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A Comparison of the Certification Standards for Commercial Teachers in the Different States of the Union

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Lee

1936

A COMPARISON OF THE CERTIFICATION STANDARDS FOR COMMERCIAL
TEACHERS IN THE DIFFERENT STATES OF THE UNION

BY

LEE ROTHROCK

A THESIS

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF ARTS

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

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L. R.

Approved:-

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and
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

Statement of the Problem

In the present study, the writer has attempted to make an investigation of the problem of the certification of commercial teachers in the secondary school level of the several states in the Union. The study has three purposes:

1. To tabulate the requirements made by the various States for secondary school certification of commercial teachers.

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

3. To suggest principles and standards to serve as a basis for a general plan for the certification of high school commercial teachers in the United States.

The first purpose is carried out in Chapter III, the second in Chapters IV and V, and the third in Chapters VI and VII.

Importance of the Problem

The certification regulations now in force in many of the States of the Union grew up by a series of accretions to meet the needs of specific situations and have continued in force although the needs for their existence has long

1
passed. The result is that there are as many standards of
certificates as there are States. Furthermore, certifi-
cates granted to prospective teachers for higher levels of
teaching usually include the privilege of teaching on all
lower levels. Even today certain states grant a college
graduate a certificate with general validity, that is, a
certificate valid for teaching any or all of the subjects
offered in the elementary and secondary schools.²

Professionally, this practice is questionable. Many
professional leaders are now convinced that general and
specific requirements should be prescribed for each kind and
grade of teaching service.³ An individual who seeks a
license valid for secondary school teaching should have
completed specific professional preparation for secondary
school teaching.⁴

During our age of community isolation, uniformity was
the exception. At the present time, however, life in the
United States is gradually becoming more unified. There
are several reasons for this, such as the growth of
communication, the radio, the automobile, and so on. Most
of the forces which help to shape American life have felt

1 Isaac Doughton, Modern Public Education, p. 533.

2 See Table I of this Thesis.

3 Ellwood P. Cubberley, "Certification of Teachers,"
Cyclopedia of Education (ed. Monroe), Vol. 1, p. 561.

4 Loc. Cit.

the new impact and responded. Education, however, has been rather apathetic in its response.⁵ Especially, is this true in regard to the matter of the certification of teachers.

If our educational system is to keep step with the progressive tenor of modern American life, a certain amount of standardization will be necessary. Before any advanced steps can be taken, however, a study of existing conditions is essential.

It was with this motive in mind, and moved by a desire to determine if the license to teach the special subjects required the same qualifications as the regular high school subjects, that the writer selected the present field of investigation.

Teacher certification, especially in the commercial field, has been undergoing a change in the past few years. This change has been due to the fact that both teacher-training institutions and state departments of education have raised their standards.

Any line of endeavor to succeed, however, must constantly be changing and adapting itself to meet present conditions. This has been true in regard to education, and the certification of teachers has been one of the much-discussed problems, since it is one of the means by which the demands could be met.

5 I. L. Kandel, Twenty-five Years of American Education (collected essays), p. 87-91.

Limitations of this Study

Only certification that admits to the teaching of commercial subjects in the secondary schools is here considered. No account has been taken in this investigation of the certification of teachers in the so-called "academic" subjects. In the first place, the scope of the present problem has seemed sufficiently extensive within itself. In the second place, several studies have already been made which cover the certification requirements for the teaching of the "academic" subjects.⁶

Related Studies

So far, only one general survey has been made on the subject of the certification of teachers. This general survey was made by the United States Bureau of Education in 1926 and included data on all types of certificates and for all classes of teachers.⁷ One of the findings of this survey was that certification as a means of systematically raising teacher standards was becoming a recognized fact.

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- 6 Katherine M. Cook, State Laws and Regulations Governing Teachers' Certificates, U. S. Bureau of Education Bulletin, 1921, No. 22; E. P. Cubberley, The Certification of Teachers. National Society for the Study of Education, 5th Yearbook Part II, 1906.
- 7 "State Laws and Regulations Governing Teachers' Certificates," U. S. Bureau of Education, Bulletin, 1927, No. 19, p. 2.

Studies, along somewhat similar lines, were made by Jewell,⁷ in Kentucky, and Sampson,⁸ in Texas. The former shows that a certain amount of uniformity, in the matter of standards, exists in States having the most advanced educational systems. Sampson, in a survey of the certification of teachers in the rural schools of Texas, found that schools taught by teachers with first-class certificates were far in advance in all lines of school work and school maintenance.

Other important studies are two bulletins of the United States Bureau of Education,⁹ Dr. E. P. Cubberley's¹⁰ monograph on the subject of certification in general, and Dr. Harlan Updegraff's article on "Recognition Given¹¹ Graduates in the Granting of Teachers' Certificates."

Source of the Data in this Study

The data upon which this study is based have been obtained from the publications of the various States, in which certification requirements are outlined. In most

7 William J. Jewell, The Certification of Teachers in Kentucky.

8 H. H. Sampson, Certification of Teachers in Texas.

9 Cook, Op. Cit.; Harlan Updegraff, "Teachers' Certificates Issued under General State Laws and Regulations," U. S. Bureau of Education Bulletin, 1911, No. 18.

10 Cubberley, Loc. Cit.

11 In School Review Monographs, No. VI, 1915.

cases these pamphlets contain so-called regulations of the State education office; in some cases it was necessary to correspond with the State authorities in order to understand many points that neither the regulations nor the school law made clear.

