

local school boards, would at least put me in a better position to plan the program, to implement the program, to be able to organize staff and line communications and relationships, so that I can establish priorities and get more effective use of the dollar spent.

Mr. GIBBONS. I don't see how you can write a plan when I see what you are faced with.

Mr. CIARAVINO. We have in our system about half the youngsters taking the college program. Most of these youngsters will go on to education beyond high school, not always in a degree granting program. I can certainly work up a cooperative program for some of them.

Mr. GIBBONS. What is the total number of students for whom you are responsible?

Mr. CIARAVINO. I would say 2,000.

Mr. QUITE. That means your district comprises more than the Camden-Rockport, the Hope, Lincolnville, and Islesboro?

Mr. CIARAVINO. There are 1,478 in Camden-Rockport, 124 in Hope, 113 in Lincolnville, and 89 in island of Islesboro. Until last year Hope had four classrooms, Lincolnville had four classrooms. They divided one in half and they called it five.

Mr. GIBBONS. Physically is it possible to transfer and consolidate these students at any viable size school? I am not asking whether it is completely possible but physically possible.

Mr. CIARAVINO. Physically it is. We are in the process of studying the possibility of Hope and Lincolnville's joining Camden.

This is physically possible. It is educationally desirable. As far as ending some duplication and some other things, it would provide a better program. However, politically that is something else. What exists there, is that the towns of Hope, Lincolnville, and Appleton have no indebtedness as far as school buildings are concerned. They are old buildings and all paid for, while the communities of Camden and Rockport have just completed a construction program, of bonded indebtedness of \$800,000. That means, according to our present status, these towns would have to pick up quite a bit of this bonded indebtedness. They don't have the resources to do it.

Mr. GIBBONS. Thank you, sir.

Mr. HATHAWAY. You suggest at the end of your statement that other criteria should be used to allocate Federal funds under a general aid program. What other criteria do you have in mind?

Mr. CIARAVINO. Perhaps I know the district that Mr. Kinney represents better than my own. I was associated with him for 18 years. I just moved to Camden in the middle of August. But working on the title I and title III projects, in examining the guidelines and doing research in this area, we always ran into the problem of numbers. So many people have to have an income below \$3,000 a year. So many people have to be eligible, like in the Headstart program.

In our particular case in a rural, sparsely populated area like Maine, you don't have the numbers and you can't play the numbers game as well as they can in a highly concentrated metropolitan area. But every child we have is just as worthy and just as needy. This one woman who is 51, if she wants to come in and take advantage of a basic adult education program, she ought to. We have high school