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AN ANALYSIS OF STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS OF TEACHER CERTIFICATION IN THE UNITED STATES

A Thesis

Submitted to the Graduate Faculty

of the

University of North Dakota

by

Bernard Whitten Taylor

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of

Master of Science in Education

August, 1949

This thesis, offered by Bernard Whitten Taylor in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Education in the University of North Dakota, is hereby approved by the committee under whom the work was done.

T1949

A.V. Overn. Chairman Enich Selke

Director of the Graduate Division

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The initial impulse causing interest in this type of study was brought about by the apparent disinterest and outright antagonism shown by many teachers and administrators in regard to the raising of teacher and administrator qualifications for certification in the state of Minnesota. Many of the teachers involved saw no reason for the necessity for change in requirements.

Secondly, south-eastern Minnesota draws a number of its teachers from Iowa and Wisconsin. The difference in requirements in the three states was minor, but the difficulty experienced by individuals in transferring from one state to another made this study worth while.

It seemed that there must be some solution to the dilemma in which the teacher found herself when attempting to take a position in a nearby state. It was important to find out why this condition existed, what was being done about it, and if nothing was being done, what could be done about it.

The study has attempted to prove that a basis of minimum requirements on a nation-wide scale would do a great deal to ease the situation and foster the growth of higher standards in certification procedures for teachers.

The Problem

This study of certification of teachers in the United

States has four purposes:

1. To analyse the requirements made by the various states for the certification of teachers, supervisors, and administrators in the light of what guarantees they may give the public of educational advantages for their children.

2. To set forth, by the method of comparison and contrast. the central tendencies and the differences that exist in these requirements.

3. To determine the trends in certification since the system came into existence.

4. To recommend minimum requirements to apply uniformly. in order to facilitate transfer from one state to another.

Sources of Data

The data upon which this study was built were gathered from publications of the various state departments of education, in which certification requirements were outlined. In most cases, they consisted of pamphlets, mimeographed forms, and booklets. Some of them were quite elaborate and some consisted of but one sheet. Some of them were published as long ago as 1938, but the older ones were brought up to date by pen and ink changes or accompanying leaflets. Other sources were articles from School Life and the Journal of the National Education Association on trends in education. Secondary sources were books on phases of public education by E. G. Dexter, E. P. Cubberly, S. T. Dutton and D. Snedden,

A. V. Overn, L. M. Chamberlain, N. L. Bossing, and M. L. Lowery.

Method of This Investigation

In the chapter following this introduction, it will be seen that the statements made by the various states, no matter in what form they were originally found, have been reduced to a form adapted to brief presentation. For this purpose a uniform table has been worked out for each state, arranged with reference to the requirements made by all the states.

The first step in the formation of these tables was to derive the tabular headings. The name of the certificate is, of course, a necessary item of identification. Academic and professional preparation were included without question, because the current interest is high in these two phases of certification requirements. Many states indicated that either experience or previous certification was necessary to obtain many types of advanced certificates. In fact, many states require both for advanced renewal. Persistence and duration were included with validity because of the necessity for economy in the matter of space.

The second step was to condense and identify the material needed for the charts from the mass of material gathered.

Throughout these charts academic and professional preparation have been measured in the exact form used by each of the states. These forms include the following: The "semester hour," which is understood to mean an hour per week of class work for one-half year; the "quarter hour," meaning one hour of class work per week for three school months; and the "clock hour," which is one hour of class work per week for one school year, making it the equivalent of two semester hours for comparison purposes. 4

Chief Findings of This Study

The majority of the states held to about the same amount of academic work for the comparable certificates, although there was a great deal of variety in the demands for specific subjects. The number of hours of professional training ranged very much the same in most states. An important factor found throughout the study was the demand for more professional training for elementary school teaching certificates than there was for secondary school teaching certificates.

The number of special teaching certificates is increasing steadily, and the amount of training for comparable certificates in different states varied greatly.

Special training in professional courses has increased for administrators. Many states have issued certificates for administrators in order to improve the quality of work in that field.

This study has found improvement in all classes of regular certificates and has found that temporary certificates and teaching permits are becoming more difficult to obtain or renew.

Limitations

This analysis has been limited by the fact that a number of cities throughout the United States have additional requirements to the regular requirements of the state certifying agency. Many local boards of education have special requirements for teachers that cannot be recorded in this paper because of their diversity. Many of them are unwritten requirements.

The analysis has covered every possible phase of certification that space has permitted and that has been entered as a requirement by the state departments of education. A weakness that could not be overcome was the fact that some states are at present in the process of changing and improving their certification procedures. Every effort was made by officials to give the latest information possible along with any changes to be made in the near future. An attempt was made to include as many points as possible in regard to the problem and the aspects to be covered.

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CHAPTER 2

A BRIEF HISTORY OF CERTIFICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES

The certification of teachers has, by no means, traveled hand in hand with the changes and improvements in education in our United States. According to early historians, certification was known as licensing and was more a matter of the applicant's moral, religious, and social background than of his ability or preparation as a true teacher. This was the beginning, however, of our present mode or method of teacher certification according to many of the leading educational historians of the day.

Cubberly made several serious studies in regard to the certification of teachers. He writes:

The licensing of teachers was carefully looked after in so far as religious faith was concerned, though private teachers usually were unlicensed. Where this was done locally, as in New England, the minister usually examined the candidate thoroughly to see that he was "sound in the faith." Little else mattered. In the parochial schools to the southward, where there was a connection with a home church in continental Europe, the license to teach not infrequently came, in theory at least, from the bishop in the home land. A modicum of learning was of course assumed on the part of the applicant, but this was not especially inquired into.

Elwood P. Cubberly, <u>Public Education in the United</u> States. (New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1919), p. 35. It would seem that the subject of certification in the early colonies was not concerned as much with the educational qualifications of the candidate as with his religious beliefs. All the colonies began to demand some form of licensing for teachers almost as soon as they went through the formality of setting up schools.

Doctor Dexter informs us that:

From the early times, wherever any formal recognition of the schools was taken or support given to them by the civil authorities, it has been the custom to require some sort of a certificate of proficiency of the teacher. Even in the Dutch schools of New Amsterdam this was done, and some of the difficulties experienced in obtaining a license were truly path-The exact character of the requirements imetic. posed have, however, varied very greatly, both as to quality and quantity. In some instances they have been purely religious, orthodoxy in some special form of religion being the prerequisite: in others nationality was the determining factor, and in others -- fortunately for the schools it was the larger number -- academic proficiency was the desideratum.

In Massachusetts, the school ordinance of 1647 decreed that the school master must be of "Discreet conversation, well versed in tongues." The provisions of this act applied also to New Hampshire, at that time united with Massachusetts. It was enacted in 1701 that every grammar school master must be approved by the minister of the town and also by the ministers of the two adjacent towns. The ministers were, however, not permitted to hold the position themselves. By the law of 1712 the school master was required to secure the approbation of the selectmen of the town. A later law (1789) requires that masters of schools must be graduates of a college or university, though a certificate of proficiency from some learned minister might be teen in lieu of this. In Connecticut it was decreed in 1714 that "The selectmen in every town should examine the teachers as to their qualifications."²

Dr. A. V. Overn further confirms the progression of the certification procedure from the early days of education:

Permission to teach was given easily at first. The local district inspector examined the candidates. His examination was quite simple. Then the county superintendent unified all teachers' examinations and took charge of them. Later the state department of education took some limited functions of certification Finally laws granted the latter all such powers in a majority of states. This tendency toward centralization proceeded from 1898 to the present time. The greater protection given to the teachers through s tate control of this essential function now is recognized nearly everywhere.....State control encourages the free movement of teachers and discourages inbreeding.³

It can be taken for granted, after a perusal of the works of educational historians, that early forms of examinations led to the early form of academic examination made mandatory by most states for teacher certificates. This may be the reason why all states at one time or another held examinations for teacher certificates. Indeed, a few of the states still hold this type of examination although some academic preparation is necessary before one may become qualified to take the examination.

²Edwin G. Dexter, <u>History of Education in the United</u> States. (London: The Macmillan Company, 1904), pp. 397-8.

³A. V. Overn, <u>The Teacher in Modern Education</u>. (New York: D. Appleton Century Company, 1935) p. 271.

For a long period after many teachers began to receive special training for their work, it was still customary to subject the graduates of the professional schools to examinations not unlike those taken by candidates with no special preparation. It has been only in comparatively recent years that specially trained teachers in any considerable numbers have been directly admitted to public school positions on exhibiting their credentials of professional training.

During the nineteenth century the organization of the National Education Association⁴ brought the importance of the matter of proper certification of teachers into the foreground. Discussion of the subject goes back to 1858, the year after the National Education Association was founded. Higher standards of qualification and certification have gone hand in hand with the National Education Association's demands for higher salaries and better working conditions for teachers.

Most notable headway in the change from examinations by laymen to the professional requirement for teaching credentials came in the years following World War I, when the Association was able to impress upon the public that three hundred thousand teachers had no education beyond

4N. E. A. Handbook, Teacher Preparation and Certification. (Washington, D. C., 1945), pp. 01-02. high school and between fifty and one hundred thousand had none beyond the eighth grade. At this time the Association went on record (in 1920) with the recommendation that teacher education should consist of a minimum of four years planned preparation beyond graduation from a four-year high school. This recommendation was influential in raising the standards in many states, although standards in no manner come near to the basis suggested by the Association.

As late as 1931, the Research Division of the National Education Association reported that on a survey of 1,482 cities, only six per cent of them required a course of four years or more for newly appointed teachers in the elementary schools. Considerable improvement was noted in the survey of 1941. Out of 1,760 cities reporting, sixty-three percent required four years or more of preparation for newly appointed teachers. This rapid rise was slowed almost to a stand still by World War II. Since the war, however, many articles and this survey show that certification requirements are being re-instated as rapidly as the short supply of teachers will permit.

The National Education Association re-created their commission on teacher preparation in the form of the Committee on Teacher Preparation and Certification. The magnitude and diversity of the problem faced by the committee are seen in the following facts reported by Benjamin W. Frazier,

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senior specialist in teacher training, United States Office of Education. The last survey made before the war was made in 1939. In that year there were 1,196 higher institutions of all types approved by state departments of education for teacher education and certification; three hundred nineteen or twenty-seven per cent were under the direct administrative control of the states; sixty-five per cent privately controlled; and eight per cent controlled by city or school districts. In addition to the higher institutions, there were still fifty-one county normal schools in Michigana nd Wisconsin; and four hundred seventy-three teacher-training high schools in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wyoming.

World War II complicated the certification problem to a greater extent than at any time since its inception. The Stability of the teacher certification program depends largely upon the supply of teachers. For that reason, during the war and even up to this time, it has been extremely difficult to improve standards and yet meet the needs of the schools. The only feasible course at the time was the temporary certification of former teachers who did not have the required qualifications but who might do a passable job in the situation. Standards immediately sank to new lows, especially in states that could not meet the salary figures of their more fortunate neighbors.

At this time, it was found that most of the states

were making an earnest effort to come back to the standards set before the war. State departments of education now express the hope that if enough young people of adequate capability can be trained to keep the supply of teachers at the necessary level, certification requirements can be put into effect to improve the quality of education being put forth in our elementary and secondary schools.

This situation is much to be desired, but an analysis of the number of people leaving the profession for more lucrative fields makes it a certainty that it will be a considerable period before this desire can be realized. In 1941 and 1942 the public elementary and secondary schools employed 926,890 teachers; since that year the total number of teaching positions has declined by 58,000. The main reason for this decrease in the number of teaching positions seems to be the fact that teachers have been almost unobtainable for small village schools and rural schools in some states. Efforts in many states toward consolidation of rural areas have helped to decrease the number of teaching positions.

The reason why the loss of these positions was not really felt by the profession is attributable to the fact that 280,000 teachers have left the field for other work. These figures cover a period from the beginning of the war until late 1945 and they were put out by the National Education Association in their handbook for 1946.5

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5<u>Ibid.</u>, 1946, p. 46.

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ALABAMA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Class F Non-Profes- sional			Replacement certificate old Alabama Elementary	Six years Grades 1-6 or Jr. High as conditions may require
Class E Elementary Profes- sional	High School Diploma	33 semester hours in an approved Alabama Institution	Alabama certificate of lower rank	Six years Grades 1-6 or Jr. High as conditions may require
Class D Elementary Profes- sional	High School Diploma	70 semester hours in an approved Alabama Institution	Alabama certificate of lower rank	Six year periods Grades 1-6 or Jr. High as conditions may require
Class B Elementary Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree Elementary Curriculum	30 semester hours in Education	None	Six year periods Grades 1-6 or Jr. High as conditions may require
Class C Elementary Profes- sional	High School Diploma three years elemen- tary training in college	30 semester hours in Education	None	Six year periods Grades 1-6 or Jr. High as conditions may require
Class A Elementary Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree Elementary Curriculum	Master's Degree in Education	Class B Elementary	Ten year periods Grades 1-6 or Jr. High as conditions may require

TABLE 1 (continued).

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ALABAMA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Class B Secondary Temporary Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree 27 quarter hours in academic major, 18 quarter hours in academic minor	27 quarter hours in Education	None	Three years Not renewable Subjects as named on face of certificate
Class B Secondary Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree 36 quarter hours academic major, 27 quarter hours academic minor	36 quarter hours in Education	None, although three years experience will supplant directed teaching	Eight years Renewable on four years of teaching. Subjects as named on face of certificate
Class B vocational Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree in Vocational Agriculture, Home Economics, or Trades and Indus- tries	Requirements of State Board of Education and two years practical experience	None	Eight year periods Subjects named on face of certificate and others as conditions require
Class A Secondary Profes- sional	Master's Degree	Same as Class B	None	Ten year periods Subjects named on the face of certificate and others as condit- ions require
Class B Special Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree	45 quarter hours in special field in which certificate is sought	None	Eight year periods Subject or subjects named on the face of certificate

TABLE 1 (continued)

ALABAMA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or experience required	Validity Schools or Grades
Class A Special Profes- sional	Master's Degree	Same as Class B	None	Ten year periods Subject or subjects named on the face of certificate
Class B Superin- tendent Principal	Bachelor's Degree	Same requirements as for some Class B conditional permanent certificate	Three years experience as teacher or adminis- trator	Eight year periods Serve as administrator in county and city school systems
Class A Superintender Principal	Master's Degree nt	Same as class B	Class B Superintendent- Principal	Ten year periods Same as Class B contin- ued on submission of proof of five years experience
Class B Supervisor Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree	Three years exper- ience as teacher	Some type of Class B Special Professional	Eight year periods Supervision of sub- jects named on face of certificate
Class A Supervisor Profes- sional	Master's Degree	Same as above	Same as above	Ten year periods Supervision of subject named on face of certificate

ARIZONA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Kinder- garten Primary	Bachelor's Degree in Kindergarten- Primary course	24 sem. hrs. in Edu- cation and Psychology Proficiency in sight- singing, and piano accompaniment	None	Four years Kindergarten and Grades 1-2-3
Elementary	Bachelor's Degree in Elementary course	24 sem. hrs. in Education and Psy- chology, eight hours practice teaching	None	Four years Grades 1-9 inclusive
Pre- Secondary	Bachelor's Degree	6 sem. hrs. of graduate work 18 hrs. in Education and Psychology	None	Two years Grades 7-12 inclusiv renewable once
Secondary	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree or 30 sem. hrs. of graduate work 24 sem. hrs. in Educaton and Psy- chology	None	Four year periods Grades 7-12 inclusiv junior college in major and minor fields
Special	High School Diploma	Bachelor's Degree from special school or special department 30 sem. hrs. in special field	None	Four year periods Art Music Home Economics

TABLE 2 (continued)

ARIZONA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Adminis- trative	Bachelor's Degree	15 sem. hrs. in Education above the Bachelor's Degree	Based upon regular teaching certificate	Indefinite Administration only in the grades or fields covered by teaching certificate
Vocational	Bachelor's Degree in Vocational field	18 sem. hrs. in professional courses 26 sem. hrs in related sciences	None	Four years As listed on certi- ficate: Home Econ- omics, Agriculture, Trades and Industries Flight Instruction

ARKANSAS

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
3 Year Elementary	30 sem. hrs. Elemen- tary curriculum General Requirements: 6 sem. hrs. English 3 sem. hrs. Social Studies, 2 sem. hrs. Phy. Ed., Health, and Safety.	6 sem. hrs. Basic Professional Course	None	Three years Any Elementary School in state. Renewable on presentation of 6 sem. hrs. of ap- proved work.
4 Year Elementary	60 sem. hrs. Elemen- tary curriculum. General Requirements: 9 sem. hrs. English 9 sem. hrs. Social Studies, 6 sem. hrs. Science, 3 sem. hrs. Art and Music, 6 sem, hrs. Phy Ed., Health and Safety, 3 sem. hrs. Psychology.	Basic Professional course 7 sem. hrs. 5 sem. hrs. Tech- niques of Teaching course. Professional Con- tent Requirement 18 sem. hrs.	None	Four years Any Elementary School in state. Renewable on presentation of 6 sem. hrs. of approved work.
6 Year Elementary	Bachelor's Degree from approved College.	18 sem. hrs. Basic Professional Course, 11 sem. hrs. Tech- niques of Teaching course.	None	Six years Any Elementary School in state. Renewable on presentation of 6 sem. hrs. of ap- proved work.