Method of Procedure

After having the present subject approved, the writer immediately sent out a form questionnaire to the Heads of the Educational Departments of the various States asking for the necessary information in regard to the certification requirements for commercial teachers in the secondary schools of each particular State. The response, in general, was very satisfactory—over 90 per cent of those receiving questionnaires answering immediately. In the few cases where replies were not forthcoming, a follow-up letter was sent out which resulted in additional replies.

In Chapter III it will be seen that the original information received from the different State Departments of Education has been reduced to the briefest possible form. For this purpose a tabular form was worked out. A single table is used for all States in which the certification requirements are similar. Where a variation appears, however, it was found necessary to make use of a separate table.

Throughout the study, the attempt is made to

discover the theory upon which certification of high school commercial teachers should rest, and then to suggest standards in accordance with what has been ascertained.

Before presenting the data of this study, the writer felt that it was necessary to devote a chapter to the history of commercial education in the United States. This brief discussion is found in Chapter II.

CHAPTER II

HISTORY OF COMMERCIAL EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES

Monroe says that commercial education in the United States was a growth, not an institution--a growth of private enterprise in response to public need.¹² In the early part of the last century there was practically nothing in the way of instruction to prepare for a business career.¹³ Boys who looked forward to such a career left school early and entered stores or offices, where they served apprenticeships of greater or less duration. "Here they learned such bookkeeping and business methods as were then in vogue."¹⁴ The quality of instruction they obtained depended, naturally, on the employer.

Then the private institution made its appearance, and up until the late nineties of the last century, most of the commercial education available in the United States was offered by such institutions which generally became known as business colleges.¹⁵ Their chief aim was to

12 A Cyclopedia of Education (ed. Paul Monroe), Vol. II, p. 143.

13 Ibid.

14 Ibid.

15 Benjamin R. Haynes and Harry P. Jackson, A History of Business Education in the United States, Chap. III, p. 26-35.

produce good bookkeepers and stenographers, and to produce them quickly. This was only natural since the students were paying tuition and were anxious to fit themselves for positions as soon as possible. Up to this time the general belief was that the chief responsibility of publicly supported schools, especially high schools, was to provide the essentials of a liberal or classical education, and that vocational training should be obtained at private expenses.¹⁶ When this idea began to lose its hold the public school undertook the responsibility for attempting to train individuals for occupational life.

Upon its introduction into the public secondary school, commercial education practically duplicated the instruction offered in the business colleges.¹⁷ The chief emphasis was given to the speedy acquisition of skill. Short intensive courses were given in penmanship, business arithmetic, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, and commercial law.

16 Harry Stanley Young, The Development of Commercial Education in the Public High School of the United States (unpublished master's thesis, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, 1928), pp. 28-29.

17 Cheesman A. Herrick, "Commercial Education in Secondary Schools," Educational Review, LII (October, 1916), p. 250 f.

After following this system for a number of years, however, the schools found that their program was defective. The courses in bookkeeping and stenography which they offered, were only a part of the training demanded by modern business. Accordingly, during recent years as business has become more complex in its organization and its functions have become more specialized, new courses in commercial education such as salesmanship, office practice, and so on have been offered in order to meet the demands.

When vocational subjects were first introduced into the secondary schools of the United States they were called practical, and were therefore inferior to cultural subjects. The small number of high schools which offered commercial subjects in 1890 has now increased to include all the high schools in the country.

The first commercial courses offered were short in length, not longer than a year. Some of those offered today are three and four years in length. More liberalizing material has also been added.

The first commercial teachers were usually victims of circumstances who had the teaching of business subjects thrust upon them, had no specific preparation for their work, and often became acquainted with their subjects by keeping one or two chapters ahead of the classes. They were high school graduates with a few months of business

training in stenography and bookkeeping, university graduates who were acquainted with the higher phases of business activities, but who lacked an understanding of the needs of secondary schools, as well as teaching methods, or normal school graduates who, in addition to the regular course, had taken a course or two in business subjects. Few, if any, institutions of higher learning offered work suitable for the preparation of commercial teachers on the secondary level.¹⁸ At this time, high school business courses were fragmentary and the text books were inadequate.

With the beginning of the present century, however, institutions of higher learning began to see the need for special training of commercial high school teachers. It was also at this time that special state certificates for the teaching of commercial subjects in the secondary school made their appearance. Today, as commercial education has progressed, institutions of higher learning have tried to keep pace with this progress by elaborating the courses in the teaching of commercial subjects and by raising the certification standards for teaching them.

18 A History of Business Education in the United States, Op. Cit., p. 35.

CHAPTER III

VARIOUS STATE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CERTIFICATION
OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL TEACHERS

With the very first general perusal of certification bulletins from the various State Departments of Education, the writer was aware of numerous outstanding similarities in all certificates. The similarities served as headings in the following table (page 14 to 37). Table II should be observed in connection with Table I.

The first heading indicates the names under which commercial certificates are issued by the various States of the Union. The matter of duration must always be taken into account, and usually that of persistence or renewability; frequently also the validity of the certificate, that is, the type of school in which it entitles the holder to teach.

Practically all States require a certain amount of experience for some particular type of certificate, especially for life certificates.

Every candidate secures a certificate in one of three ways: Academic preparation, examination, or through experience. It will be noticed, however, that frequently these three ways are combined.

