of the figure. I have always been a great admirer of Indian craftsmanship, particularly of the Hopis, the Navajos, and the Zuni Indians. In fact, my wife is quite fond of this merchandise.

Will this grant that is being given to them detract from the creative ability that these people have and merchandise the end product to the extent that a sort of "Made in Japan" type of stigma may attach to their craftsmanship?

Secretary UDALL. No; quite the contrary, because the Indian Bureau and our Indian arts and crafts people, the very thing we have tried to do is to encourage the development of skills of the native crafts.

I think I can speak for both Commissioner Bennett and me when I say that if the time comes when the American people, themselves turn to using machines for turning out what I would consider fake Indian jewelry and Indian artifacts, I think this will be a very sad day if it comes.

There is no way we can prevent Japanese imitations or imitations from other people, but as long as the Indian feels so strongly about his culture that he wants to develop his own art, I think we should encourage it in every way we can.

Mr. THOMPSON. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCHERLE. Yes.

Mr. THOMPSON. I share your admiration for this work. I can't help wondering, despite its beauty and their great skill and their ability to market it, why they are still among the most impoverished people on earth. It might be that to educate more of them to do this magnificent handwork themselves would help them more than any danger that their work would be duplicated by someone else. Would you not agree?

Mr. SCHERLE. Mr. Thompson, I did not mean that to be the context of my question. If I left that impression, I am wrong.