TABLE 3 (continued)

ARKANSAS

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
County Certificate State Board	High School Diploma	Examination 18 sem. hrs. college credit.	None .	Three years Class C schools of the county in which issued.
Junior High School	Bachelor's Degree or 60 sem. hrs. of work in an approved college.	12 sem. hrs. Basic Professional Course, 3 sem. hrs. Tech- niques of Teaching course.	None	Four years Any subject named on the face of the certificate
High School	Bachelor's Degree	9 sem. hrs. in Basic Professional Course, 9 sem. hrs. in Tech- niques of Teaching course.	None	Six year periods Any subject named on the face of the certificate.
High School Vocational	As above	As above, and in addition must include 12 sem. hrs. in vocational field.	None	Six year periods Any subject named on the face of the cer- tificate plus the vocational field indicated.
Adminis- trator's	Master's Degree with 14 sem. hrs. in Education on grad- uate level.	8 sem. hrs. in school administration	Must hold a high school or Six-year Elementary Teaching Certificate. Three years experience as administrator or five as a teacher.	Six year periods For any position where duties are largely administrative Training or exper- ience must have been completed within last five years.

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TABLE 3 (continued)

ARKANSAS

Name of	Academic	Professional	Previous Certificate	Validity
Certificate	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Super- visor's	Master's Degree with 14 sem. hrs. in Education on graduate level.	6 sem. hrs. in school supervision.	Must hold a high school or Six-year Elementary Teaching Certificate. Two years experience as supervisor or three years as teacher.	Six year periods For any position where duties are largely administrative. Training or exper- ience must have been completed within last five years.

CALIFORNIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Kinder- garten- Primary	Bachelor's Degree, major in Kindergarten primary education.	24 sem. hrs. in pre- paration for teaching subjects in first three grades. Course or examination in Const- itution of United States.	None	Two years-renewable for five year periods Kindergarten and grades 1-3 in any elementary school.
General Elementary	Bachelor's Degree	24 sem. hrs. in preparation for teachin elementary subjects. Course or examination on Consitution of United States.	None g	Two years-renewable for five year periods. Any elementary school. 7th and 8th grades of any Junior High School and as prin- cipal of any Junior High School.
General Secondary	Bachelor's Degree	24 sem. hrs. of graduate work in Education. One major and one minor in high school subjects, or one major in a non-high school field and two minors in high school subjects. Constitution require- ments as bove.	None	Two years-renewable for five year periods. Any secondary school, and in 7th and 8th grades of any elem- entary school.

TABLE 4 (continued)

CALIFORNIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Special Secondary	Bachelor's Degree	15 sem. hrs. in Education and spec- ial course require- ments in special fields to be taught.	None	Two years-renewable for five year periods. All special subjects named on the cert- ificate in elementary and secondary schools.
Elementary Adminis- tration	Bachelor's Degree	30 sem. hrs. of graduate work in administrative- elementary field.	Two years teaching in elementary schools, valid General Elem- entary certificate.	Five years-renewable for five years. Supt. or Principal in any elementary school.
General Adminis- trator's	Bachelor's Degree	30 sem. hrs. of graduate work on the administrative- secondary level.	Hold a valid General Secondary Certificate.	Five years-renewable for five years. Supt. or Principal in any secondary school.

COLORADO

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Excerience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary	High School Diploma 90 sem. hrs. of college work.	20 sem. hrs. in Education, 4 sem. hrs. of practice teaching or three years teach- ing.	None	Five years Any elementary or Junior High School in Colorado-serves as administrative certificate in above named schools.
Graduate	Bachelor's Degree or equivalent.	20 sem. hrs. in Edu- cation, 4 sem. hrs. of practice teaching or three years teaching.	None	Five years Any subjects or administrative duty in the secondary schools of Colorado.
Commercial or other Special	Bachelor's Degree	3 sem. hrs. in Edu- cation. Minimum of 16 sem. hrs. in Commercial field.	None	Five years Branch of commercial education named on certificate. Same applied to other special fields; Home Ec., Manual Training Phy Ed., Music and Art.

CONNECTICUT

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Limited Elementary	Bachelor's Degree	24 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Indefinite-renewable Grades 1-6 or 1-8 depending on organ- ization.
Kinder- garten	Bachelor's Degree	24 sem. hrs. in primary-elementary education including 90 clock hours in primary practice teaching	None	Indefinite-renewable Kindergarten, Grades 1-3.
Limited Secondary	Bachelor's Degree 15 sem. hrs. in each teaching field.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	Indefinite-renewable Subjects indicated on face of certificate.
Special	Bachelor's Degree, major in special field.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	Indefinite-renewable Special subjects indicated on face of certificate.
Elementary Principal Teaching	Bachelor's Degree or Limited Elementary Certificate-Grades 1-8.	24 sem. hrs in elementary education plus 6 sem. hrs. of graduate work in supervision.	3 years elementary teaching experience.	Indefinite-renewable Any school with teacher-principal set- up, elementary.

TABLE 6 (continued)

CONNECTICUT

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary Principal Super- visory	Bachelor's Degree or limited Elementary Certificate Grades 1-8.	24 sem. hrs. in elementary education plus 15 sem. hrs. if graduate work in admin- istration, supervision, and curriculum.	3 years elementary teaching experience.	Indefinite-renewable Any elementary School.
Secondary Principal	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in sec- ondary education plus 15 sem. hrs. in admin- istration and super- vision.	3 years teaching experience in Junior or Senior High School	Indefinite-renewable Any secondary school.
Supt. of Schools	Bachelor's Degree in Education.	30 sem. hrs. of graduate work in administration and supervision, both elementary and secondary fields.	Five years teaching experience, two of which have been supervisory grade.	Indefinite-renewable Supt. of any school.
Ass't. Supt. of Schools	Bachelor's Degree in education	30 sem. hrsl graduate work in field to be supervised.	Three years teaching experience after college graduation.	Indefinite-renewable Supervision and administration in field.

DELAWARE

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity schools or Grades
Collegiate Elementary	Bachelor's Degree	30 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	One year experience qualifies holder to elementary principal- ship of five-teacher school.	Five year periods Any elementary and Junior High grades.
Kinder- garten	Bachelor's Degree	30 sem. hrs. in kindergarten-primary education.	None	Five year periods First three elementary grades.
Special Subjects	Bachelor's Degree	60 sem. hrs. of work in the specialty: Art, Music, or Phy. Ed.	None	Five year periods The special subjects named on the face of the certificate.
High School Agriculture	Bachelor's Degree from an Agricultural College.	40 sem. hrs. in Agriculture; 21 sem. hrs. in professional subjects.	None	Five year periods Agriculture in any elementary or sec- ondary school.
High School Economics	Bachelor's Degree in Home Economics.	h0 sem. hrs. in Home Economics, 18 sem. hrs. in professional subjects.	None	Five year periods Home Economics in an elementary or secondary school.
Industrial Education or Business Education	Bachelor's Degree	60 sem. hrs. in special field, 6 sem. hrs. in professional subjects.	None	Five year periods Either field in any elementary or secondary school.

TABLE 7 (continued)

DELAWARE

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Frevious Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
High School Academic	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in Education on secondary level.	None	Five year periods In specific subjects named on certificates, and one class of any other subject in which they have 6 sem. hrs.
Elementary Principal	Bachelor's Degree	3 sem. hrs. in elem- entary school super- vision, 3 sem. hrs. in school administration.	One year experience as elementary teacher, Collegiate-Elementary Certificate.	Five year periods Elementary schools of six or more teachers.
High School Principal	Master's Degree	9 sem. hrs. in school administration, 3 sem, hrs. in secondary supervision,	High school Academic Certificate, two years as principal or teacher in high school work.	Five year periods Required in first group high schools, valid in all others.
Supt. of Schools	Master's Degree	12 sem, hrs. in secondary education, 12 sem. hrs. in elementary education, 9 sem. hrs in administration, 6 sem. hrs. in supervision.	None	Five year periods All high schools in Delaware.
Supervisor	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree in specialty.	Certificate in proper field.	Five year periods Special field named on certificate.

FLORIDA

State of the second

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Graduate Elementary	Bachelor's Degree	15 sem. hrs. in elem- entary education.	None-credit must have been earned within last eight years.	Five years Any elementary school
Graduate Secondary	Bachelor's Degree	15 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None-as above.	Five years Any secondary school.
Graduate Adminis- trative	Bachelor's Degree	30 sem. hrs. in admin- istrative and super- visory fields of which 15 sem, hrs must be graduate work.	Regular certification in either field- as above in regard to credit.	Five years Ass't. Principals, Supervisory Prin- cipals, Principals in field of certif- ication.
Pro- visional Under- Graduate Elementary	Two or more years of college.	12 sem. hrs. in education.	None-credit must have been earned within last eight years.	Three years-no ex- tension. Any elem- entary school.
Pro- visional Under- Graduate Secondary	Two or more years of college.	12 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None-credit must have been earned within the past eight years.	Three years-no extension Grades 7-9, subjects named on certificate.

GEORGIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Profes- sional 4-year Elementary	Bachelor's Degree	30 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Seven year periods Any elementary school
Professional 3-year Elementary	90 sem. hrs. of college.	18 sem. hrs in education	None	Seven year periods Any elementary School
Profes- sional 2-year Elementary	60 sem. hrs. of college.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Seven year periods Any elementary school
Pro- visional Elementary	As any of the above.	As any of the above except no practice teaching.	None	Three years-renewable on 6 sem. hrs. work Any elementarys chool May become one of the above after one year of teaching and six weeks study of mat- erials and methods in workshop.
Profes- sional High School	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	Seven year periods Subjects in fields named on face of certificate.

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TABLE 9 (continued)

GEORGIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Profes- sional High School 3-year	90 sem. hrs. in college.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	Seven year periods Subjects in fields named on face of certificate.
Pro- visional High School	As either of the two above.	As either of the two above except no practice teaching.	None	Three years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. work As two above. May become one of the two above after one year of teaching.
Principal	Master's Degree	9 courses in special preparation for princ- ipal-ship.	Professional 4-year Certificate, 3 years teaching experience.	Life of teaching certificate Any elementary or secondary school depending on teaching field.
Supt'.	Master's Degree	9 courses in special preparation for administration of school.	Professional 4-year Certificate, 5 years teaching experience.	Life of teaching certificate Any school
Counselor's Profes- sional	Master's Degree	9 courses in coun- seling techniques and procedure.	Professional 4-year Certificate, 3 years experience, 1 teach- ing, 1 counseling, 1 wage earning work.	Life of teaching certificate Any school.

IDAHO

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Pre-Pro- fessional	96 quarter hours with increase of 16 quarter hours per year through 1954.	27 quarter hours in elementary edu- cation.	None	Five years Grades 1-8
Standard Elementary	Bachelor's Degree	36 quarter hours in elementary education.	None	Five years Grades 1-8
Advanced Elementary	Bachelor's Degree	As above-in addition 45 quarter hours of graduate work in elementary education or Master's Degree.	None	Five years Grades 1-8
Standard High School	Bachelor's Degree 22 ¹ / ₂ quarter hours in two teaching fields.	30 quarter hours in secondary education.	None	Five years Any high school, any subjects in two teaching fields.
Advanced High School	Bachelor's Degree 22 ¹ quarter hours in two teaching fields	Master's Degree or not less than 45 quarter hours applic- able toward a Master's Degree, not less than 12 in education and 12 in field.	None	Five years Any school, any two teaching fields, any subject.

TABLE 10 (continued)

IDAHO

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Principal	Same as above certificate	8 quarter hours in supervision and	Advanced High School Two years experience	Life of teaching certificate
Supt.		administration.	as teacher or princ- ipal.	Any school

ILLINOIS

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Limited State Elementary	Bachelor's Degree	ló sem. hrs. in education	None	Four year periods Grades 1-9
Above by Exami- nation	45 sem. hrs. general education.	10 sem. hrs. in education. Examination	None	Four years-renewabl upon 15 sem. hrs of work. Grades 1-9
Limited State Kinder- garten Primary	Bachelor's Degree	16 to 32 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Four year periods Kindergarten and Grades 1-3.
Limited State Kinder- garten Primary by Examination	31 to hh sem. hrs of general education.	13 to 16 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Four years-renewabl upon 15 sem. hrs. of work. Kindergarten and Grades 1-3
Limited State Special	Bachelor's Degree	16 sem. hrs. in education, 36 sem. hrs. in specialty.	None	Four year periods Subject named on face of certificate

TABLE 11 (continued)

ILLINOIS

Na e of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Above by Exami- nation	21 to 23 sem. hrs. in general education.	10 sem. hrs. in education Examination	None	Four years-renewable upon 15 sem. hrs. of work. Subject named on face of certificate.
Limited State Vocational	40 sem. hrs. in general education.	10 sem. hrs. in education, 10 sem. hrs. in specialty.	None	Four years-renewable upon 15 sem. hrs. of work.
Limited State High School	Bachelor's Degree 32 sem. hrs in one major, 16 sem. hrs. in one minor.	16 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Four year periods Grades 7-12
Limited State Super- visory	Bachelor's Degree	16 sem. hrs. in education.	4 years teaching experience.	Four year periods All grades in common schools.
Limited State Junior College	Master's Degree	20 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Four year periods Grades 13-14

Note: Any of the before mentioned limited certificates except the limited State Junior College certificate may become Life certificates upon attainment of a Master's Degree and four years teaching experience, two of which must have been in Illinois.

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INDIANA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
deneral flemen- tary Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree	54 sem. hrs. in education, 18 sem. hrs. in special area.	None	Five year periods Grades 1-8, grade 9 if work is done in special area (Kindergarten)
General Elemen- Cary First Grade	Master's Degree	54 sem. hrs. in education, 18 sem. hrs. in special area.	General Elementary Provisional, five years experience.	Five year periods Grades 1-8, grade 9 in special area or Kindergarten.
eneral lemen- ary ermanent	Master's Degree	54 sem. hrs. in education, 18 sem hrs. in special area.	General Elementary first-grade, five years experience.	Life Grades 1-8, grade 9 if work is done in special area or Kindergarten.
Secondary Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree Two subject fields.	19 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five years Grades 7-12, depart mentalized subjects in field in elemen- tary school.
Limited Secondary	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in an approved special area.	None	One year Subject or subjects for which the certificate is issu

TABLE 12 (continued)

INDIANA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
First Grade Secondary	Master's Degree or equivalent.	19 sem. hrs. in education.	Secondary Provisional and five years of teaching service.	Five years. Grades 7-12, depart- mentalized subjects in field in elemen- tary school.
Permanent Secondary.	Master's Degree or equivalent.	19 sem. hrs. in education.	First-Grade Secondary and five additional years experience.	Life Grades 7-12, depart- mentalized subjects in field in elemen- tary school.
Vocational Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree	19 sem. hrs. in education, 60 sem. hrs. in approved vocational area.	None	Five years Special area in all grades.
Vocational First Grade	Master's Degree	19 sem. hrs. in education, 60 sem. hrs. in approved vocational area.	Vocational Provisional and five years teaching experience.	Five years Special area in all grades.
Vocational Permanent	Master's Degree	19 sem. hrs. in education, 60 sem. hrs in approved vocational area.	First-Grade Vocational and five additional years experience.	Life Special area in all grades.