General Scholastic Requirements furnish a place in which entries may be made with reference to the purely

academic type of study. This is, of course, to be distinguished from the professional type consisting of work pursued in courses in education, and usually in what are termed allied subjects. Professional requirements are listed immediately after general scholastic requirements.

All the information in Table I is accurate up to January, 1936.

TABLE I

COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS
OF FORTY-EIGHT STATES

Types of Pro. Class C, 1 yr. ren., Pro. Class B, 5 yrs.
Certificates--ren., Pro. Class A, 5 yrs. ren.

Validity-----All three certificates good for all schools.

+ Experience----No experience required for either certificate.

General Class C, 3 yrs. col. work, in. Eng. 12 hrs.,
Scholastic Pol. Sc. 6 hrs., Hist. 6 hrs., Sc. 6 hrs., Gen.
Requirements--Psych. 3 hrs. Class B, col. deg. Class A,
 Master's deg., 12 hrs. Eng., 6 hrs. Hist.,
 Sc. 12 hrs.

Professional Class C, 12 hrs. Ed., 18 hrs. in Sp. Sub., 12
Training-----hrs. aprvd. Sub. Class B, 21 hrs. Ed., 24 hrs.
 maj., 18 hrs. min. Class A, same as Class B.

Note--Certificates from other States accepted for "unexpired
legal period or for a shorter period," when qualifications
are demanded equivalent to those in Alabama.

Arizona

General Requirements--Evidence of good health and good moral
character.

Types of
Certificates--Special 4 years.

Validity-----All schools.

Experience----None required.

General
Scholastic Graduation from four year high school plus
Requirements--graduation from a four year college.

Professional 30 hrs. in the Sp. field for which cert. is
Training-----granted. 18 hrs. Ed. inc. 5 hrs. Pract. Teach.

Note--Additional requirements, all teachers must pass an
examination in the U. S. Constitution and the Constitution
of Arizona. Certificates from other States recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Arkansas

General Requirements--Good moral character and belief in Supreme Being.

Types of Specific Pro., 4 yrs. ren. by (1) 5 hrs. col.
 Certificates--cr. (1) 1 yr. success. teach. General Pro.,
 requirements same as Specific Professional.

Validity-----Both certs. good for all State high schools.

Experience----No experience required for either certificate.

General
 Scholastic

+ Requirements--2 yrs. col course for both certificates.

Professional 9 hrs. Ed. inc. 3 hrs. Prac. Teach., 48 hrs.
 Training-----com. sub. for both certificates.

Note--Certificates from other States not recognized.

California

General Requirements--Physician's certificate of good health and mentality.

Types of Special Secondary, 2 yrs. ren. for 5 yrs.
 Certificates--

Validity-----All schools.

Experience----Ren. upon 5 mos. suc. teach., 6 mos. practical
 experience required for first issuance.

General
 Scholastic

Requirements--College degree.

Professional 18 hrs. Ed., 18 hrs. in courses basis to
 Training-----commerce, 15 hrs. work in a sub-field-(1)
 Bookkeeping (2) Secretarial (3) Merchandising
 (4) Gen. Business.

Note--Certificates of other States not recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Colorado

General Requirements-Applicant must hold a Bachelor's Degree.

Types of Secretarial, 5 yrs. ren. Accounting, 5 yrs.
Certificates--ren. Economics and Merchandising, 5 yrs. ren.

Validity-----All 3 certificates good for all high schools.

+ Experience-----No experience required for either certificate.

General
Scholastic

Requirements--College degree for all 3 certificates.

Professional Sect. Cert., 6 hrs. Psych., 5 hrs. Pract.
Training-----Teach., 9 hrs. Meth., 12 hrs. Shorthand, 8 hrs.
Office Appliances. Accounting Cert., 24 hrs.
Specialized.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized.

Connecticut

General Requirements-18, moral character, health certificate.

Types of
Certificates--Special and Permanent. Spec. 3 yrs. renewable.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all high schools.

Experience-----Spec., no exp. required. Permanent, 3 yrs.
suc. teaching.

General

Scholastic Graduation from high school plus college
Requirements--degree for both certificates.

Professional 4 yrs. Teach. Train. course in Commercial Ed.,
Training-----6 hrs. in each sub. for certification. Same
requirements for both certificates.

Note--Certificates from other States not recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Delaware

General Requirements--20 years of age; good moral character.

Types of High Sch. Class "A", 3 yrs. ren. for suc.
 Certificates--teach. or 6 hrs. col work. High Sch. Class
 "B", 1 yr.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all schools.

Experience----No experience required for either certificate.

General
 Scholastic

Requirements--College degree for both certificates.

Professional Class "A" cert., 18 hrs. Ed. inc. 6 hrs.

Training-----Pract. Teach., 30 hrs. Sp. Sub. Class "B"
 cert., 18 hrs. pro. training.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized.

Florida

General Requirements--Examination on the Constitution of the
 United States or 6 semester hour course in American History
 and Government.

Types of Graduate State, 5 yrs., extension of 1 yr.
 Certificates--Graduate Life. Special, 5 yrs. Life Special.

Validity-----All four certificates good for all schools.

Experience----Grad. St., none. Grad. Life, 24 mo. suc.
 teaching, endorsements of 3 holders of Life
 Certs. Special, examination. Life Special,
 24 mo. suc. teach. in high school or college.

General Grad. St., Col. deg., course in conservation
 Scholastic of natural resources. Same requirement for
 Requirements--Grad. Life as for Grad. St. Special, grad.
 from 4 yr. high school. Life Special,
 graduation from 4 yr. high school.

