

somebody who can see that it is done properly. In our systems we have some competent people, who, if they were to be given not a big stipend but a reasonably small stipend to just watch out for this thing, could accomplish this. It is not only good for everybody concerned but it develops this person who is a potential, it develops him also to become more versatile.

The last thing in the title III programs: if there is renovation and building to do, I would very strongly recommend that we be allowed to use the local wage scale. In our case, we had some work done that should have gone for \$5,000 or \$6,000. But I believe before we get through with it, it will cost eight or nine because the men were paid almost double what our local scale was. I am quite sure that the job lasted longer than it might have needed to.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Do you use the Boston wage scale?

Mr. GRANT. Yes; which is much, much higher than ours.

Mr. GIBBONS. I don't want to hurry anybody but we are going to run out of time and the airline won't wait for us. That is our problem.

Mr. GRANT. Thank you, gentlemen.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Kinney?

STATEMENT OF BRUCE J. KINNEY, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT 5, ROCKLAND, MAINE

(Mr. Kinney's formal statement follows:)

FORMAL STATEMENT OF BRUCE J. KINNEY, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT 5, ROCKLAND, MAINE

SCHOOL DISTRICT

S.A.D. 5 is a quasi-municipality comprised of the City of Rockland (Pop. 9,000), and the towns of Owl's Head (Pop. 1,500) and South Thomaston (Pop. 500). The School District is located in mid-coastal Maine—Knox County. Traditionally, historically and economically it has been closely allied to the sea. The peak of its prosperity was due to fishing, shipbuilding, shipping and related industries. With the decline of wooden ships, automation in fishing and fish processing, a corresponding decline in prosperity and income has resulted to the point where Knox County has been declared a federal depressed area.

Efforts made by the communities to provide the best in education have been far reaching and go beyond the normal expectations of their financial ability to pay. Of the seven school buildings in the District five have been constructed since 1949, the last one being a 1¼ million dollar high school in 1962. All five buildings are still being paid for. The other two buildings need to be replaced in the very near future.

In addition to problems faced in buildings, operational costs have been steadily increasing. In the past 8 years the operational budget has doubled.

ESEA OF 1965

With the advent of the Federal Government into aid for elementary and secondary schools it was felt by me that assistance could be given local communities in their financial problems, and much needed additional educational services and programs could be provided. However, in practice this has not been so or in some cases where it is so on a very limited basis. District #5 has participated in the ESEA of 1965 under Title I, II, and III. I would like to comment briefly on each.

Title I (School Year 1965-66, \$56,510.00)

This money was spent to provide instructional equipment and materials, teacher aides, teachers and a social worker. I'm certain that much good instruc-