TABLE 12 (continued)

INDIANA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Supt.	Master's Degree	60 or more sem. hrs. of graduate credit.	Valid teaching certi ficate, either elem- entary or secondary, five years experience.	Ten years-renewable once. Any school in state. May be converted into permanent certificate at end of five years as superintendent.
High School Principal	Master's Degree	30 sem. hrs. in administration and supervision, 18 sem: hrs. in education.	Valid high school certificate, three years experience.	Five years-renewable once. Any secondary or com- bined school. May become permanent by addition of 30 sem. hrs. in education and five years ex- perience.
Elemen- tary Principal	Naster's Degree	30 sem. hrs. in elementary super- vision and admini- istration.	Valid elementary cert- ificate and three years experience.	Five years-renewable once. Any elementary or com- bined school, May be- come permanent after five years experience
Supervisor of Guidance	Master's Degree in Education	18 sem. hrs. in field of guidance.	Valid elementary or secondary certificate.	Five years Dean, supervisor of guidance, or counselor. May be- come permanent after

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five years experience.

IOWA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity 3chools or Grades
Limited Elementary	High School Diploma or equivalent.	30 sem. hrs. increased to 45 sem. hrs in 1952. Courses to be selected from standard elemen- tary field.	None	Three years Any elementary school. Not eligible if higher certificates are available.
Standard Elementary	Two year elementary course.	22 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five years Either Kindergarten- Primary or Inter- mediate grades, depending on field of work.
Advanced Elementary	Bachelor's Degree in Elementary Education.	26 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Five year term Same as Standard Elementary but may include 9th grade if requirements are met.
Standard Secondary	Bachelor's Degree in secondary education. 15 sem. hrs. in one subject matter field, 10 sem. hrs. in each of two additional fields.	15 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five year term Indicated subjects in 7th and 8th grades and in high school.
Advanced Secondary	As above plus a Master's Degree	15 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five year term Indicated subjects in 7th and 8th grades and in high school, public junior college.

TABLE 13 (continued)

IOWA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Teaching Principal	Two year elementary course or Bachelor's Degree.	22-26 hours in education, 6 sem. hrs. in administration and supervision.	Either Standard or Advanced Elementary certificate plus two years experience.	Life of teaching certificate In any elementary school and junior high school if so indicated.
Teaching Principal Secondary	Bachelor's Degree or Master's Degree.	15 sem. hrs. in education plus 6 sem. hours in secondary administration and supervision.	Standard or Advanced Secondary Certificate plus two years exper- ience.	Five year term Principal and teacher in any secondary school.
Super- vising Principal Secondary	Master's Degree	15 sem. hrs. in education plus 6 sem. hours in secondary administration and supervision.	Advanced Secondary Certificate plus four years exper- ience.	Five year term Principal in any secondary school.
Supt.	Master's Degree	20 sem. hrs. in education, admin- istration, and super- vision.	Advanced Elementary, Standard or Advanced Secondary Certificate plus four years ex- perience.	Five year term Any elementary or secondary school.
Super- vising Principal	Bachelor's Degree in Elementary Edu- cation.	26 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	Advanced Elementary Certificate plus four years experience.	Life of teaching certificate Any elementary school and junior high school if so indicated.

TABLE 13 (continued)

AWOI

Name of	Academic	Professional	Previous Certificate	Validity
Certificate	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Special Art, Endus- trial Arts, Music or Librarian	Bachelor's Degree 20 to 30 sem. hrs. in special field.	15 sem. hrs. in education, either elementary or secondary.	Advanced Elementary or Standard Secondary Certificate.	Life of regular certificate Special subject named on certificate plus major and minor subjects.

KANSAS

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Degree 3-year	Bachelor's Degree or 120 sem. hrs.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Three years-renewable for life Any school, depending on field of prep- aration.
Special	Bachelor's Degree or 120 sem. hrs., 40 sem. hrs. in special field or subject.		None	Two year periods Special field indi- cated on certificate in elementary or secondary school.
Sixty Hour Elementary	High School Diploma plus 60 sem. hrs of elementary work.	10 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Two years Any elementary school.
Elementary Pro- visional	High School Diploma	24 sem hrs. in elementary education for 1949-50, 30 sem. hrs-1950-51.	None	One year Any elementary school.
Admin- istrator's Pro- visional	Master's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in education including administration and supervision.	Two years experience.	Three years-renewable twice-may become life at end of that time if 24 sem. hrs. of graduate education and three years ex- perience have been acquired.

TABLE 14 (continued)

KANSAS

Name of	Academic	Professional.	Previous Certificate	Validity
Certificate	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Elementary Principal Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in education includ- ing 6 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	Two years experience.	Three years-renewable upon presentation of 8 sem. hrs. of graduate work in elementary work. Becomes life-Master's Degree.

KENTUCKY

Name of Certificate	Academic Freparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary Pro- visional	High School Diploma and 64 sem. hrs. in elementary college training.	17 hours in elementary education.	None	Three years-renewable for two year periods on presentation of ló additional sem. hrs. of work any school
Elementary Standard	Bachelor's Degree or 120 sem hrs. of college work.	28 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Four year periods Less than degree must increase to degree during life of certificate, any school.
High School Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree 24 sem. hrs. in major, 18 sem hrs. in minor.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Four year periods Any secondary school in major and minor fields.
High School Standard	Bachelor's Degree and one year appropriate grad- uate work.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five year-renewable for life Any secondary school in minors and major.
Admin- istrator, Super- vision Pro- visional	Bachelor's D _e gree	120 sem. hrs. in administration and supervision.	Valid teaching certi- ficate in either field, two years experience.	Four year periods Superintendent, prin- cipal, or supervisor in any school.

TABLE 15 (continued)

KENTUCKY

	Academic	Professional	Previous Certificate	Validity
	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Admin- istration, Supervision Standard	Bachelor's Degree and one year of appropriate graduate work.	120 sem. hrs. in administration and supervision.	Valid teaching certi- ficate in either field, two years experience.	Five years-renewable for life Superintendent, Principal, or super- visor in any school.

LOUISIANA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Type C Elementary	Bachelor's Degree	24 Sem. hrs. in education.	None	Three years-renewable as Type B after five years, as Type A after ten years teaching experience, valid for life. Any elementary school.
Type C Secondary	Bachelor's Degree 12 additional sem. hrs. in specific subjects to teach.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Three years-renewable as Type B and Type A as above. Any secondary school in subjects indicated.
Type C Vocational	Bachelor's Degree, 60 sem. hrs. in agriculture, 52 sem. hrs. in Home Econ- omics, 42 sem. hrs. in Business Educat- ion.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Three years-renewable Type B and Type A as above. Any secondary school in field indicated.
Type T Vocational Temporary	High School Diploma or equivalent.	18 sem . hrs. in professional indus- trial vocational courses.	None-six years trade experience required.	Two years-renewable on 4 sem. hrs. of credit per year up to 18 sem. hrs.

TABLE 16 (continued)

LOUISINA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Frofessional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Type T Vocational	Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Arts.	24 Sem. hrs. in voc- ational education.	None	Three years-change to Type A at the end of five years teaching and 18 sem. hrs. of education. Any elementary or secondary school industrial arts course.
Nursery School Kinder- garten	Bachelor's Degree, specialization in nursery school- Kindergarten work.	18 sem, hrs. in education.	None	Three years-as Type B after five years, Type A after ten years experience Any nursery school or kindergarten.
Supt. or Super- visor	Master's Degree	9 additional sem. hrs. in administrat- ion and supervision.	Hold regular certi- ficate, five years experience.	Life of teaching certificate Any school.
Principal	Master's Degree	6 additional sem. hrs. in education.	Hold regular teaching certificate, three years teaching experience.	Life of certificate Combination elem- entary secondary, elementary or second- ary school.

MAINE

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
lst and 2nd Pro- visional Profes- sional	Three year normal course.	None other than that included in academic work.	None for 1st. Two years for 2nd provi- sional professional.	Two years 1st not renewable. Becomes 2nd. 2nd renewable in two year periods. Any alementary school.
Standard Profes- sional	Three year normal course.	6 sem. hrs. in education on elem- entary level.	2nd provisional profes- sional plus two or more years teaching on above certificate.	Five year periods Any elementary school.
lst and 2nd Pro- visional Non-Pro- fessional	Two year normal. course.	6 sem. hrs. in elementary training.	None for 1st. Two years experience plus 6 additional sem. hrs. for 2nd provisional non-professional.	Two years-not re- newable. Each leads to the next cert- ificate. Any elementary school.
3rd and 4th Pro- visional Non-Pro fessional	Two year normal course.	6 sem. hrs. in elementary training additional for each certificate.	Two years experience on each of above certificates. Two years on 3rd and 4th.	Two years-not re- newable. Each leads to nert certificate. Ath leads to standard professional. Any elementary school.
lst and 2nd Pro- fessional Junior High Pro- visional	Three year normal course or Bachelor's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in education, 12 of which must be junior high level.	None for 1st. Two years experience for 2nd Professional- Provisional.	Two years. Each leads to next certificate. Grades 7-9

TABLE 17 (continued)

MAINE

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Standard Profes- sional Junior High	Three year normal course or Bachelor's Degree.	18 sem, hrs. in education, 12 of which must be on junior high level plus 6 additional sem. hrs. in education.	2nd Professional- Provisional Certificate plus four years experience.	Five year periods. Grade 7-9.
Secondary Non-Pro- fessional Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree	12 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Two years-not renewable. Any secondary school
lst and 2nd Profes- sional Provisional	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None for 1st. Two years experience for 2nd.	Two years-not renewable for 1st. Two year terms for 2nd. Any secondary school
Standard Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree or Master's Degree,	24 sem. hrs. in education.	2nd Professional- Provisional and four years experience. None with Master's Degree	Five year periods Any secondary school
Vocational Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree in field.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Two-five year period Vocational field in elementary, junior high, and secondary school.

TABLE 17 (continued)

MAINE

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Standard Profes- sional Counselor	Bachelor's Degree	24 sem. hrs. in education and field.	Two years wage earning experience other than teaching. Six years experience under other certificates.	Eive year periods Any school.
Supt.	Master's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in administration and school law.	Five years experience and valid teaching certificate.	Five year periods Any school or com- bination of schools

MARYLAND

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Bachelor of Science Elementary	Bachelor's Degree in elementary education.	32 sem, hrs. in elementary education.	None	Three years-renewable for four years on completion of six weeks summer term. Any elementary school.
Bachelor of Science Special	Bachelor's Degree	30 sem. hrs. in special subject. 12 sem. hrs. in elem- entary education.	None	Three years-renewable for four years and then six year periods on completion of six weeks summer term. Special subject as named in certificate.
Kinder- garten Nursery School	Bachelor's Degree	32 sem . hrs. in kindergarten-prim- ary work.	None	Three-four-six years as above. Any kindergarten or nursery school. Grades 1-3.
Junior High	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in special subject. 16 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Three-four-six years as above Special subjects as named on certificate.
Academic	Bachelor's Degree rank in upper 4/5 of class.	16 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Three-four-six years as above Accademic subjects in secondary schools.

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TABLE 18 (continued)

MARYLAND

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Special	Bachelor's Degree	16 sem, hrs, in education. 30 sem. hrs. in special subject to be taught.	None	Three-four-six years as above Subject named in certificate.
Elementary Principal	Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent.	Courses in Elementary Methods, supervision, and administration.	Three years teaching ex- perience.	Three-four-six year periods plus summer school course. Any elementary school.
Secondary Principal	Bachelor's Degree plus one year of graduate work, 1/3 of which must be in higher branches of secondary work.	2/3 of year graduate woek in education, administration, and supervision.	Two years experience.	Three-four-six year periods plus summer school course. Any secondary school
Special Super- vision	Bachelor's Degree plus a year of graduate work.	45 sem. hrs. in special field.	Four years experience. Two must be in special field.	Three-four-six year periods plus summer school course. Supervision of special subjects indicated in elementary or secondary school.
High School Super- vision	Bachelor's Degree	One year graduate work in methods and super- vision in secondary field.	Four yearsteaching experience.	Three-four-six year periods. Any secondary school.

TABLE 18 (continued)

MARYLAND

Name of	Academic	Professional	Previous Certificate	Validity
Certificate	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Adminis- tration and Super- vision	Bachelor's Degree	One year graduate work in education including administration and supervision.	Two years experience	Three-four-six year periods. County superintendents, Assistant superin- tendents.

MASSACHUSETTS

Name of	Academic	Professional	Previous Certificate	Validity
Certificate	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Supt.	Bachelor's Degree or equivalent.	18 sem. hrs. in education of which 6 sem. hrs. must be in elementary and 6 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	Eight years school experience. Written and oral examination.	No information Union superintendents, only.

Note: "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has no general certification laws for the qualification of teachers. The standards are set up by the individual cities and towns. No material is available thereon." THOMAS A. PHELAN, Supervisor, Teachers Registration Bureau.

MICHIGAN

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary Provisional	Bachelor's Degree Four 15 sem hrs. minor, or 24 sem. hr. major and two minors.	20 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Five years Grades 1-7 Becomes permanent after three years experience.
Secondary Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree One major and two minors in subject fields.	20 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	Five years. Become permanent after thr years experience and 10 additional sem. hrs. of work. Secondary schools i subject fields indicated.
State Limited	60 sem. hrs. of college work.	15 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Three years Elementary grades in districts not main- taining a high scho
County Limited	32 sem. hrs. of normal school.	15 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Two years Any primary distric in the county in which schooling was taken.
Junior College Permanent	Master's Degree	15 sem. hrs. in Education.	None	Permanent Any collegiate inst itution maintained by a public school district in specifi

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Note: Administrators meet the same qualifications as above certificates except in North Cantral Schools.

MINNESOTA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary Standard	Two year course in Elementary education.	30 quarter hours in elementary education.	None	Two years-renewable for five years and life. Any elementary school and Grades 7-8 in eight grade schools.
Elementary Advanced	Bachelor's Degree in Elementary education.	30 quarter hours in elementary education.	None	Two years-renewable for five years and life. Any elementary school and Grades 7-8 in an eight grade shcool.
High School Standard General	Bachelor's Degree in secondary education.	22 ¹ / ₂ quarter hours in education.	None	Two years-renewable for five years and life. Any secondary school and Grades 7-9 in a junior high school in subjects or fields specified on face of certificate.
High School Standard Special	Bachelor's Degree in secondary education.	$22\frac{1}{2}$ quarter hours in education. Major in special field.	None	Two years-renewable for five years and life. Special field in schools as above. May teach in academic

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minor slso.

TABLE 21 (continued)

MINNESOTA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
High School Advanced General	Bachelor's Degree in secondary education plus one year grad- uate work in major and minors.	222 quarter hours in secondary education.	None	Two years-renewable for five years and life. As in High School Standard General.
Junior College General	Master's Degree or equivalent.	$22\frac{1}{2}$ quarter hours in education.	One year in secondary school.	Two years-renewable for five years and life. Subject matter fields in which trained.
Secondary Principal Standard	Bachelor's Degree in secondary education.	32 quarter hours of graduate work-1949. 45 quarter hours-1950.	Valid secondary cer- tificate. One year experience now. Three years experience after 7-1-1951.	Life of teaching certificate except permanent. Five year periods. Any secondary school.
Secondary Principal Limited	Bachelor's Degree in Secondary education.	8 quarter hours in education beyond the Bachelor's Degree. 8 additional quarter hours for renewal.	Two years experience in an accredited secondary school. Valid second- ary certificate.	Two years-renewable for five years. Secondary school with not more than 20 teachers including principal and super- intendent.
Secondary Principal	Bachelor's Degree in secondary education.	27 quarter hours in education.	Valid secondary certificate. One years experience in secon- ary school.	Two years-renewable for five years. Secondary school with not more than 10 teachers as above.