Professional Graduate State and Graduate Life Certs., 18 hrs.
 Training-----Ed., 24 sem hrs. in Commercial Sub. inc. 6 hrs.
 in Bookkeeping and 6 hrs. in Principles of
 Econ. Special and Life Special Certs., 2 yrs.
 col. work in special subjects.

Note--Certificates from other States not accepted in Florida.

TABLE I (continued)

Georgia

General Requirements-----18 years of age.
Types of Provisional Professional, 1 yr. ren. Pro-
 Certificates--fessional, 5 yrs. ren. Life Professional

Validity-----All three certificates good for all schools.

Experience----Prov. Pro., none. Prof., 21 wks. of suc. teach.
 Life Pro., 70 mos. suc. teaching.

General For all three certificates, (a) graduate from
 Scholastic standard normals or junior colleges, (b) 2
 Requirements--years of college work.

Professional Prov. Pro., 18 or 20 hrs. in the Sp. subject.
 Training-----Pro. and Life Pro., 18 hrs. Education.

Note--Validation of equivalent certificates from other States
 on evidence of moral character and satisfactory examination
 on history and geography of Georgia.

Idaho

General Requirements-----Good moral character.
Types of
 Certificates--State Specialist, 5 yrs. Life Certificate.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all schools.

Experience----State Sp., none. Life, 5 yrs. suc. teaching.

General For both certificates, high school graduate,
 Scholastic and in addition to being high school graduate,
 Requirements--24 hours of college electives.

Professional For both certificates, 2 yrs. Special course
 Training-----inc. 15 hrs. Ed., 25 hrs. Special subjects.

Note--Certificates from other States not accepted.

TABLE I (continued)

Illinois

General Requirements--18 years of age; good moral character.

Types of Certificates--Limited High School, 4 yrs. ren. on 4 yrs. teaching or ren. with col. deg. Limited Special,* 4 years.

Validity-----Ltd. High Sch., last 6 high school grades.
Ltd. Special, all schools.

Experience----No experience required for either certificate.

General Scholastic Requirements--Col. deg. or 60 hrs. col. work and exam. on 7 high school Sub. for Ltd. High Sch. For Ltd. Spec., 60 hrs. college work.

Professional Training-----Ltd. High Sch., 15 hrs. Ed., 120 hrs. col. work. Ltd. Spec., 12 hrs. Ed., 20 hrs. each Sp. Sub.

* Limited Special Certificates may be secured through examination if the applicant presents 30 hours college work. It is renewable with 60 hours work.

Note--Certificates from other States are recognized.

Indiana

Types of Certificates--Regular High School leads to Life. 5 years renewable.

Validity-----All schools for both certificates.

Experience----Regular High School, none. Life, 5 yrs. suc. teaching.

General Scholastic Requirements--Both certificates require college degree.

Professional Training-----Regular High School and Life, 24 hrs. in Subject group. 15 hrs. Education.

TABLE I (continued)

Iowa

Types of Certificates--	Standard Secondary, 5 yrs. ren.; 5 yr. Special, 3 yrs. ren.; 5 Year Special, 5 yrs. renewable.
Validity-----	Standard Sec., all high schools and 7-8 grades. 3 Yr. Sp. and 5 Yr. Sp. same as for Standard Secondary.
Experience----	Standard Sec., none. 3 Yr. Sp., approved record.
General Scholastic Requirements--	Stan. Sec., college deg. 2 hrs. in Am. Hist., 3 Yr. Spl., 2 hrs. cr. in Am. Govt., 5 Yr. Spl., Col. Deg., 2 hrs. cr. in Am. Govt.
Professional Training-----	Stan. Sec., 15 hrs. Ed., 15 hrs. one Sub. field and 10 hrs. related fields. Same for 5 Yr. Spl.

Kansas

General Requirements-----	-----18 years of age.
Types of Certificates--	Special Cert., 5 yrs. renewable.
Validity-----	All high schools.
Experience----	None.
General Scholastic Requirements--	Col. deg., 40 hrs. Cultural courses including 3 hrs. in Introductory Psychology.
Professional Training-----	15 hrs. Ed. which must inc. 2 hrs. Organization Administration and Kansas School Law, 3 hrs. Ed. Psych., 3 hrs. Pract. Teach., 7 hrs. Electives, 40 hrs. in Special Subjects.
<u>Note--Certificates from other States not recognized in Kansas.</u>	

TABLE I (continued)

Kentucky

General Requirements--Qualifications for Commercial teachers are the same as for other Secondary teachers.

Types of
Certificates--Provisional High School, 4 yrs. renewable.

Validity-----All schools.

Experience----None.

General Scholastic Requirements--Col. deg. inc. 12 hrs. Eng., 12 hrs. Sc., 2 hrs. Health, 12 hrs. Soc. Sc., 6 hrs. Math., 6 hrs. Foreign Lan., 1 hr. Phy. Ed.

Professional Training-----Major (24 semester hrs.) and two minors (18 semester hrs.) or two majors selected from sub. fields. 18 hrs. Ed. includes, 6 hrs. Pract. Teach., 3 hrs. Psych., 9 hrs. elective.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized in Kentucky. Special regulations apply to certificates issued prior to September 1, 1935.

Louisiana

Types of
Certificates--Pro. Class I A, 5 yrs. ren. Pro. Class I B, 5 yrs. ren. Pro. Class I C, 5 yrs. ren. Pro. Class II A, 3 yrs. ren. Pro. Class II B, 3 yrs. ren.

