

vocational training, and the providing of guidance and counseling for cultural adjustment. The Bureau is attempting to attain a goal which would result by the 1970's in most Indian youth graduating from high school and continuing their formal training in colleges or vocational and technical schools. Transfer of responsibility for the administration of these programs is being made to assist in the planning and implementation of programs and projects under Public Law 89-10, as well as to advise on all matters pertaining to the education of Indians.

The newly established educational objectives of the BIA are as follows:

1. As many children as possible should be moved out of boarding schools, particularly off-reservation boarding schools, and placed in community schools on the reservation. This is based on the theory that the most effective education takes place when children are educated in their local community and when their parents are involved in educational policy decisions and implementation. In such circumstances, adult and community education take place simultaneously. Furthermore, in a community school setting financial benefits of a school accrue locally. However, it would not be beneficial to make such a move until the local school is prepared to offer education of at least equal quality.

2. Quality education must be stressed in any federally run program. Indian education should be an exemplary system of instruction. All of the teaching technologies available should be brought to bear on the instruction of Indian children.

3. The community action concept should be applied to Indian education. The Indian population in the United States, estimated to have been more than 800,000 at the end of the 15th century, gradually decreased to about 240,000 at the end of the 19th century. The population has been growing rapidly since that time, and in 1960 there were 524,000 Indians, and an additional 29,000 Eskimos and Aleuts in Alaska, bringing the total to 552,000. At least 380,000 receive some services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Division of Indian Health (HEW's Public Health Service).

Due to the high birth rate during the 1950-60 decade, the number of Indian children of school age has greatly increased. Furthermore, a determined effort has been made during recent years to make educa-