TABLE 21 (continued)

MINNESOTA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Supt. Standard	Master's Degree in Administration and Supervision.	9 quarter hours in graduate adminis- tration. 6 quarter hours graduate séc- ondary curriculum and supervision. 6 quarter hours in elementary curricu- lum, and supervision.	Valid secondary certificate. One year in elementary or 6 additional quarter hours. One year in secondary or 6 additional quarter hours. Two years administrative or supervisory.	Two years-renewable for five years. Any school.
Supt. Limited	Bachelor's Degree	31 quarter hours in education. 18 quarter hours in administration, not less than 6 quarter hours in the elementary field. 16 quarter hours beyond Bachelor's De- gree in education.	Valid secondary certificate. Two years experience in either elementary or secondary school.	Two years-renewable for five years. School with not more than ten teachers in- cluding superin- tendent and principal

MISSISSIPPI

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Class H Elementary	4 units in approved high school.	Six weeks additional.	None	l year periods Rural elementary.
Class G Elementary	8 units from approved high school.	Six weeks additional.	None	l year periods Rural elementary.
Class F	12 units in approved high school.	Six weeks additional.	None	l year periods. Rural elementary.
Class E	High School Diploma.	Twelve weeks additional.	None	<u>l year periods.</u> Elementary.
Class D	30 sem. hrs. college work.	6 sem. hrs in education.	None	l year periods. Elementary.
Class C ^e	60 sem. hrs. college work.	9 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Two year periods. Elementary.
Class C ^S	60 sem. hrs. college work.	9 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	Two year periods. Secondary school.
Class B ^e	90 sem. hrs. college work.	12 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Three year periods Elementary school.
Class B ^S	90 sem. hrs college work.	12 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	Three year periods Secondary school.
Class A ^e	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Life Elementary school.

TABLE 22 (continued)

MISSISSIPPI

Name of	Academic	Professional	Previous Certificate	Validity
Certificate	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Class A ^S	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Life Secondary school

TABLE 23.

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MISSOURI

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
One-year Elementary	60 sem. hrs. in college work.	5 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	One year periods five sem. hrs. each renewal. Elementary school.
2-year Elementary	60 sem. hrs. college work.	10 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Three year periods. 6 sem. hrs. each renewal. Elementary school.
5-year Elementary	120 sem. hrs. college work.	18 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Five year periods. Elementary school.
One-year Secondary	120 sem. hrs. college work.	9 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	One year periods five sem. hrs. each renewal. Specific subjects in secondary school.
High School Standard S _e condary	Bachelor's Degree 6 sem. hrs. each subject taught.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five years-permanent after three years experience. Specific subjects in fields.
Elementary Principal	Master's Degree	Courses in elementary administration, super- vision and curriculum.	Valid elementary certificate.	No information. Any elementary school.

TABLE 23 (continued)

MISSOURI

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Secondary Principal 1st Class	Master's Degree	Courses in elementary administration, supervision and curriculum.	Valid secondary certificate.	No information. Any secondary school.
Supt. 1st Class	Master's Degree	Courses in elementary and secondary supervision.	Valid elementary or secondary certificate.	No information. Any school.

MONTANA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary State	Two years college elementary course.	24 quarter hours in elementary education.	None	Six years. Any elementary school grades 1-8.
Secondary State	Bachelor's Degree 45 quarter hours in major. 30 quarter hours in minor.	24 quarter hours in secondary education.	None	Six years. Any secondary school grades 6-12.
Supt. and Principal	Master's Degree-1st and 2nd Class Dis- tricts.	15 quarter hours in administration and supervision.	Secondary State Certificate. Supt1st Class Dis- trict-5 years ex- perience. Supt2nd Class Dis- trict-3 years experience. Principal-3 years experience.	Life of teaching certificate. Schools as indicated.

NEBRASKA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
3rd Grade Elementary One	12 sem. hrs. college work.	ó sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Three years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Kindergarten-8, Article III
3rd Grade Elementary Two	High School Normal training.	Examination.	None	Three years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. work.
Ceneral Elementary Initial	One year college teacher training course.	Courses in education as indicated in training course.	None	Three years-renewable Kindergarten 8 as above.
General Elementary Provisional	One year college teacher training. Total of 39 sem. hrs.	6 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	General Elementary Initial and one year experience.	Three years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Kindergarten-8, Article III
General Elementary Profes- sional	48 sem. hrs. college training.	14 sem. hrs. in elementary edu- cation.	General Elementary Initial or Provisional and three years exper- ience.	Three years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Kindergarten-8, Article III Schools
Junior Elementary Initial	Two year college course.	15 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Three years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Kindergarten-8 in

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any school.

TABLE 25 (continued)

NEBRASKA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Junior Elementary Provisional	Two year college course plus 9 sem. hrs.	17 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	Certificate of lower rank and one year experience.	Three years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Kindergarten-8 in any school.
Junior Elementary Profes- sional	Two year college course plus 18 sem. hrs.	19 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	Certificate of equal or lower rank and three years exper- ience.	Three year periods renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Kindergarten-8 in any school.
Senior Grade School Initial	Three year college teacher training course.	15 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Kindergarten-junior high school.
Senior Grade School Provisional	Three year college teacher training course plus 9 sem. hrs.	17 sem. hrs. in education.	Senior Grade School Initial plus one year experience.	Five years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Kindergarten-junior high school.
Senior Grade School Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in education.	Certificate of equal or lower rank plus three years exper- ience.	Life Kindergarten-junior high school.

TABLE 25 (continued)

NEBRASKA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Secondary Initial	Bachelor's Degree 15 sem. hrs. in two teaching fields.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Grades 7-12 in teaching fields.
Secondary Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree as above plus 9 sem. hrs. graduate credit.	18 sem. hrs. in education plus 3 sem. hrs. in graduate education.	Secondary Initial certificate plus one year experience.	Five years-renewable on 9 sem. hrs. Orades 7-12 in teaching fields.
Secondary Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree as above plus 18 sem. hrs. graduate credit.	18 sem. hrs. in education plus 6 graduate sem. hrs.	Certificate of equal or lower rank plus three years exper- ience.	Life Grades 7-12 in teaching fields.
Admin- istrative and Super- visory Initial	Bachelor's Degree 15 sem. hrs. in two teaching fields.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	Valid teaching certificate.	Five years-renewable on 9 semester graduate hours. All subjects in all grades.
Admin- istrative and Super- visory Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree as above plus 9 graduate sem. hrs.	18 sem. hrs. in education plus 5 sem. graduate hrs.	Valid teaching certificate plus two years as admin- istrator or super- visor.	Five years-renewable on 9 semester graduate hours. All subjects in all grades.

TABLE 25 (continued)

NEBRASKA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Frevious Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Admin- istrative and Super- visory Profes- sional	Master's Degree with major in education.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	Certificate of equal or lower rank plus four years exper- ience as administrator or supervisor.	Life All subjects in all grades.
Music Special	Not indicated	Examination and recommendation of three responsible persons.	None	Three year periods Music only.

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NEVADA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
2nd Grade Elementary	One year teacher training course	Courses in education as indicated in training course.	None	Two years-not renewable. Any elementary school.
lst Grade Elementary	Two year teacher training course or Bachelor's Degree in Arts or Sciences.	18 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Three years-renewable Any elementary school.
Junior High School	Three years college training.	15 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Three years-renewable. Four years if high school certificate is held. Grades 7-9
High School	Bachelor's Degree	18 sem. hrs. in education, not less than ten in secondary field.	None	Five years-renewable. Any secondary school.
Special	High School Diploma.	24 sem. hrs. in special field.	None	One year-renewable. Special subject only.
Vocational	Four years college in vocational course.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Two years-renewable Home Economics or Agriculture, depending on preparation.

Note: All teachers must take required courses or pass examinations in Nevada School Law, and the Constitutions of the United States and Nevada within one year after certification.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elem- entary	Four or five year course in post- secondary institution or Bachelor's Degree from Liberal Arts College	24 sem. hrs. in specialized elementary curriculum.	None	No indication Kindergarten-Grade 8.
High School	Four or five year course in post- secondary institution.	21 sem. hrs. in education including New Hampshire School Law and New Hampshire Program of Studies.	None	No indication Grades 7-12
Principal or Headmaster	Four or five year course in post- secondary institution.	18 graduate sem. hrs. in administration and supervision.	Three successful years teaching experience. Valid Teaching Certificate.	No indication. Type of school graduate work indicated.
Supt. or Ass ¹ t. Supt.	Four or five year course in post- secondary institution.	24 sem. hrs. in education. Admin- istrative and super- visory in elementary and secondary fields.	Valid teaching certificate. Five years experience, three teaching, two administrative.	No indication . Any school.

NEW JERSEY

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary Limited	Bachelor's Degree.	1/6 degree program in professional background courses. 150 clock hours student teaching and observation.	None	Five years. May be- come permanent after three years teaching. Kindergarten-8.
Nursery School	Bachelor's Degree.	30 sem. hrs. in specialized training.	None	Five years. May be- come permanent after three years teaching. Kindergarten-8.
Secondary Limited	Bachelor's Degree. 30 sem. hrs. in major, 18 sem. hrs. in minor field. Subjects endorsed on 3 semester credit.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	Five years. May be- come permanent after three years teaching. Teach endorsed subject fields in Grades 7-12.
Junior College	Master's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five years. May be- come permanent after three years teaching. Endorsed subject fields in Grades 13-14
Advanced Profes- sional	Master's Degree in subject field.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	Teaching certificate in force.	Life. Any field for which teaching certificate was endorsed.

TABLE 28 (continued)

NEW JERSEY

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Subject Supervisor	Bachelor's Degree.	2h sem. hrs. in supervision and administration.	Teaching certificate in force.	Five years. Maybe- come permanent after three years experience. Supervise instruction in subject or subjects named in certificate.
General Supervisor	Bachelor's Degree.	24 sem. hrs. in supervision and administration.	Teaching certificate in force.	Five years. May be- come permanent after three years exper- lence. General supervisor.
Elementary Principal	Bachelor's Degree.	24 sem. hrs. in administration and supervision.	Permanent teaching certificate.	Five years. May be- come permanent after three years exper- ience. School with more than twelve elementary teachers.
Secondary Principal	Bachelor's Degree,	24 sem. hrs. in administration and supervision.	Permanent teaching certificate.	Five years. May be- come permanent after three years exper- lence.
Admin- istrator	Master's Degree.	32 sem. hrs. in administration and supervision.	Permanent teaching certificate.	Five years. May be- come permanent after three years exper- lence. Supt., Ass't. Supt., Principal, or Supervisor

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TABLE 28 (continued)

NEW JERSEY

	Academic	Professional	Previous Certificate	Validity
	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Special and Vocational	Bachelor's Degree and 36 sem. hrs. in field of specialization.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	None	Five years. May become permanent after three years experience. Special or Vocational field for which

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certificate is endorsed.

NEW MEXICO

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Profes- sional Elementary	High School Diploma 60 sem. hrs. of college credit.	10 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Three years-renewable on 8 sem. hrs. Grades 1-8.
Master Elementary	Bachelor's Degree. Minimum-120 sem. hrs.	ló sem. hrs. in elementary ecucation.	None	Five years-renewable on 8 sem. hrs. Grades 1-8.
Regular High School	Bachelor's Degree. Minimum 120 sem. hrs.	ló sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	Five years-renewable on 0 sem. hrs. Subjects in major and minor fields.
5-year High School	Bachelor's Degree. 15 sem. hrs. in subject field.	15 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	Five years-renewable on 8 sem. hrs. Subjects in field.
Admin- istrative	Master's Degree.	15 sem. hrs. in organization, administration, and supervision.	Master Elementary or Regular High School Certificate. Three years experience, two in New Mexico,	Five years-renewable at end of four years experience. Administrator in any school.
Vocational	Bachelor's Degree in vocational Field.	16 sem. hrs. in educational method.	None	Five years-renewable on 5 sem. hrs Vocational Field.

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NEW YORK

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Permanent Common Branch	Bachelor's Degree.	36 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	Permanent Elementary Grades.
Permanent Academic	Bachelor's Degree plus 30 sem. hrs. graduate work.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	Permanent Subjects in fields indicated on certificate.
Special Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree. 36 sem. hrs. in subject for which certificate is to be issued.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	llone	Ten years-made permanent by 30 ser hrs. of graduate work in appropriate field. Subjects in fields indicated on certificate.
Super- visory Pro- visional Elementary	Bachelor's Degree plus 6 graduate sem. hrs.	24 sem. hrs. in professional courses. 6 sem. hrs. in elementary supervision.	Approved teacher's certificate. Three years experience.	Ten years-made permanent by 30 sen hrs. of graduate work plus five year experience. Supervision of

Supervision of elementary subjects in indicated fields.

TABLE 30 (continued)

NEW YORK

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Secondary Super- visory	Bachelor's Degree plus 6 graduate sem. hrs.	12 sem. hrs. in professional courses. 6 sem. hrs. in secondary supervision.	Approved teacher's certificate, three years experience in secondary schools.	Ten years-made permanent by 30 sem. hrs. of graduate work plus five years experience.
Vocational Super- visory	Bachelor's Degree plus 6 graduate sem. hrs.	12 sem. hrs. in professional courses. 6 sem. hrs. in vocational super- vision.	Three years experience in vocational work. Approved teacher's certificate.	Ten years-made permanent by 30 sem. hrs. of graduate work in field. Five years experience. Supervision field.
Elementary Principal Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree plus 6 graduate sem, hrs,	24 sem. hrs. in professional courses. 4 sem. hrs. in elementary adminis- tration.	Valid elementary teaching certificate. Three years experience.	Ten years-made permanent by 30 sem. hrs. of graduate work plus five years experience. Any elementary school
Secondary Principal Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree plus 24 graduate sem. hrs. for junior high. 45 sem. hrs. for senior high.	12 sem. hrs. in professional courses. 6 sem. hrs. in secondary administra- tion and supervision.	Valid secondary teaching certificate. Two years experience	Ten years-made perm- anent by 30 sem. hrs. of graduate work plus five years exper- ience. Secondary school other than vocational.

TABLE 30 (continued)

NEW YORK

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Vocational Principal	Bachelor's Degree plus 6 graduate sem. hrs.	12 sem. hrs. in professional courses. Three years experience.	Valid vocational teaching certificate. Three years experience.	Ten years-made permanent by 30 sem hrs. of graduate work plus five year experience. Secondary vocationa or elementary vocational school.
Technical Principal	Bachelor's Degree in Applied Science plus 6 graduate sem. hrs.	12 sem. hrs. in professional courses. Three years experience.	Valid certificate for technical high school.	Ten years-made permanent by 30 sem hrs. of graduate work plus five year experience. Secondary technical high school.
Supt.	Bachelor's Degree plus 30 sem. hrs. of graduate work.	20 sem. hrs. in approved education courses, 8 of them in administration and one course in super- vision.	Valid teaching certificate plus five years experience.	Ten years Superintendent of any school.

NORTH CAROLINA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Class A Primary	Bachelor's Degree.	21 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	No information. Kindergarten, Grades 1-3.
Class A Grammar Grade	Bachelor's Degree.	21 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None	No information. Grades 4-8.
Graduate Elementary	Master's Degree.	27 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	Class A Primary or Grammar grade Certi- ficate plus three years experience,	No information. Kindergarten, Grades 1-8.
High School Class A	Bachelor's Degree. 30 sem. hrs. in majority of teaching fields.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	No information. Subject field spec ified on face of certificate.
High School Home Fronomics	Bachelor's Degree. 51 sem. hrs. in field.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	No information. Home Economics.
High School Agri- culture	Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None	No information. Agriculture.

TABLE 31 (continued)

NORTH CAROLINA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Graduate Secondary	Master's Degree,	24 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	Class A High School Certificate plus three years experience.	No information. Subject field specified on face of certificate.
Principal	Master's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in graduate education, elementary or secondary.	Class A Elementary or Secondary teaching certificate. Three years teaching experience.	No information. Either elementary or secondary school, depending on preparation.
Supt.	Master's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. of graduate education.	Class A teacher's certificate as above. Five years experience.	No information. Any school.