Validity-----All certificates good for all high schools.

Experience----Pro. Class I A and Pro. Class II A, none.
Pro. Class I C and Pro. Class II B, 3 years.
Pro. Class I B, 5 yrs. successful teaching.

General Scholastic Requirements--College degree required for all certificates.

Professional Training-----Pro. Class I A, Pro. Class I B, Pro. Class I C, 9 hrs. Ed. 3 of which is Pract. Teach. Pro. Class II A and Pro. Class II B, 6 hrs. Ed.

Note--Certificates from other States not recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Maine

General Requirements--17 years of age; good moral character.

Types of 1st Provisional, 2 yrs. non-ren. leads to 2nd
Certificates--Provisional, 2 yrs. non-ren. leads to 3rd
 Provisional, ren. leads to Standard Profession-
 al renewable.

Validity-----All certificates good for all schools.

Experience-----1st Prov., none; 2nd Prov., 2 yrs. success;
 3rd Prov., 4 yrs. success; Standard Profession-
 al, 6 years successful teaching.

General

Scholastic No additional work for 2nd Provisional. 6 hrs.
Requirements--summer school work for Standard Professional.

Professional 1st Prov., approved 3 yr. course in Commercial
Training-----Training Institution. Same for other 3 certs.

Note--Certificates from other States accepted in Maine.

Maryland

General Requirements--18 years of age; good moral character;
good health.

Types of
Certificates--Standard High School, 5 yrs. renewable.

Validity-----All high schools and all junior high schools.

Experience-----None.

General College degree, 24 hrs. Eng., 24 hrs. Social
Scholastic Studies, 18 hrs. Math., 18 French or Latin,
Requirements--18 hrs. Science.*

Professional 16 hrs. Secondary Education. 18 to 30 hrs.
Training-----in each subject to be taught.

* The applicant must have ranked in the upper four-fifths
 of his class.

Note--Certificates from other States not recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Massachusetts

General Requirements--18 years of age; good moral character; good health.

Types of Certificates--Term Certificates, 3 years ren. Permit, 1 yr. non-renewable.

Validity-----Term Cert., All high schools. Permit, 1 yr. non-renewable.

Experience----Term Cert., none. Permit, 1 yr. Suc. Teach.

General Scholastic Requirements--Col. deg. Preparation to teach commercial subjects and one other major (Major means 12 hours).

Professional Training----- (a) 12 hrs. Ed. (b) Diploma from Teachers' College (c) 3 yrs. suc. teach. for Term Cert.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized.

Michigan

General Requirements--18 years of age; good moral character.

Types of Certificates--Special, 1 year. College Life Cert.

Validity-----Both for all schools.

Experience----No experience required for either certificate.

General Scholastic Requirements--Special, 3 years college work. College Life, college degree.

Professional Training-----Special, 3 yrs. of commercial subjects. College Life, major and minor in commercial sub.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Minnesota

General Requirements-----18 years of age.

Types of High School Standard General, High School
Certificates--Standard Special, High School Advanced, all
5 yrs. renewable.

Validity-----All three certs. good for all high schools.

Experience----High Sch. Stan. Gen. and High Sch. Stan. Sp.
none. High Sch. Advanced 1 yr. experience.

General
Scholastic

Requirements--College degree for all three certificates.

Professional

Training-----High Sch. Stan. Gen., 9 mo. Teach. Train. in
Commercial Sub., 15 hrs. Ed. High School Stan.
Sp., 15 hrs. Ed., 30 hrs. Sp. Sub. High School
Advanced, same as for High Sch. Stan. General.

Note--Certificates from other States not accepted.

Mississippi

General Requirements-----18 years of age.

Types of High School Commercial, 5 yrs. renewable.
Certificates--

Validity-----All high schools.

Experience----None.

General
Scholastic

Requirements--College degree.

Professional 18 hours Education, 18 hours in each special
Training-----subject.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Missouri

<u>General Requirements--Health Certificate; physical fitness.</u>	
Types of	Regular High School, 5 yrs. ren. Life Certifi-
Certificates--	cate. 1 Year High School Cert., renewable.
Validity-----	Reg. High Sch., all high schools. Life Cert. all high schools. 1 Yr. High Sch. Cert., 2nd and 3rd class high schools.
+ Experience----	For Reg. High Sch. and 1 Yr. High Sch. Certs. none. For Life Cert. 3 years success.
General	Reg. High Sch., col. deg. 24 hrs. Eng., 30 hrs.
Scholastic	Soc. Sc., 6 hrs. Math., 15 hrs. Phys. Sc., 4
Requirements--	hrs. Phys. Ed. Same for Life Cert. For 1 Yr. High Sch., col. deg., 15 hrs. Eng., Soc. Studies, Math. and Science 15 hrs.
Professional	Reg. High Sch., 15 hrs. Ed., 24 hrs. Com-
Training-----	mercial Sub. Life Cert., 20 hrs. Ed. One Yr. High Sch. Cert., 15 hrs. Ed., 15 hrs. Com. Sub.

Note--Certificates from other States not recognized.

