

under what I hope we can regard as the old way of doing things on Indian reservations. You have to have the total approach.

In other words, I think this is sound economically, what you have read.

Mr. STEIGER. This was a report done a little less than a year ago.

Has there been any attempt or any effort made to redirect the CAP components on the reservations to avoid these things?

Secretary UDALL. This has been a problem I am afraid I discussed with my Indian Commissioner long before the report came out.

We have been aware of it. We have been concentrating on it. We have had some success in some areas. It is the problem of economic viability. This is the big and total problem.

Indian communities are not unlike newly developing countries in the sense that you have to develop the total economic approach. Unless you do, you have all of these handicaps such as you were describing a moment ago.

Mr. STEIGER. One of the other statements made in the study is as follows:

The BIA was almost wholly ignored in the first year of operation—not because, in general, the BIA was unwilling to help and not wholly because the Indians perceived the BIA as unable to help. Indians wanted this program for themselves and they wanted it badly enough to turn their backs on their traditional external sources of help.

Is that a valid criticism?

Secretary UDALL. I don't know that from what you read I can get the context that you have in mind. I would say on the whole, I used the word before, I think OEO with their new ideas and their new programs have provided innovative influence in Indian affairs. They challenge the Bureau of Indian Affairs in some ways; because they have had extra money, they have done things that the Bureau of Indian Affairs couldn't do. Most of these things have been very constructive.

My feeling is that the problems are so serious that we confront so far as Indian people, that having new ideas and new people and a new thrust has been a good thing rather than a bad thing.

Mr. STEIGER. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman PERKINS. Are there any further questions?

Mr. HAWKINS. I have none.

Chairman PERKINS. Thank you very much, Mr. Secretary. You have been here now almost two hours and a half. We thank you for your presentation. You have been most helpful to our committee.

Secretary UDALL. Thank you, sir.

(Whereupon, at 4:15 p.m., the subcommittee recessed, to reconvene at 10 a.m., Wednesday, July 12, 1967.)

(The following was subsequently submitted for the record:)

STATEMENT OF MRS. DOROTHY STEFFENS ON BEHALF OF THE WOMEN'S
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

I am Dorothy Steffens appearing on behalf of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. I am an educator by profession but have worked in the planning and coordination of programs for underprivileged youth of Washington, D.C. Because my special knowledge of the war on poverty has principally been concerned with the D.C. area, I shall base my testimony on my work with the poverty programs in Washington.