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NORTH DAKOTA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
2nd Grade Elementary	High School Diploma.	Examination.	None.	No information. Rural Schools.
lst Grade Elementary	32 sem. hrs. of teacher training.	Professional courses included.	None.	No information. Rural Schools.
2nd Grade Profes- sional Accredited	Two year training course-North Dakota Teachers Colleges.	16 semester hours in education.	None.	Three years-may be- come permanent after 13 months of teaching experience. Elementary grades and subjects taught in 9th and 10th grades in graded and consolidated schools.
2nd Grade Profes- sional Regular	Two year training course-accredited college.	ló sem. hrs. in education.	None.	Three years-as above. Elementary grades and subjects as above.
lst Grade Profes- sional Accredited	Bachelor's Degree from North Dakota institution of higher education.	ló sem. hrs. in education.	None.	Three years-may be- come permanent arter 10 months of teaching experience. Any of the public schools in the state.

TABLE 32 (continued)

NORTH DAKOTA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
lst Grade Profes- sional Regular	Bachelor's Degree from accredited college.	ló sem. hrs. in education.	None.	Three years-as above. Any of the public schools in the state.
Principal Consoli- dated or Graded	Bachelor's Degree.	16 sem. hrs. in education.	lst Grade Profes- sional Certificate plus two years teaching experience.	No information. Any high school.
Adminis- trator Minor Accredited Schools	Bachelor's Degree.	16 sem. hrs. in education.	lst Grade Profes- sional Certificate plus two years experience.	No information. Accredited schools 4 to 6 teachers.
Adminis- trator Fully Accredited Schools	Bachelor's Degree.	ló sem. hrs. in education.	Two years experience- Administrator-five or more teachers, or three years experience as principal-five teacher school, or 8 graduate semester hours(h in ed.) and two years adminis- tration-four teacher school.	No information. Supt. in6-8 teacher schools.

TABLE 32 (continued)

NORTH DAKOTA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Adminis- trator Fully Accredited Schools	Bachelor's Degree.	16 sem. hrs. in education.	12 sem. hrs. of graduate work in Gen. Ed. and 14 sem. hrs. graduate work in Elem. Two years exper- ience administration- 5 or more teacher school or two years experience adminis-	No information. Supt. any school.
			trator in not less than 7 teacher school, or principal of high school employing not less than 6 teachers.	

OHIO

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Frofessional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Standard Elementary Pro- visional	Three year teacher training curriculum,	24 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None,	Four years. Grades 1-0.
Elementary Profes- sional	Three or four year teacher training curriculum.	42 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	Elementary Provisional and 24 months teaching experience.	Eight years. Grades 1-8.
Elementary Permanent	Bachelor's Degree. in elementary education.	42 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	Elementary Profes- sional and 40 months teaching experience.	Life. Grades 1-8.
Kinder- garten Primary	Three year teacher training curriculum including 10 sem. hrs. in primary work.	24 sem. hrs. for Provisional. 42 sem. hrs. for Profes- sional and permanent in elementary education.	Same as above for each type certificate.	Same as above for each type of certi- ficate. Kindergarten and Grades 1-3.
High School Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree. Three teaching fields of not less than 15 sem. hrs. each.	17 sem. hrs. in sec- ondary education.	None.	Four years. Subjects named in Grades 7-12.
High School Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree as above.	35 sem. hrs. in sec- ondary education- 18 above the degree.	High School Pro- visional and 24 months teaching experience.	Eight years. Subjects named in Grades 7-12.

TABLE 33 (continued)

OHIO

	Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional. Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
	High School Permanent	Master's Degree.	35 Sem. hrs. in education as above.	High School Profes- sional and 40 months teaching experience.	Life. Subjects named in Grades 7-12.
	Special	Bachelor's Degree in- cluding 35 to 45 sem. hrs. in specialty.		Same as for each of the above high school certificates.	Same as for each of the above high school certificates. Special subject named- Grades 7-12.
118840	Elementary Principal	Administrative officer's endorsement for provisional. Master's Degree for Professional and Permanent.	35 sem. hrs. in edu- cation, adminis- tration and super- vision.	Elementary Profes- sional Certificate and 27 months exper- ience for Profes- sional. 40 months for Permanent certificate.	Four-eight-Life as other certificates. Any elementary school.
	High School Principal	Administrative officer's endorsement for provisional. Master's Degree for Professional and Permanent.	35 sem. hrs. in education, admin- istration and super- vision.	High School Profes- sional and three years experience for Professional. Forty months for a perman- ent certificate.	Four-eight-Life as other certificates. Any nigh School

TABLE 33 (continued)

OHIO

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Supt. Profes- sional and Permanent	Master's Degree in Administration.	35 sem. hrs. in education, admin- istration and super- vision.	Three years experience as high school principal for Professional. 40 months under Supt. Professional for Per- manent.	Eight years. Life.
Supervisor	Master's Degree in Field supervised or Administration.	35 sem. hrs. in supervision and education.	Eight Vear Professional Special-three years ex- perience for Profes- sional. Forty months under Professional Special for Permanent.	Four-eight-Life as other certificates. In specific subject fields.

OKLAHOMA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
One-year Elementary	60 sem. hrs. of college work.	9 additional sem. hrs. in education.	None.	One year-renewable on 8 sem. hrs. work Grades 1-8.
Life Elementary	Bachelor's Degree or 124 sem. hrs.	18 sem. hrs. in education including Oklahoma School Law.	None.	Life. Grades 1-8.
One-Year High School	90 sem. hrs. of college owrk.	15 sem. hrs. in education and Oklahoma School Law.	None.	One year-renewable on 8 sem. hrs. work. Grades 7-12 in specific fields.
Life High School	Bachelor's Degree or 124 sem, hrs.	21 sem. hrs. in education including Oklahoma School Law.	None.	Life. Fields in Grades 7-12.
Junior College	Master's Degree in field.	21 sem. hrs. in education including Oklahoma School Law.	None.	Life. Fields in Grades 13-14.

OREGON

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
One-Year State Elementary	Three year elem- entary training course.	20 sem. hrs. in education. Oregon Law and History.	None.	One year-renewable for five years. Grades 1-8 and Grades 7-9 if such grades are separ- ately organized.
Five-Year Elementary	Three year elem- entary training course.	20 sem. hrs. in education. Oregon Law and History.	One-year Elemen- tary and six months experience.	Five year periods on 10 sem. hrs. work. Grades as above.
Secondary Pro- visional	Four-five year teacher training course in secondary field.	12 sem. hrs. in secondary education plus Oregon Law and History.	None.	One year-renewable as B, C, D, and E on 9 quarter hours. additional for each certificate. Grades 9-12. In Grades 7-9 if separ- ately organized.
Regular Special	Four-five year teacher training course plus 24 sem. hrs. in field.	12 sem. hrs. in secondary education plus Oregon Law and History.	Regular Elementary or Secondary certi- ficate.	One year-renewable for five year periods Special field in elementary or secon- dary school including Kindergarten as a special field.

TABLE 35 (continued)

OREGON

Name of	Academic	Professional	Previous Certificate	Validity
Certificate	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Regular Secondary	Bachelor's Degree plus 30 sem. hrs. of graduate work.	22 sem. hrs. in secondary education including 9 graduate quarter hours plus Oregon Law and History.	None.	Five year periods. Grades 9-12. In Grades 7-9 if separately organ- ized.

Note: Some Oregon districts issue special administrator's credentials which are optional.

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PENNSYLVANIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Kindergar- ten- Primary Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree in Kindergarten- Primary field.	30 sem. hrs. in elementary education plus History of United States and Pa.	None.	Three years. Be- comes College grade with 6 additional sem. hrs. Kindergarten, Grades 1-3.
Elementary College Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree in elementary field.	30 sem. hrs. in elementary education plus History of United States and Pa.	None.	Three years. Be- comes College grade with 6 additional sem. hrs. Grades 1-6 or Grades 1-8 depending on organization.
Secondary College Provisional	Bachelor's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education plus History of U. S. and Pa.	None.	Three years. Be- comes College grade with 6 graduate sem. hrs. of work. Grades 7-12 in indicated fields.
Special and Vocational Fields	Bachelor's Degree in specified field.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education plus History of U. S. and Pa.	None.	Three year periods with 6 additional sem. hrs. of work. Specified field in Grades 7-12.
Elementary Principal	Master's Degree.	30 sem. hrs. in elementary education, administration and supervision.	Valid College Elem- entary Certificate. Six years experience in Pa.	Three year periods. Any elementary school

TABLE 36 (continued)

PENNSYLVANIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Secondary Principal	Master's Degree.	30 sem. hrs. in secondary education, administration and supervision.	Valid Secondary College Certificate plus six years of experience.	Three year periods. Any secondary school including junior high school.
Super- vising Principal	Master's Degree.	30 sem. hrs. in education and supervision.	Valid College Elem- entary or Secondary Certificate plus six years experience.	Three year periods. School in which teaching certificate is valid.
Supt.	Master's Degree in administration and supervision.	30 sem. hrs. in education, admin- istration and supervision.	Valid College Certif- icate. Six years teaching experience, three or more years as principal with not less than six teacher under his control.	Three year periods. Any school or combination of schools.

RHODE ISLAND

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary or Secondary Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree.	200 clock hours in education plus one course in Rhode Island Education.	None.	One year-renewable. Grades 1-8 or subject fields in Grades 7-12, depending on preparation.
Elementary or Secondary Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree.	400 clock hours in education including one course in Rhode Island Education.	None.	Five years-renewable. Grades 1-8 or subject fields in Grades 7-12, depending on preparation.
Principal or Supervisor	Bachelor's Degree.	400 clock hours in education plus 30 clock hours in administration and supervision for supervisors or principals.	Valid Professional Certificate.	Life of teaching certificate. Principal in school to which teaching certificate applies. Supervisor in field of specific training.
Supt. Pro- visional	Bachelor's Degree.	200 clock hours in education, super- vision and admin- istration plus 30 clock hours in Rhode Island Education.	None	One year. Small schools usually. Valid in all schools.

TABLE 37 (continued)

RHODE ISLAND

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Supt. Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree.	400 clock hours in education, supre- vision, and admin- istration.	Valid Professtional Certificate plus five years experience as supt. or ten years teaching experience.	Five years. Any school.
Supt. Life	Master's Degree or distinguished achievement in office.	400 clock hours in education, super- vision, and admin- istration.	Valid Professional teaching certificate plus ten years ex- perience on Supt. Professional Certificate.	Life. Any school.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Expereince Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Inter- mediate Profes- sional Class IV	Two year teacher curriculum.	6 sem. hrs. in elementary education or secondary field.	Probationary-two years experience.	Five years. School for which preparation was made Elementary field onl
Class III	Bachelor's Degree.	6 sem, hrs. in education.	Probationary-two years experience.	Five years. As above.
Class II	Bachelor's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	Probationary-two years experience.	Five years. As above.
Class I	Master's Degree. In Education.	30 sem. hrs. in education.	Probationary-two years experience.	Five years. As above.
Advanced Profes- sional Class III	Bachelor's Degree.	6 sem. hrs. in education.	Intermediate Class III. Seven years. experience.	Seven years. As above.
Class II	Bachelor's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in education.	Class II above. Seven years experience.	Seven years. As above.
Class I	Master's Degree in education.	30 sem. hrs. in education.	Class I above. Seven years experience.	Seven years. As above.
Class I Advanced	Doctor's Degree with major or minor in education.	30 sem. hrs. in education.	Valid certificate. Seven years experience.	Seven years. As above.

Note: Advanced Professional Certificates may be made life certificates with the addition of 6 semester hours of graduate credit and fourteen years experience except Class I advanced which required only the fourteen years experience.

TABLE 38 (continued)

SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary Principal	Master's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in education, super- vision and admin- istration.	Class I Certificate in elementary field. Three years experience.	Life of teaching certificate. Any elementary school
Secondary Principal	Master's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in education, super- vision and admin- istration.	Class I Certificate in secondary field. Three years experience.	Life of teaching certificate. Any secondary school.
Supt.	Master's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in education, super- vision and admin- istration.	Principal's and Class I teaching certificate. Five years experience within last seven years.	Life of teaching certificate. Any school.
Supervisor	Master's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in education and supervision.	Class I Certificate in field to be super- vised. Five years experience in field.	Life of teaching certificate. Specified field.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
2nd Grade Elementary	High School Diploma.	Six weeks summer school and exam- ination.	None.	Two years-not renewable. Grades 1-8 non accredited.
lst Grade Elementary	High School Diploma.	One year training or examination after 12 weeks sum- mer school.	Eight months experience.	Two year periods- renewable on 6 sem. hrs. Grades 1-8 non accredited.
State General	Two year normal.	15 sem. hrs. in education.	lst Grade Certif- icate if by exam- ination, otherwise none.	Two year-renewable for five year period on 6 sem. hrs. work Grades 1-9 any school
State Primary	Two year normal in primary work.	15 sem. hrs. in education.	As above.	Two years-renewable for five year period on 6 sem. hr.s work Kindergarten-Grades 1-3.
High School General	Bachelor's Degree.	15 sem. hrs. in education.	None.	Two years-renewable for five year period on 6 sem. hrs. work. Grades 1-12 in any school.

TABLE 39 (continued)

SOUTH DAKOTA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
High School Special	Bachelor's Degree.	15 sem. hrs. in education.	None.	Two years-renewable for five year periods on 6 sem. hrs. work. Special fields in grades 1-12.
Permanent	Bachelor's Degree.	15 sem. hrs. in education.	High School General Certificate plus 45 months teaching experience.	Indefinite. Grades 1-12.
	rtificates except the requirements for renew		re months teaching experience	in addition to
Principal	Bachelor's Degree.	15 sem. hrs. in	High School General	Life of teaching

Principal	Bachelor's Degree. Six sem. hrs. of graduate work in education.	15 sem. hrs. in education. 6 graduate sem. hrs. in administration and supervision.	High School General or Permanent plus one years experience.	Life of teaching certificate. Any school.
Supt.	Bachelor's Degree. Six sem. hrs. of graduate work in education.	15 sem. hrs. in education. 6 graduate sem. hrs. in administration and supervision.	High School General or Permanent plus three years exper- ience in grades 7-12.	Life of teaching certificate. Any school.

TENNESSEE

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Profes- sional Elementary	Two years teacher training,	18 quarter hrs. in elementary education.	None.	Four year periods. Grades 1-8.
High School Examination	High School Diploma.	Examination in subjects set forth by State Board of Education.	None.	Four years. Only the subjects covered by the examination.
Permanent Profes- sional High School	Four years teacher training, 18 quarter hours in each subject to be taught.	27 quarter hours in education.	None.	Indefinite Subjects indicated on face of certificate.
Permanent Profes- sional Supervisor	Four years teacher training.	27 quarter hours in general and special methods, supervision, and administration.	Permanent Profes- sional High School Certificate.	Indefinite. Subjects named on teaching certificate.
County Supt. Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree.	27 quarter hours in education, super- vision, organization and administration.	Permanent Professional Certificate. 24 months experience as a teacher supervisor.	Indefinite. Any county system of school.
County Supt. Examination	Two years college. training.	Examination in subjects set forth by State Board of Education.	Valid teaching certi ficate. 24 months experience as teacher supervisor.	Four year periods-re- newable on 12 quarter hours of college credit three must be in education

TEXAS

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
4-year Elementary	30 sem. hrs. of college credit.	6 sem. hrs. in education.	None.	Four years. Grades 1-0.
6-year Elementary	60 sem. hrs. of college credit.	12 sem. hrs. in education.	None.	Six years. Grades 1-8.
2-year High School	30 sem. hrs. of college credit.	ó sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	Two years. Subjects indicated on certificate.
i-year ligh School	60 sem. hrs. of college credit.	12 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	Four years. Subjects indicated on certificate.
5-year ligh School	90 sem. hrs. of college credit.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	Six years. Subjects indicated on certificate.
Permanent High School	Bachelor's Degree.	24 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	Life. Subjects indicated on Certificate.
Permanent Elementary	Bachelor's Degree or 30 months teaching on 6-year Elementary.	12 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None with degree. Six year Elementary with 30 months service.	Life. Grades 1-8.
Adminis- trative	Bachelor's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in Advanced Adminis- tration and advanced methods.	Valid teaching certificate.	Indefinite. Any school. Individual schools have higher requirement

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of their own.