Montana

<u>General Requirements--18 years of age; good moral character; good health.</u>	
Types of	Special, 1 yr. ren. Temporary State, 1 yr. ren.
Certificates--	State, 6 years. Secondary Life Cert.
Validity-----	Special, in dist. issued. Temporary State, State, Secondary Life, all grades 6 to 12.
Experience----	Special, adequate preparation. Tem. State, none. State, none. Second. Life, 4 yrs. suc. teach.
General	Special, 4 years high school. Temporary State,
Scholastic	State and Secondary Life Certs. all require a
Requirements--	college degree.
Professional	Special, 16 hrs. sp. train. in the sub. to be
Training-----	taught. Temporary State, 22½ quarter hrs. Ed., 12 in Second. Ed. State same as Temporary State. Secondary Life, 8 additional hrs. Ed.

Note--Certificates from other States not recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Nebraska

General Requirements-----18 years of age.

Types of
Certificates--Regular High School, 5 yrs. renewable.

Validity-----All high schools.

Experience----None.

General
Scholastic
Requirements--College degree.

Professional 4 hrs. Typewriting, 8 hrs. Shorthand, 4 hrs.
Training-----Bookkeeping, 6 hrs. Social Business.

Note--Certificates from other States not recognized.

Nevada

General Requirements-----18 years of age.
Types of High School, 4 yrs. ren. Special, 2 yrs. ren.
Certificates--Life Diploma Cert.

Validity-----High School, Special, Life Diploma, all high
schools.

Experience----High Sch. and Special, none. Life Diploma, 45
mos. suc. teach. for a graduate of Nevada Univ.

General High School Cert., college deg. Sp. Cert.,
Scholastic col. degree. Life Diploma, degree from
Requirements--Nevada Univ. or Nevada State Normal.

Professional High School Cert., 18 hrs. Ed. inc. 4 hrs. Prac.
Training-----Teach. Special Cert., 24 hrs. or the equiva-
lent, in the sub. in which cert. is desired.
Life Diploma same as for Special Certificate.

Note--Certificates from other States of equal rank accepted.

TABLE I (continued)

New Hampshire

General Requirements-----	Good moral character.
Types of	Commercial License A, Commercial License B,
Certificates--	Certificate Grade A, Certificate Grade B, all 1 year non-renewable.
Validity-----	Com. Lic. A, grades 7 to 12. Com. Lic. B, 5 to 10. Cert. Grade A, grades 7 to 12. Cert. for grades 5 to 10 Grade B.
Experience----	Com. Lic. A and Com. Lic. B none. Cert. Grade A, 1 yr. success, passed exam. on School Law. Cert. Grade B same as for Cert. Grade A.
General Scholastic Requirements--	Com. Lic. A, Com. Lic. B, Cert. Grade A, all college graduates. Cert. Grade B, 3 years college course.
Professional Training-----	For all four certificates, 12 hrs. Education, 18 hrs. maj. field, 12 hrs. min., 6 hrs. min.
Note--	Certificates from other States not recognized.

New Jersey

General Requirements--	18 years of age; good moral character; good health.
Types of	Limited Commercial and Permanent. Both 3 yrs.
Certificates--	renewable for 4 years.
Validity-----	Both certs. good for high and vocational sch.
Experience----	Lim. Com., 10 wks. bus. exp. Permanent, 6 yrs. successful teaching.
General Scholastic Requirements--	Lim. Com., college deg. inc. 12 credits Eng., 12 credits Social Studies and 6 credits in Science. Permanent, 12 approved credits.
Professional Training-----	Lim. Com. and Perman. Certs., 18 hrs. Accounting and allied Subs., 18 hrs. Economics and allied Subs., 18 hrs. Secretarial Subs., 36 hrs. in Sub. selected for teaching, 18 hrs. Education.
Note--	Certificates from other States recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

New Mexico

General Requirements-----18 years of age.
 Types of High School, 5 yrs. ren. for 3 yrs. with 8
 Certificates--hrs. col. cr. Special Certificate, 3 yrs. ren.
 with 8 hrs. col. cr.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all high schools.

Experience----No experience for either certificate.

General High School Cert., col. deg. Special Cert.,
 Scholastic High school grad., 60 hrs college train-
 Requirements--ing.

Professional High Sch. Cert., 15 hrs. Ed., 24 hrs. major,
 Training-----15 hrs. minor. Sp. Cert., 20 hrs. cr. in
 Special Subjects.

Note--Certificates from other States not accepted.

New York

General Requirements--18 years of age; good moral character;
 good health.

Types of Provisional, 3 yrs. renewable for 2 yrs. suc-
 Certificates--cessful teaching. Permanent Certificate.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all high schools.

Experience----Provisional, none. Permanent 3 yrs. suc.
 teaching.

General Provisional and Permanent Certs. both require
 Scholastic college degree.
 Requirements--

Professional 18 hrs. Ed., 36 hrs. Special Subjects, for
 Training-----both certificates.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

North Carolina

Types of
Certificates--High School Certificate, 5 years.

Validity-----All high schools.

Experience----None.

General
Scholastic
Requirements--College degree.

Professional 18 hrs. Ed., 36 hrs. Commercial Sub. inc. (a)
Training-----Stenography, (b) Typewriting (c) Bookkeeping
(d) Office Management.

North Dakota

Types of
Certificates--Special Commercial, 5 years renewable.

Validity-----All schools.

Experience----None.

General
Scholastic
Requirements--Graduate from 2 year Teacher Training course.

Professional
Training-----16 hrs. Ed., 8 hrs. Special Subjects.

Note--Certificates from other States accepted.

TABLE I (continued)

Ohio

Types of
Certificates--Special Certificate, 4 years.

Validity-----All high schools.

Experience----None.

General
Scholastic
Requirements--College degree.

