

additional resources are made available. The second section includes those items which require additional legislation.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

1. The Bureau of Indian Affairs should retain the education function at this time, working in close cooperation with the Office of Education to develop a high quality program of Indian education.
2. As long as the Federal Government operates schools, the principal official responsible for education should be in a role comparable to that of a superintendent of a major school system, i.e., with full responsibility for the total educational enterprise, including school construction, operation, and maintenance.
3. The Office of Education in HEW should review all its programs to determine how to make these available to the greatest extent possible for the benefit of Indian children enrolled in federally operated schools. In its own programs the Office of Education should exert

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

93

8. A review of vocational education opportunities for Indian children enrolled in BIA schools, in accordance with the BIA's policy of movement toward the public school system.

10. The U.S. Office of Education and the BIA should stimulate local school districts to take a more active part in bringing Indian children into their schools. Such a program will require in each community, planning meetings involving Indians, their non-Indian neighbors, local school officials, and representatives of State and Federal Governments. Integrated education should be encouraged. In many cases, however, this will be impossible because of extreme physical isolation.

11. A comprehensive study of the educational needs of Indians and the effectiveness of present programs—Federal, State, and local—in meeting these needs should be undertaken.

12. Ways should be explored to encourage development of junior or community colleges on or near the larger reservations to facilitate opportunities for Indian children.