UTAH

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
General Elementary	Bachelor's Degree in elementary education.	2h quarter hours in elementary education.	None.	Five years-renewable on 6 quarter hours of graduate work. Grades 1-8.
General Secondary	Bachelor's Degree in secondary education.	33 quarter hours in secondary education.	None.	Five years-renewable on 6 quarter hours of graduate work. Subjects indicated in grades 7-12.
Vocational Secondary	Bachelor's Degree with major in vocational subject.	33 quarter hours in secondary education.	None.	Five years-renewable on 6 quarter hours of graduate work. Vocational subject indicated on certificate.
Admin- istrative Super- visory Elementary	Bachelor's Degree and 18 hours graduate credit.	33 quarter hours in elementary education plus 12 quarter hours in administration and supervision.	Valid elementary certificate. Three years teaching experience.	Life of teaching certificate. Any elementary school.

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TABLE 42 (continued)

UTAH

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Admin- istrative Super- visory Secondary	Master's Degree.	33 quarter hours in secondary education plus 18 graduate sem. hrs. in admin- istration and super- vision.	Valid secondary certificate. Three years teaching exper- ience.	Life of teaching certificate. Any secondary school.
Supt.	Master's Degree.	33 quarter hours in either elementary or secondary education plus 18 graduate quarter hours in administration and supervision.	Valid elementary or secondary certificate plus 9 quarter hours toward other certi- ficate and three years experience.	Five year periods- renewable on 6 quarter hours of graduate work. Any school.

VERMONT

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary Profes- sional Proba- tionary	Elementary two year course. Bachelor's Degree in Arts or Education.	6 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None.	One year periods. Grades 1-8 or 1-6 in a 6-year elementar school.
Elementary Limited Standard	Less than two year elementary course.	4 sem. hrs. in summer session or 4 sem. hrs. in extension (latter allowed but once).	Discontinued Life Certificate plus regular teaching in 1st five years.	Five year periods. Must earn 4 sem. hrs. before each renewal. Grades 1-6 or 1-8 as above.
Elementary Profes- sional Standard	Elementary two year course. Bachelor's Degree in Arts or Education.	6 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	Professional Proba- tionary. Two years experience. Out of state teacher with two years experience and qualification.	Five year periods. Grades 1-6 or 1-8 as above.
Junior High School	Bachelor's Degree.	Approved junior high school course.	None.	Not indicated. Grades 7-9 and none other.
High School Profes- sional Proba_ tionary	Bachelor's Degree or four year teacher training course.	12 sem. hrs. in education.	None.	One year-renewable. All types of high schools-specific subjects.

TABLE 43 (continued)

· VERMONT

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
High School Profes- sional Standard	Bachelor's Degree or four year teacher training course.	12 sem. hrs. in education.	Professional Probation- ary. Two years exper- ience. Out of state teacher with two years experience and qualifications.	Five year periods. All types of high schools. Specific subjects.
Special	Bachelor's Degree or four year teacher training course in special field.	12 sem. hrs. in education.	None.	One year-renewable.
Elementary Principal	Bachelor's Degree or four year teacher training course.	12 sem. hrs. in education.	Valid Elementary Professional Certi- ficate. High profes- sional standards.	Life of teaching certificate-renewable Any elementary school
High School Principal	Bachelor's Degree and 30 sem. hrs. of ac- ceptable graduate work.	30 sem. hrs. in education, admin- istration and super- vision, 18 of which must be graduate work.	Professional Standard certificate and two years teaching experience.	Life of teaching certificate-renewable Any high school.
Supt. of Schools	Bachelor's Degree and one year of graduate work in education.	24 sem. hrs. in ed- ucation, administra- tion and super- vision on which the commissioner of Edu- cation may give an ex- amination if he so desires.	At least five years of experience in teaching and administration to include both the secondary and elemen- tary field.	Indefinite. Any school system.

TABLE 44

VIRGINIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Collegiate Profes- sional Elementary.	Bachelor's Degree. Must include five college session hours of primary work to be eligible to teach in grades one to five.	9 college session hours in elementary education including one session hour in school and community hygiene.	None.	Ten year periods- renewable by exper- ience, reading five books from the Teacher's Reading course, and either pass a test on the five selected books or earn 3 college session hours in academic or educa- tion courses. Grades named on certificate.
Collegiate Profes- sional	Bachelor's Degree.	9 college session hours in secondary education including one session hour in school and community hygiene.	None.	Ten year periods-as above. Any high school sub- ject in which the candidate has the high school prereq- uisites and six college session hours.
Collegiate	Bachelor's Degree.	l college session hour in school and community hygiene, including physical inspection of school children.	None-certificate may be converted on two years experience.	Four years-not renew- able. Subjects in which candidate has high school prerequisites and 6 college session hours credit, and in the 6th and 7th grades.

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TABLE 44 (continued)

VIRGINIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Principal High School	Bachelor's Degree.	9 college session hours in education.	Collegiate Professional and two years experience or Collegiate and three years exerience.	Indefinite. Any accredited high school.
Supervisor	Bachelor's Degree.	9 college session hours in education.	Collegiate Professional and three years exper- ience in the elementary grades above the 5th or in the subjects to be supervised; or three years experience in any elementary grade.	Indefinite. In grades or subjects in which certificate is valid.
Division Supt.	Master's Degree.	15 sem. hrs. in education, super- vision and admin- istration.	No certification. Three years exper- ience as principal or supervisor.	Indefinite. Appointed to any county or city school system by State Board of Education from list of eligibles.

Note: One college session hour in Virginia is equal to two semester hours college work.

TABLE 45

WASHINGTON

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Three- year Elementary	Bachelor's Degree in Elementary Education or 120 sem. hrs.	14 sem. hrs. in education and/or Psychology plus one course in Washington State Manual and one in Washington History and Government.	None.	Three years-renewable. Grades 1-8 and 9th grade if that grade is part of an accredited junior high school.
Temporary	Bachelor's Degree in Elementary Education or 120 sem. hrs. out-of- state.	14 sem. hrs. in education and/or Psychology.	None.	One year-not renewable. Grades 1-8 and 9th grade if that grade is part of an accredited junior high school.
Three- year Secondary	Five years college work and a degree in secondary education (Bachelor's or Mas- ter's). 30 quarter hours in major and 15 quarter hours in each of two minors in accepted fields. 15 quarter hours of Social Studies and	24 quarter hours in education. One course in Washing- ton State Manual and one in Washington History and Govern- ment.	None.	Three years-renewable. Grades 9-12 and in grades 7-8 if in- cluded in accredited junior high school.

History.

TABLE 45 (continued)

WASHINGTON

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Temporary	Five years college work as above- out-of-state.	24 quarter hours in education	None.	One year-not renewable. Grades 9-12 and in grades 7-8 if included in accredited junior high school.
Elementary Principal	Bachelor's Degree in Elementary Education or 120 sem. hrs.	22 sem. hrs. in education and/or Psychology and including 8 sem. hrs. in administra- tion and super- vision.	Valid elementary certificate. Two years experience in elementary or junior high school.	Life of teaching certificate. Renewable.
Junior High School Principal	Same as academic preparation for either elementary or secondary teaching certificate.	8 sem. hrs. in junior high school admin- istration and super- vision. Minimum of four years profes- sional preparation.	Valid elementary or secondary teaching certificate. Two years experience in the common schools.	Life of teaching certificate. Any junior high school.
Senior High School Principal	Same as academic preparation for secondary teaching certificate.	8 sem. hrs. in secondary organiz- ation, administration and supervision.	Valid secondary certificate. Two years teaching experience on secondary level.	Life of teaching certificate. Any secondary school.

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TABLE 45 (continued)

WASHINGTON

Name of	Academic	Professional	Previous Certificate	Validity
Certificate	Preparation	Preparation	or Experience Required	Schools or Grades
Supt. of Schools	Same as academic preparation for secondary teaching certificate.	school and two yea school while in po b. Two years as a school plus 8 sem. administration and schools, in additi requirements for a c. Two years as a school plus 16 sem ministration and a schools, in additi requirements for a d. Two years as ; with either element Must have 8 sem. A or 16 sem. hrs. in the minimum for eit training.	principal of an elementary as as principal of a secondary assession of both certificates. wincipal of an elementary hrs. in organization, a supervision in secondary on to minimum for initial becondary education. wincipal of a secondary thrs. in organization, ad- supervision in elementary on to minimum for initial elementary education. unior high school principal tary or secondary training. ars. in the secondary field the elementary field above ther depending on original	and the second distance of the second distance of the second distance of the

TABLE 46

WEST VIRGINIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
3rd Class Elementary	64 sem. hrs. of teaching training.	13 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None.	Three years. All grades 1-8.
2nd Class Elementary	96 sem. hrs. of teaching training.	15 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None.	Four years. All grades 1-8.
Pro- visional lst Class Elementary	Bachelor's Degree in Elementary Education.	15 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None.	One year. Grades 1-8 and junior high subjects in which 15 sem. hrs. credit has been earned
lst Class Elementary	Bachelor's Degree in elementary education.	20 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None.	Five years. Grades 1-8 and junior high subjects in which 15 sem. hrs. credit has been earned
lst Class High School	Bachelor's Degree in Secondary education.	20 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	Five years. Junior high and senior high subjects in which from 22 to 36 sem. hrs. credit

has been earned.

TABLE 46 (continued)

WEST VIRGINIA

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Pro- visional High School	Bachelor's Degree with 21 sem. hrs. in teaching field requirements.	15 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	One year. Junior high and senior high subjects in which 11 to 18 sem. hrs. credit has been earned.
Special Non- Academic	Graduation from a standard college.	20 sem. hrs. in education.	None.	Five years. Subject indicated on certificate.
High School Principal	Master's Degree.	20 sem. hrs. in secondary education plus 14 sem. hrs. of graduate credit in administration and supervision.	Valid High School Certificate. Three years teaching experience.	Indefinite. Any high school.
County Supt.	Master's Degree.	16 sem. hrs. in school administration and supervision be- yond the Bachelor's Degree.	Five years experience in teaching, super- vision or adminis- tration.	Indefinite. Recommended but not required.

TABLE 47

WISCONSIN

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
2-year Elementary	Two years teacher training.	Included in academic.	None.	Two years. Elementary grades in state graded systems.
3-year Elementary	Three years teacher training.	Included in academic.	None.	Two years. Elementary grades in all systems.
Life Elementary.	Bachelor's Degree.	18 sem. hrs. in elementary education.	None.	Life, Elementary grades in all systems.
High School	Bachelor's Degree. 24 sem. hrs. in major. 15 sem. hrs. in each of two minors.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	One-one-Life on two years experience. Subjects in majors and minors.
Special	Bachelor's Degree with 30 sem. hrs. in special major and one 15 sem. hrs. academic minor.	18 sem. hrs. in secondary education.	None.	One-one-Life on two years experience. Special subject and subjects in academic fields.

Note: No administrative or supervisory certificates required. Valid teaching certificates are sufficient for these position except on individual school option.

TABLE 48

WYOMING

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades
Elementary Permit (residents only)	45 quarter hours of teacher training.	15 quarter hours in elementary education. Examination on Constitu- tion of U. S. and Wyoming.	None.	Three years-one renewal. Grades 1-8.
Elementary	96 quarter hours in teacher training.	30 quarter hours in elementary education. Examination on Con- stitution of U. S. and Wyoming.	None. Three years exerience for life certificate.	Three years-renewabl twice if 9 quarter hours additional won is presented. Life on degree. Grades 1-8.
Kinder- garten	96 quarter hours in teacher training- primary field.	30 quarter hours in elementary education. Examination on Con- stitution of U. S. and Wyoming.	None. Three years experience for life certificate.	Three years-renewabl twice if 9 quarter hours additional wor is presented. Life on degree. Kindergarten and Grades 1-3.
High School	Bachelor's Degree. 22 ¹ / ₂ quarter hours to teach field. Not more than three fields.	24 quarter hours in secondary education. Examination as above.	None. Three years experience for life certificate.	Three years-becomes Life certificate on presentation of 9 quarter hours of additional education credit. Subject or subjects indicated of certificate.

TABLE 48 (continued)

WYOMING

Name of Certificate	Academic Preparation	Professional Preparation	Previous Certificate or Experience Required	Validity Schools or Grades.
lst Class Adminis- trative	96 quarter hours in teacher training plus 9 quarter hours in rural training.	30 quarter hours in elementary education. Examination as above.	None.	Term as County Supt. Supervision and administration of rural schools.
Elementary Adminis- trative.	96 quarter hours in teacher training.	36 quarter hours in elementary education, administration, and supervision.	One year Three years experience for Life Certificate.	Three years-renewable twice if 9 quarter hours additional work is presented. Life on degree. Any elementary school
Adminis- trative I	Bachelor's Degree.	30 quarter hours in education, super- vision and adminis- tration.	One year experience. Three years exper- ience for Life Certificate.	Three years. 9 quarter hours in additional education credit for life certificate. Supt., Grade School or High School Principal.
Advanced Adminis- trative	Master's Degree in Education.	45 quarter hours in graduate credit in administration, education and super- vision.	Three years exper- ience administrative work.	Life. Supt., or Principal of any school in Wyoming.

Summary of Chapter 2

Certification has made long strides since it came into existence. Many things make it a dependant progress, however. So much hinges on the conditions of the country as a whole in the matter of wars, depressions and so forth. Many educators feel that nation-wide standards should be adopted but the consensus of opinion leaves certification with the states.

The information contained in the tables is accurate up to July, 1950, unless local changes are made. The data contained in these tables is self-evident, and therefore no context in the form of running comment is resorted to. Facts that are common to a group of states, or particular facts which stand out in connection with some one state, will appear in the remaining chapters.

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CHAPTER 3

FACTS CONCERNING THE CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS

IN GENERAL

Upon a thorough study of the state requirements, it is quite easy to see that most of the states have an elaborate system of certification. If one has inquired into certification in some of these states within the past five years, the fact comes to light that during the war period most of the states laid their rigid schedules upon the shelf until such time as it again became possible to ask teachers to fulfill those requirements. For several years it was more important to keep the schools running even though the quality of teachers was low, than it would have been to close some of the schools for that period.

It is evident that the majority of states currently are demanding that the complete requirements be met within the next few years. Some states in which the teacher supply is fast becoming adequate are beginning to raise their standards slightly each year or period of years. Many states having special provisions for the protection of the "home state" teacher, are beginning to put them back into force. The author believes that the consensus of opinion among true educators is against the theory that home educated teachers should have preference, although the concept has gained ground steadily during the past thirty or forty years. In support of this contention, Lagerberg found that reciprocity between the states reached its all time high in 1921. At the close of that year, thirty-eight of the fortyeight states had established full reciprocity. Elwood P. Cubberley was given most of the credit for this forward moving state of affairs. He had worked at it diligently for a number of years. In fact, Cubberley first advocated the national certificate for teachers in 1906.

After World War I was definitely over and the depression became an actuality, the state's rights theory again began to assert itself. Each state began to protect the teaching positions it had to offer, for its own people. By 1937, the states of Delaware, Kentucky, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, Virginia, and Vermont were the only ones which acknowledged the exchange of certificates at face value with other states.¹

An analysis of the material gathered for this paper shows that there were only two states, Idaho and Vermont, that accept the teaching certificates of other states as legal certificates at home, as of 1948. Even they allow a period of validity of one year. After that time, the teacher

^LMatt Lagerberg, "Trucks and Teachers," <u>School and</u> <u>Society</u>, Vol. 61 (June 30, 1945), pp. 428-429. must comply with the state regulations and acquire a state certificate.

The depression ended with the beginning of World War II, and it would seem that the states in general should return again to the idea of reciprocity in the matter of certfication requirements for teachers. The fact is that during the war period and the inflationary period following it, the states relaxed their requirements on a temporary rather than a permanent basis. This leads one to believe that the majority of them do not intend to return to the acceptance of certificates from other states at all.