Professional 17 to 19 hrs. Ed., 20 hrs. Commercial Sub.
Training-----inc. 9 hrs. Bookkeeping, 6 hrs. Stenography,
3 hrs. Typewriting, 2 hrs. Methods.

Oklahoma

General Requirements--20 years of age; good moral character;
good health.

Types of One year renewable on 1 year suc. teach. and
Certificates--8 hrs. col. cr. Life Certificate.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all high schools.

Experience----None required for either certificate.

General
Scholastic One Year Cert., 90 hours collegiate work.
Requirements--Life Certificate, college degree.

Professional One Year Cert., 10 hrs. Ed., 16 hrs. special-
Training-----ized work. Life Cert., 20 hrs. Ed., 24 hrs.
specialized work.

Note--Certificates from other States not accepted.

TABLE I (continued)

Oregon

Types of Certificates--	Standard Five Year. Life Certificate. Special State Cert., 1 yr. renewable.
Validity-----	Standard Five Year and Life Certs., all high schools. Special State, all schools in the district of issuance.
Experience----	Standard Five Yr. Cert., none. Life Cert., 30 mos. such. teach. Sp. St. Cert., 6 mos suc. teach. with recommendation of Superintendent.
General Scholastic Requirements--	College degree for all three certificates.
Professional Training-----	15 semester hours Education for all certificates.
Note--	Certificates from other States not recognized.

Pennsylvania

Types of Certificates--	Standard Cert. Temporary, 2 yrs. ren. Standard Cert. Permanent. College Provisional, 3 years. College Permanent Cert.
Validity-----	All certificates good for all high schools.
Experience----	Stan. Cert. Tem., none. Stan. Cert. Perm., 4 yrs. suc. teach. Col. Prov., none. Col. Perm. Cert. 3 years teaching experience.
General Scholastic Requirements--	For Stan. Cert. Tem., Stan. Cert. Perm., and Col. Prov. Cert. college degree. For Col. Perm., col. deg. plus 3 additional sem. hrs.
Professional Training-----	Stand. Cert. Tem., Stand. Cert. Perm. and Col. Prov. 12 sem. hrs. Ed., inc. 6 hrs. Pract. Teach. 18 sem. hrs. selected from an approved commercial teacher training curriculum, 14 hrs. English. Col. Perm. Cert. requires 3 sem. hrs. professional work.
Note--	Certificates from other States recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Rhode Island

General Requirements--19 years of age; good moral character; pledge of loyalty.

Types of Professional Secondary, 5 yrs. renewable.
Certificates--Permanent Certificate.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all high schools.

Experience----Pro. Sec. Cert., none. Perm. Cert., 5 yrs. experience, plus min. requirement for professional improvement.

General

Scholastic

Requirements--College degree for both certificates.

Professional Pro. Sec. Cert. and Permanent Cert., graduate
Training-----professional study, 12 hrs. approved course and exam. in Rhode Island Education (History, Law, Administration).

Note--Certificates from other States accepted in proof of the facts they certify, and credit is given for the facts certified toward the qualifications established for Rhode Island.

South Carolina

Types of Professional Academic Certificate, 5 years
Certificates--renewable. Life Certificate.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all high schools.

Experience----Pro. Acad. Cert., none. Life Cert., 10 yrs. suc. teach.

General

Scholastic

Requirements--College degree for both certificates.

Professional

Training-----12 semester hours for both certificates.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized if equal to those of South Carolina.

TABLE I (continued)

South Dakota

General Requirements--Age of 18; good moral character; oath of loyalty.

Types of Certificates--High School Special Certificate, 5 years.
Permanent Certificate.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all schools.

Experience----High Sch. Sp., none. Per. Cert., 45 mos. successful teaching in South Dakota.

General
Scholastic

Requirements--College degree for both certificates.

Professional High Sch. Sp. and Life Permanent Certificate
Training-----both require 15 hrs. Ed. inc. 3 hrs. Prac. Teach.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized if the requirements are equal to those of South Dakota.

Tennessee

Types of Certificates--Professional High School, 5 years.

Validity-----All high schools.

Experience----None.

General Pro. High Sch. Cert., (a) Grad. from State
Scholastic Normal Sch. or 2 yrs. of work in an accredited
Requirements--col. (b) Grad. from an accredited college.

Professional (a) 12 sem. hrs. Education, (b) 18 hrs. of
Training-----Education.

Note--Certificates from other States of equal rank as those of Tennessee recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Texas

Types of Certificates	Special First Class (a), 3 years. Special First Class (b) 4 years. Special First Class (c), 6 years. Special First Class (d), Life.
Validity	All certificates good for all high schools.
Experience	Sp. First Cl. (a), Sp. First Class (b), Sp. First Class (d), none. Sp. First Class (c), 3 years suc. teaching.
General Scholastic Requirements	Sp. First Cl. (a), 10 col. courses inc. one in English.* Sp. First Cl. (b) and Sp. First Cl. (c), 15 col. courses, inc. 1 in Eng. Sp. First Cl. (d), 20 col. courses, inc. 1 English.
Professional Training	Sp. First Cl. (a), 1 Col. course in Ed., 1 Col. course in Sp. Sub., 1 course in Sp. Methods. Sp. First Cl. (b) and Sp. First Class (c), 1 course in Ed., 3 courses in Sp. Meth. Sp. First Cl. (d), 1 course in Ed., 4 courses in Sp. Subs.