The certification bulletins of all the states except Idaho and Vermont state definitely that no out-of-state certification will be recognized. However, the majority of states will accept undergraduate and graduate work from accredited institutions outside the state.

General Requirements

The states in 1948 seemed to have fewer general requirements common to the majority of them than at any other time in the history of certification. All the states had a minimum age limit. It averaged eighteen years of age for all the states with the exception of Nevada, which had a twenty-one year minimum requirement. All the states required an official transcript of graduate and undergraduate credits with an application for a teacher's certificate. The majority of the states did not return the transcripts, but filed them with the information for the certificate issued. About thirty-five per cent of them were allowing certification upon the presentation of the proper credits and evidence of experience, whether the candidate intended to teach in the state or not. This applied to many of the southern states. The rest of the states would not certify an individual for teaching unless a position had been offered to the candidate. In many states, the hiring official is required to make notification in writing to the state department of education before the candidate will be considered for certification.

Health certificates were specifically required only in Idaho, West Virginia, New Jersey, Montana, Missouri, Florida, and Arizona in 1948. They were required in thirteen states in 1924.² Maryland and Delaware would be counted in this category insofar as the health requirement is concerned, except for the fact that the physical examination must be given by a county health officer in the county where the position is obtained in those states.

²M. L. Lowery, <u>Certification of High School Teachers</u> (New Brunswick, N. J., Christie Press), p. 10. A certificate of good moral character is specifically demanded in Montana, Florida, Delaware, Kentucky, and New Jersey. New Jersey demands two testimonial letters to be placed on file at the state department of education. They must accompany the transcripts and the application for certification.

In former years, the oath of loyalty and allegiance to the United States had been requested in only three states. However, because of a growing fear of Communism and other non-democratic types of governmental theories, fully onefourth of the states in 1948 included that requirement as a part of their certification procedure. But very few states included it in their printed requirements. It seemed to have been required recently. Most of the states requiring it were the seaboard states of the East and West. Michigan was the only state in the Midwest to place it in the certification bulletin.

In summarizing the general requirements that have been mentioned, the author would like to call special attention to the characteristic of variability which is prominent in all the practices referred to in this study. In connection with the treatment of the subject matter, requirements for certificates, it should be said that an effort was made to emphasize not so much the names of the states that adhered to certain practices, but the variability of the procedure

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for carrying out those practices in different states. Many of the requirements of the various states are regularly enforced only as the certifying official sees the necessity therefor. Many certification agencies are still more or less under political control. Educators are waging a constant war against this condition with some success; but until such time as the political control is completely eradicated, the certification requirements will be exceedingly variable.

Special Requirements

A large number of the states have special certification requirements which have been held in abeyance during the war years and that in 1948 were being brought into use again. Although not so stated in the requirements for certification, it would appear that the majority of them made it difficult for out-of-state teachers to enter as teachers. Most of them either required courses that can be obtained only in the state, or they required a certain amount of residence within the boundries of the state before a position could be accepted.

Arizona required one course in the constitutions of the United States and Arizona to be acquired at an Arizona institution. California, in addition to the regular requirements, demands a two semester hour course in the Constitution of the United States to be taken at an accredited California institution of learning. Information from teachers in the field leads one to believe that this requirement is not strictly adhered to by the certifying agencies. The course can be taken in an out of state school and the credit will be recognized in California. Several individuals entering the state to teach have taken extension work or have passed examinations in the subject for proper credit.

The state of Montana up to the past year has required one summer school attendance in a state college or university; but according to its recent bulletin, the requirement has been withdrawn.

Nevada requires either an examination or courses in Nevada school law, constitutions of the United States and Nevada, and minor requirements in Nevada history. These examinations must be taken or the courses must be finished within a period of one year after entering the teaching profession within the state.

Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming have similar requirements in regard to examinations or courses in the constitutions of the United States and the home state. Texas is most lax in enforcing its requirement. That state is most anxious to acquire teachers and administrators for its schools from outside the state, according to personal information accompanying the certification bulletin sent to the writer. The commissioner of education intimates that the requirement can easily be overlooked if a capable candidate makes application for a school in Texas. Administrators' certificates are issued free of charge to those applying for them who have the proper credentials, omitting the home constitution requirement.

Oregon, Idaho, and Washington have somewhat similar additional requirements. Each of these states requires a course in state history. Oregon and Idaho require courses in state manual, Idaho in school problems, and Oregon in the system of education. The latter are state courses. For that reason they must be taken within the state mentioned.

It would seem logical that courses in school law and educational system would be required of administrators wishing to enter service in those states, but the author questions the feasibility of those course requirements as preparatory work for a kindergarten teacher. Such a teacher would undoubtedly enter a system in which the administrative officers would be well qualified to attend to matters of school law or to any point directly concerned with the school system. For the interpretation of such matters would be in line with their duty to all the members of the teaching faculty and to the school board and the community. It would seem more fitting that the kindergarten teacher be required to study courses which would be of more direct benefit to her in the line of her duties. At least it is a question that could be raised with considerable discussion on both sides.

Pennsylvania was requiring one course in the history of the United States and Pennsylvania in 1943. This fact is not of too much importance to out of state teachers because of the fact that the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have an unwritten regulation in regard to the hiring of teachers from Pennsylvania colleges and universities. This applied only to teachers on the elementary and secondary levels, however, and it has been the topic of heated debate at various times during the past ten years.

Special Features of the Certification Manuals

In this section, it would seem logical to include some of the interesting features included in the certification manuals of several of the states.

Since the end of World War II, it has become quite a popular practice to exchange teachers with countries considered to be democratic and friendly to the United States. This practice is quite common now throughout the United States; although only Delaware, Arizona, Ohio, Oregon, and Vermont see fit to mention that fact in their certification bulletins. From the bulletin of the state of Arizona:

Recognizing the special value of exchange teachers between states or foreign countries, the State Board of Education has provided the following: Exchange teachers will be granted a one year certificate in Arizona if they can substantially meet certification requirements for the exchange position. Regular application with credentials must be filed, Oath requirement fulfilled. together with a statement from an Arizona Superintendent or Principal requesting the exchange. The exchange teacher must draw his salary directly through the County School Superintendent the same as other teachers and employees of the District.

In this case, it would seem that the exchange teacher could be duly provided with a certificate for a period of one year if he or she saw fit to sign the oath of office prescribed by the state of Arizona. This contradictory statement is found in the Constitution of the State of Arizona:

(Employment of Aliens) -- "No person not a citizen or ward of the United States shall be employed upon on in connection with any state, county or municipal works . . . "4

Under this provision it would be impossible for the state to grant a teaching certificate to an alien. This point is admitted by the certification bulletin.⁵

The reason for entering Arizona as an example in this thesis is attributable to this inconsistency. The other states indicating that they have exchange teacher regulations make provisions for a teaching permit only. The

³State Board of Education, <u>Certification of Teachers</u> <u>and Administrators in Arizona</u> (Phoenix: Messenger Print Company), p. 36-37

⁴Constitution of Arizona, Article XVIII, Section 10: Labor.

⁵State Board of Education, <u>op. cit.</u>, p. 37.

permit is valid for one year. No mention of qualifications is made, except to leave it to the judgment of the administrator who desires the exchange.

Among the other states having rather unorthodox or unusual regulations, the state of Ohio has a ruling that any person properly certificated to teach in the schools of the state may not from that time until the lapse of the certificate sell textbooks or school supplied of any type within the state. This feature must be a somewhat serious encumbrance to the many teachers of Ohio if they have any intention of following the age old practice of supplementing their teaching salaries by selling a series of textbooks or a few supplies during the summer months.

The state of Mississippi had no valid certification procedure at the time of this writing, although the state department of education indicated that the certification requirements would be judged according to the bulletin published in 1947. At the last session of the state legislature, all previous laws permaining to the certification of teachers were invalidated preparatory to establishing a new series of qualifications. Committees have been appointed for the purpose of working out these new qualifications, but the department of education expects no legal action on the findings sooner than 1952.

The state of Arkansas requires a candidate for

certification to present a current poll tax receipt along with other qualifications before certificates can be issued. This feature in itself would make it exceedingly difficult for a teacher from out of state to obtain a teaching certificate in Arkansas.

North Carolina demands a certificate of proficiency in spelling and penmanship as a qualification of certification. An amusing remark in regard to that point is that considering the written letters of application received by the writer in recent years from teachers applying for positions, a penmansip requirement might be a logical qualification for teacher certification in more of the states. It was also noted in the bulletin of certification requirements from North Carolina that it is the only state offering a secondary school course in Bible. Permission to teach that course requires evidence of fifteen semester hours of preparation in it by a teacher.

Virginia is the only state having special requirements involving courses in core curriculum work. The interest in the core curriculum has increased to the point where schools of an experimental type are exploying it in several states. Many certification bulletins take note of this fact in warning possible candidates for certificates that some adjustments will be made in the near future for teaching in schools employing this type of curriculum. No state has made any regulation in regard to the employment of married women as teachers. It is stated in most cases that similar certification proceedin s will be followed in all cases whether for single or married women teachers. The hiring of married women as teachers will be left to the volition of the school administrators.

The state of Delaware makes the only definite ruling in regard to married women in the school system as certified teachers, by the following provision for enceinte teachers:

Any married woman teacher now or hereafter employed by boards of education and boards of school trustees, who expects to be confined, shall relinquish her dities at least four months before that time. The certificate of such teacher shall not be considered in force for at least one year following the birth of the child. At the end of that time, such teacher may be reappointed on the recommendation of the State Superintendent. In case of the child's death, this rule may be modified upon the recommendation of the State Superintendent as the circumstances of the case may seem to justify.

Benjamin W. Frazier⁷ believes that a continued lack of discrimination against married women teachers will tend

^ODepartment of Public Instruction, <u>Certification of</u> <u>of Superintendents, Supervisors, Principals and Teachers</u> (Wilmington, State Press, 1948), p. 3.

⁷Benjamin W. Frazier, "Renewal of Progress in Teacher Certification," <u>School Life</u>, Vol. 30 (April, 1948), pp. 18-22.

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to cause an increase in the certification standards to be met with more equanimity by the incoming young women. According to his view of the matter, stopping the discrimination against married women teachers will help create a more professional group of teachers because they will not be as likely to feel that the increase in requirements makes the education prohibitive for a short period of teaching.

Summary of Chapter 3

The many general requirements of the majority of the state certification agencies must be kept well in mind if any evaluation of their practices is to be possible. It is necessary for the analyst to keep in mind that even though the general requirements seem to be much the same in the various states, there will be a great deal of variation in the manner in which the officials decide to interpret them in regard to the situation at hand.

The inclusion of the specific requirements assists in the determination of the trends in regard to the nationwide certification practices. They are also of considerable interest as concrete indications of the general feeling in the various states in regard to teachers of all types. Many states are strict in the matter of loyalty, patriotism, character, and other personal traits. It is interesting to check the special requirements for certification with these items in mind. A casual perusal will show that the

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majority of states stressing the above mentioned traits are either located on or near the coasts or are states having a large alien population. States that have large labor union elements seem to be more particular in regard to citizenship and character than are the agrarian states.

CHAPTER 4

COMPARISON OF THE STATES WITH REFERENCE TO

VARIOUS GENERAL REGULATIONS

Many of the states still adhere to rather out-dated methods of certification for some types of teaching certificates. Other states have improved their standards to a point where they may be noted on a comparative basis. Several states are still using an examination as a basis for certification. The following table indicates which ones still follow this procedure, although it does not show to what extent the examinations are used. Certain states are still certifying secondary school teachers on less than a four-year teacher training course or on a baccalaureate degree with additional professional training.

Certification by examination, as it is practiced, has two sides and is not as serious an obstacle as at first thought it would seem to be(Table 49). The number of states using the examination as a method of certifying elementary school teachers, and the states permitting secondary school certification with less than a baccalaureate degree were listed for comparative purposes(Table 49). However, in the majority of those states the certificates issued in that manner were decidedly in the minority. Of the states using the examination, only Tennessee certified applicants for all classes of elementary schools. The rural school

Table 49

Minimum Requirements for Elementary and

	Secondary	School	Corti	ficates
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States	Examination for Elementary School Certificate	Less than B.A. for Secondary School Certificate	
TITI			
Illinois	* * *	*	
Nebraska	*		
North Dakota	*		
Florida		*	
Georgia		*	
lississippi		*	
lissouri		*	
Oklahoma		*	
South Dakota	*		
lennessee	*	*	
lexas		*	
yoming	*		

teachers of one-room schools made up the bulk of the examinees. Wyoming used the examination only in regard to its special state requirement in state history and the constitution of the state.

Some educators are on record as favoring a return to the examination as an additional requirement in certifying teachers. They believe that the examinatiion will tend to weed out those candidates who have the proper academic and professional qualifications, yet do not have those indefinite qualities necessary for teaching.

The states having the maximum requirements for

Table 50

States Having Maximum Requirements for Elementary

and Secondary Certificates

States	B. S. Degree for the Elementary School Certificate	Five Years Training for the Secondary School Certificate	
Arizona	*		
California	*	*	
Connecticut	*		
Delaware	*		
Idahoa	*		
Indiana	*		
Kentucky		*	
Louisiana	*		
Maryland	*		
Michigan	*		
Nevada	*		
New Jersey	*		
New York	*	*	
North Carolina	*		
Oregon		*	
Pennsylvania	*		
Rhode Island	*		
Utah	*		
Virginia	*		
Washington		*	

a Idaho will complete this program in 1954.

elementary and/or secondary teachers were listed(Table 50). In 1948 they were rather few in number. The total is growing steadily, however. Several other states have adjusted their requirements so that this level will be attained within the next four to six years. The scarcity of teachers tends to hold this movement back.

The states that had the requirement of a Bachelor's

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Degree for the elementary school certificate or the Master's Degree for the high school certificate were listed (Table 50). It must be admitted that during the war and for a period thereafter, even those states were not able to keep rigidly to these standards. At the present time they are attempting to do so. Several other states are beginning to acquire an ever increasing number of elementary school teachers with degrees because of the fact that the salaries are usually better and the state makes renewal of the certificate a relatively simple matter in comparison with renewing a one or a two-year certificate.

The renewal of existing certification is a matter of much importance to the average teacher. The following table gives a fairly clear idia of what must be done to renew a certificate in each of the states. The reader must take into consideration the fact that in most cases certificates held on maximum preparation require no additional credit for renewal. The table lists the renewal requirements for certificates held with less than the maximum preparation. Many of the states no longer renew the current certificate but require enough extra credit during the life of the certificate to enable the teacher to qualify for the next higher one. This seems to be an effective method of improving teacher preparation for all the certificates issued (Table 51).

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State Practices in Renewing Certificates

States	By	By	
States	Experience	Additional Credit	
Alabama	*		
Arizona	*		
Arkansas	**	*	
California	*		
Colorado	*		
Connecticut	*		
Delaware	*		
Florida	*		
Georgia		*	
Idaho	*	*	
Illinois		*	
Indiana		*	
lowa	*		
lansas		*	
Kentucky		*	
Louisiana		*	
laine	*		
laryland		*	
lichigan	*	*	
linnesota	*	*	
lississippi	*		
lissouri		*	
Iontana	*		
lebraska		*	
levada	*		
lew Hampshire	*		
lew Jersey	*		
lew Mexico	*	*	
lew York	*	*	
forth Carolina			
Jorth Dakota	45	*	
Dhio	**		
klahoma		*	
regon	*	*	
ennsylvania	*	*	
hode Island	*		
South Carolina	*		
South Dakota	*	*	
lennessee	*	*	
lexas	*		

Table 51 (continued)

	By	Ву	
States	Experience	Additional Credit	
Utah	*	*	
Vermont	*	*	
Virginia		*	
Washington	and the second the		
West Virginia	*		
Wisconsin	*		
Wyoming	*	*	

State Prectices in Renewing Certificates

It may seem unusual to the reader to find states that renew certificates by additional credit only. This seems to be the case in several, however. It is reasonable to presume that these states expect experience as well as additional credit although they do not indicate any specific length of time as is done in many other states. Several of the states renewing certificates on experience only have high maximums for the majority of their certificates. Hence, they may not feel that it is necessary for additional credit to be earned.

The additional credit needed for certification in those states requiring it may be earned in many cases by extension courses and Saturday classes. This cannot be accomplished for graduate credit except by Saturday classes.

In administrative fields, considerable variation may be found in regard to the requirements. A few of the states do not require a valid teaching certificate as a prerequisite to the superintendent's certificate. A number of states so not require additional certification for administrators at all, depending on local requirements to fill the deficiency. All states require valid teaching certification for supervisors and principals, however(Table 51).

Some states do not require a Master's Degree or its equivalent for a superintendent's certificate, although this requirement is definitely increasing. Much of this is due to the standards required by the regional accrediting associations. In several of the states listed, it is possible to get a superintendent's certificate without a Master's Degree for the lower class schools. There are exceptions.

Nearly all the states listed as having no administrative requirements state that local requirements are made by the hiring officers and the boards of education of the schools involved. Many cities are governed only by their own desires in this matter. In those cases, the state feels that the school itself should decide the issue.

Most states believe that the superintendent of schools should be a thoroughly experienced specialist in organization and administration. Some states feel that he should have at least a Master's Degree in education. Only two states, Delaware and Kansas, indicate that a valid teaching

Table 52

Certification Prectices in Regard

to Superintendents

States	No Certificate Required	Master's Degree Not Required	Teaching Certificate Not Required
Alabama		*	
Arizona		*	
Illinois		*	
Colorado	-		
Michigan	*		
Kentucky		*	
Nebraska		*	
Nevada	*		
North Dakota	*		
Oklahoma	*		
Oregon	*		
Idaho	*		
Delaware			*
South Dakota		*	
Tennessee		*	
Kansas			and the hopeful the
Maine	*		
Texas		*	
Wisconsin	*		

certificate is not necessary. This may be considered somewhat ambiguous inasmuch as it is nearly impossible to become a superintendent of schools without considerable experience in the teaching profession itself, elective superintendents excluded.

Summary of Chapter 4

The reported data in this chapter show that the standards in the field of teaching in elementary and secondary schools are slowly but steadily improving. They have the weakness of not being able to show what individual improvements have been made in the several fields by individual parts of states and by many school districts themselves.

The increase in the number of states requiring four years of teacher training for elementary school work is steady. Inroads in the improvement were made during the war period, but time is steadily eradicating them again. More and more departments of education are doing away with secondary school certificates requiring less than four years of college training. This would indicate that requirements for all types of teachers are increasing.

The number of states requiring a five-year training course for secondary school teachers are few in number as yet. The tendency seems to be increasing steadily. Although the requirement is not mandatory in the majority of states, many of them still have an advanced certificate that is obtainable only upon presentation of five years of training. Many states have long range programs which will ultimately lead to the four-year training for the elementary school field and the five-year training program for the secondary field.

Only a few states have certification through examination. The number of certificates issued under this requirement are decreasing. The majority of states require college training in addition to the examination; so the examination itself can be considered a method of certification only in one or two states at the most.

An increase in the number of states requiring additional training for the renewal of certificates is an indication that many states are attempting to improve the quality of thier certificates by this method. Additional training will undoubtedly lead many teachers to the requirements for a better certificate as they comply with the renewal requirements for their current certificates.

CHAPTER 5

TENDENCIES AND TRENDS IN CERTIFICATION In conclusion, it would seem as though the progress of education in the matter of certification has been steady. In defense of this assertion, M. L. Lowery has stated:

It is strange that, although prospective lawyers are forced to study law and prospective doctors medicine, prospective teachers should anywhere be allowed to enter the service without having studied education . . . In view of the fact that twentytwo states insist upon fifteen or more semester hours of professional work for college graduates, and that sixteen states demand eighteen or more semester hours, it seems that the former, or possibly the latter, may be fixed upon as a standard.

According to this study, which was made only of the requirements for high school teachers, the professional requirement thought necessary by Lowery has indeed become a fact. The average professional requirement for high school teachers in the United States is now near eighteen semester hours. Only a few states require less than that number, and none require less than fifteen. This statement applies only to regularly certificated academic and special teachers. There are several types of vocational teachers who require little or no professional training

¹Millard L. Lowery, <u>Certification of High School</u> <u>Teachers</u> (Philadelphia, Christie Press, 1924), p. 61. for teaching in their special field in some states.

In a discussion of professional requirements for teachers, this study has persistently shown the rather odd fact that more professional training is demanded for the certification of elementary school teachers than is demanded of secondary school teachers. There may be a valid explanation for the fact that many of the minor elementary certificates are not inferior to the high standard secondary school certificates in the number of hours of professional training required. It would seem logical that certification requiring more academic preparation would also require a proportionate increase in the professional training as well.

The colleges presenting only a Bachelor of Arts degree currently often place their graduates as teachers after they have obtained the required number of professional credits for certification. In many instances, these individuals do not have the proper background to step into the business of instruction. It has been shown that they do not reach a fair percentage point in their education potential for a considerable period. This is usually considerably longer than the time necessary for a person with teacher training to acclimate herself. This may well be an argument for more professional training for teachers.

It has been shown by a study made by Ralph McDonald

and T. M. Stinnett² that higher standards and better professional training for teachers lead to better teaching in the elementary and secondary school fields, better teaching conditions, and higher salaries. It is also conducive to bettering the supply of teachers.

In nineteen high standards states studied by these two men, one new graduate elementary teacher entered the field each year for every thirty-nine elementary teachers in the business. In twenty-nine low standards states, they found that one new graduate elementary teacher for every sixty-two elementary teachers entered the field.

In the low standards states one-sixth of the elementary teaching positions were filled with permit teachers in 1948. In the high standards states, only one-seventh of the positions were thus filled. The median pay in the high standard group for that year for all teachers was three thousand dollars as against two thousand two hundred thirty-six dollars in the lower standards group. The most imporstant feature of this argument for higher certification requirements is the fact that the higher standards states

²Ralph McDonald and T. M. Stinnett, "Improvement of Standards," <u>National Education Association Journal</u>, Vol. 38 (April, 1948), p. 259. come much closer to maintaining a balance between elementary and secondary teachers in the matter of supply. The high standards states maintained a balance of one graduate elementary teacher to every two graduate high school teachers. In the low standards states, the ratio is one graduate teacher to every four graduate teachers in secondary schools.

Those facts form another point in the argument that higher certification requirements tend to improve the quality of teaching, the financial standards of teachers, and the professional standing of the teaching group as a whole.

In analyzing the bulletins of the various state departments of education, the following points were evident. More than one-third of the states indicated that some changes had been made recently; although many of these were minor in nature. Nearly all states now have some provision for student teaching as a part of the professional training for all teachers applying for regular certification. General revisions of certification rules and regulations of varying significance were indicated in the bulletins of Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Vermont, and less extensive revisions were indicated by several additional states.

Requirements for administrative, and supervisory officers were introduced or raised in Indiana, Kansas,

Maryland, and Utah. These states, and in addition, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, and Vermont have set up additional scholastic requirements for one or more types of certificates required of class room teachers.

In Kansas, important legislation eliminated most statutory requirements for certification, and gave the authority to handle certification matters to the state board of education.

According to a statement by Benjamin W. Frazier³, the certification officers in the majority of states are going to have an extremely difficult task in the bringing up to standard or eliminating the holders of emergency permits. As the supply of fully qualified teachers increases, it will be possible, of course, to increase the requirements for permits and finally to eliminate them altogether. He feels that the fact that the number of individuals preparing for elementary school teaching will not be adequate for some time. In some states where salaries are still low, this will cause permit teachers to hold their positions for a greater length of time than would otherwise be possible.

³Benjamin W. Frazier, "Renewal of Progress in Teacher Certification," <u>School Life</u>, Vol 30 (April, 1948), pp. 18-22. This feature will have more or less of a whirlpool effect on the matter which is not at all desirable. The permit teacher will keep the salary scale at a lower level than would regularly certificated teachers. This, in turn, will make the profession less desirable from the financial point of view and keep many people from training for teaching who might otherwise do so. At that rate it will be very hard to increase the supply of available qualified teachers to the point where the permit teacher can be eliminated entirely. Gradually increasing the requirements seems to be the only logical move to combat this condition.

After studying the material involved in constructing this paper, it would seem that the requirements for teacher certification must continue to be raised until no teacher of elementary schools has less than four years of academic and professional training beyond secondary school, and that no teacher of secondary schools has less than five years training of the same type beyond secondary school. At some future time, the amounts of training mentioned may not be sufficient. Further training should come in the direction of new developments in education and should be incorporated in the training of new teachers and listed as a must in the training of teachers in the field for certificate renewal. Renewal of certification is a question that has been argued pro and con for a number of years. A declining number of states are offering permanent or life certificates at the present time. The feeling is that a certain amount of training periodically is necessary for a teacher to keep up with prevailing trends regardless of the fact that she may stay in the field year after year. This training may come in a number of ways, summer sessions, extension courses, workshops, and some states are now giving full credit for foreign travel for a limited period of time, provided that the teacher turn in an adequate paper in regard to the trip.

It is felt that it would be a poor thing to go back to the short certification period because it would give little incentive for new people entering the field. We believe that the period of validity should be judged according to the length of the period of preparation. The majority of the states considered to have high standards of certification average five years for the persistence of their certificates. New York issues her certificates in the upper brackets for a period of ten years. This should be about the maximum according to the present trend.

After study of the present standards of certification, it can well be stated as fact that E. P. ^Cubberly's dream of a national certification program is farther from realization

in 1949 than it was in 1906. One factor will keep the national certificate from becoming a reality for a considerable length of time. That factor is teacher salary.

It has been noted throughout this study that the certification factor is largely governed by the financial stability and the amount of money expended for education in each state. A glance at the requirements of many of the southern states will show the truth of this statement. It is difficult to ask a student to prepare for four or five years at considerable expense to take a position that will barely subsist him. National Certification at a level of the better states would cause a dearth of teachers in the states where educational expenditures were low. Politics would be certain to enter the arena at this point. If a certification program could be promulgated that would satisfy the majority of state educational departments, it would have to be so low that it would be a definite regression in many states. Only an equalization of educational opportunity subsidized by the federal government would make a national certification program possible at a standard that would satisfy all of the states. National subsidization, at the present time is a subject better left undiscussed.

In concluding this paper, the question as to whether young people should enter the field of teaching arises with its varying implications. The conclusions reached in regard to this question are somewhat varied, depending upon the young person.

The crux of the situation is: can teaching be considered a profession? It has always been called a profession although in many cases it has had few of the earmarks of a true profession; that is, up through the secondary school level. To be a true profession, teaching must measure up to a number of requirements by which professions are judged. In the matter of preparation, it is beginning to comply. In the matter of financial return and stability, it leaves something to be desired. Financially, however, it cannot measure up to the majority of professions because of the fact that it is supported by public funds which leaves it at the mercy of the public interest and desire. Nelson L. Bossing has this to say in regard to teaching as an established profession:

Whether teaching has become a profession has been much debated. One of the accepted indexes of a professional status is the extent of the stability represented by the group in question. Since no definite number of years has ever been agreed upon in teaching, the answer cannot be definitive. It is generally agreed that, if it has not yet arrived, a professional status among the secondary school principals, particularly of larger schools, is rapidly approaching . . .

The teachers also have been rapidly moving toward professional status. The average length of the teaching experience of all teachers in 1920 was four years. In 1940 this had been lengthened to ten years. The average length of service was thirteen and three tenths years for urban junior high

schools and thirteen and six tenths years for the urban senior high schools. A comparison of the average ages of urban teachers over the period 1930-1940 shows an upward trend in teacher age. In 1930 the average age of junior high school teachers was thirty, and of senior high school teachers was twenty-nine. By 1940 the average age of both groups had risen to thirty-four years. It would be fair to say then that the typical secondary school teacher today is thirty-five years old and has taught school for fourteen years.

The problem of a profession is not only one of age and total years in a vocation; stability also assumes a degree of permanency in one community. Mobility has been characteristic of the teaching vocation. It is estimated that more than half the teachers in the United States have held positions in two or more school systems. In one and two-teacher schools, teacher turn-over has averaged two out of five each year. On the other hand, elementary school teachers in cities with more than one hundred thousand population have an annual mobility ratio of only one in twenty. In the urban areas teaching may be said to be rapidly approaching the stability required of a profession.⁴

Considering all of these factors for what they seem to be worth, and considering the increase in the qualifications necessary to become a regularly certificated teacher,

the following facts should be worth observing by young people desiring to enter the profession of teaching.

⁴Nelson L. Bossing, <u>Principles of Secondary</u> <u>Education</u>, (New York, Prentice Hall, Inc., 1949), p. 64-65. In regard to young women, no girl should decide to enter teaching unless she expects to give it a serious postion of her life. Teaching will no longer be a business into which one can get with a minimum of training and consider it only a stepping stone to matrimony or to some other trade or profession.

On the other hand, with increasing qualifications, the teaching profession should become steadily more attractive to the young woman who wants a career, and more especially to the young man who wishes to enter a profession that will be permanent and offer him stability and security for the balance of his working life.

A nation-wide minimum certification program or a national minimum with reference to any state as was suggested earlier in this paper will have a tendency to make changes of position from state to state an honor and distinction rather than a move because of easier certification procedures. Some states would undoubtedly have lower standards than the national minimum and for that reason moving into those states would usually be to the better positions. This in turn would have a tendency to cause teachers in that state to try and improve their status to a point where they might accomplish the same thing. To he explicit, some sort of national minimum would definitely work toward the improvement of standards in all of

the states. With a steadily improving plan of certification in operation, the tendency for improvement would naturally spread to pupil education in the elementary and secondary schools themselves. This, of course, is the underlying reason and purpose for certification requirements in the original sense. No teaching qualification in itself is sufficient reason for its use. All requirements must lead back to the pupil himself. Anything that can be done in increasing certification requirements or changing them to more aptly meet the situation at hand should be done only with public education and the student himself in mind. Any other objective, no matter how important it may seem to the individual is of any value: be it financial improvement, stability, or increased professional standing, unless the education of the public school student is the basis for the entire proceeding.

In regard to the purposes of this problem on certification; the main points have been covered as thoroughly as was deemed necessary to give the reader a definite picture of the situation.

The analysis of the requirements for each of the states was compiled carefully and from reliable sources backgrounded by the state legislative acts and laws in each case. All types of certificates now in current use and likely to remain so with minor alterations, have been included for the edification of the reader.

The second purpose of this study: to set forth, by the method of comparison and contrast, the central tendencies and the differences that exist in these requirements, has been covered as thoroughly as time, sources, and space will permit in chapters three and four. The general and special requirements of the states have been listed in considerable detail to show as clearly as possible the apparent tendencies in each state with specific regard to improvement of the quality of education within its boundries, and at the same time to show the digression of each in regard to their attitude toward out-of-state teachers.

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The conclusions in regard to the third purpose of this study are found expressly in Chapter 4 of this study, and are re-expressed in the fore part of this, the concluding chapter. It has been easy to discern the fact that all states are anxiously striving for improvement in teacher preparation and certification in their own particular situation. This shold lead to higher standards in the schools and more opportunity of the average student. The deplorable point is, that the study shows a decided apathy toward cooperation in regard to nation-wide standardization of requirements and qualifications. To improve public education in general for the whole United States, more attention and publicity must be given to this phase of the problem. This summary chapter has covered the area questioned in the fourth point of the problem as far as possible. The fact that minimum requirements are advocated for the United States is a point that would receive considerable opposition in several quarters. It was the opinion of the author after thorough study of the source material and paper itself. This opinion has been advocated to a degree since certification became a matter of qualification rather than a license issued by a board of selectmen.

Certification procedures in regard to teachers was definitely shown to be one of the key steps in improving the quality of education served to the public. Certification is also a key to equalization of educational opportunity which is the principle of democratic education. Improvement of certification procedures has been, is, and will be the key to professionalizing the teacher's position. It will also improve the standard of living and the financial return of the teacher. No person in educational work who has a true perspective of the enormity of public school education can feel otherwise than that improvement in certification procedures is partly the force to be used in improving its quality regardless of the petty hardships it may cause in isolated cases in the business of education.

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