* "Course" means from 6 to 9 term hours.

Note--Certificates from other States not valid in Texas.

Utah

General Requirements	Moral character; health.
Types of Certificates	Special 2nd Class, 1 yr. ren. on 7.5 hrs. cr. Special 1st class Cert., 5 yrs. renewable.
Validity	Both certificates good for all schools.
Experience	Sp. 2nd Cl., 1 yr. suc. work. Sp. 1st Cl., none.
General Scholastic Requirements	Sp. 2nd Class, high school ed. and 9 hrs. col. Eng. Sp. 1st Class, 3 yrs. col., inc. 9 hrs. Eng., 6 hrs. Phy. Health, 18 hrs. in (a) So. Sc. (b) Biological Sc., or (c) Phys. Science.
Professional Training	Special 2nd Class Cert, 18 hrs. cr. in Sp. Sub., 9 hrs. Ed. Special 1st Class, 27 hrs. Ed., 30 hrs. Stenography and Typewriting.

Note--Holders of certificates from other States may qualify as their credentials entitle them.

Vermont

Types of
Certificates--Special, 5 years renewable.

Validity-----All high schools.

Experience----None.

General
Scholastic
Requirements--College degree.

Professional Special Cert., 12 hrs. Education, including
Training-----3 hrs. Practice Teaching.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized.

Virginia

General Requirements--At least 18 years of age; moral character; poll tax receipt.

Types of
Certificates--Standard College, 4 yrs. non-renewable leads to
Collegiate Professional, 10 years renewable.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all high and junior
high schools.

Experience----Standard Col. Cert., none. Col. Pro., 2 yrs.
suc. teach.

General
Scholastic
Requirements--Both certificates, high school pre-requisite,
college degree and business school degree.

Professional Standard Col. Cert., 6 cr. hrs. in each Sp.
Training-----Sub., 1 hr. cr. in Hygiene. Col. Pro. Cert.,
same as for Standard College Certificate plus
9 hours professional work.

Note--Certificates from other States recognized as of basis
for equivalent Virginia certificate.

TABLE I (continued)

Washington

General Requirements--Age of 18; moral character; personal fitness; citizenship.

Types of Five Year Standard, 5 yrs. renewable.
 Certificates--Life Standard Advanced Certificate.

Validity-----Both Certs. good for all jnr. and snr. high sch.

Experience----Five Yr. Stan., none. Life Stand. Adv., 27 months successful teaching.

General Five Yr. Stan. Cert., 4 yr. high school, col. Scholastic deg., 30 hrs. grad. work. State exam. with Requirements--grade of 85% or better in State Manual. Life Stan. Adv. Cert., raise Manual grade to 90% by exam., or, receive 15 hrs. col. credit.

Professional Five Yr. Stan. Cert., 16 hrs. Ed., inc. 3 hrs. Training-----Pract. Teach. Life Stan. Adv. Cert., same as for Five Yr. Stan. Cert. plus 18 additional elective hrs. of Education credit.

Note--A temporary certificate valid until next examination is issued to holders of valid certificates from other States.

West Virginia

General Requirements--Age of 18 years; moral character; good health certificate.

Types of High School, 5 years. Special High School,
 Certificates--5 years.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all high schools.

Experience----No experience required for either certificate.

General High School Cert., col. deg. inc. 10 hrs. Eng., Scholastic 15 hrs. Soc. Sc., 6 hrs. Sc., 6 hrs. Phy. Ed. Requirements--Same requirements as above for Special Cert.

Professional High Sch. Cert., 20 hrs. Ed., preparation for Training-----directing co-curricular activity 2 hrs., two teach. fields one Commerce, 32 hrs. preparation in second teach. field. For Sp. Cert. same requirements as for High School Cert. plus 10 grad. hours work and 10 additional Ed. hrs.

Note--Certificates from other States not recognized.

TABLE I (continued)

Wisconsin

Types of Special, 5 yrs. renewable. Life Cert., 2 yrs.
 Certificates--of successful teaching.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all schools.

Experience----Special Cert., none. Life Cert., 2 yrs. teach.

General

Scholastic

Requirements--College degree for both certificates.

Professional Special Cert., 8 hours Education. Life Cert.,
 Training-----15 hours Education.

Note--Certificates from other States not accepted.

Wyoming

General Requirements--18 years of age; must pass an examination on the Constitution of the United States and of Wyoming.

Types of High School, 3 years renewable, leads to Life
 Certificates--Certificate.

Validity-----Both certificates good for all high schools.

Experience----High School Cert., none. Life Cert., 3 yrs.
 suc. teach. if 9 hrs. Education is offered by
 applicant.

General

Scholastic

Requirements--College degree required for both certificates.

Professional High School Cert., 8 hrs. Ed., a min. of 22.5
 Training-----quarter hrs. of col. work in the field in which
 candidate wishes certification. Same for Life
 Certificate as for High School Certificate.

Note--Certificates from other States not recognized.
 Certificates may be earned by examination.

CHAPTER IV

FACTS CONCERNING CERTIFICATION OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL
TEACHERS IN GENERAL

This chapter is concerned chiefly with the practices of the various States in admitting candidates to the work of teaching commercial subjects in the secondary schools. Under General Requirements are listed such facts as age of applicant, moral character, health, recognition or non-recognition of certificates from other States, and miscellaneous requirements of a general nature.

General Requirements

General requirements are those made of all candidates entering high school teaching. These have been recorded in Table II, Page 39.

An examination of Table II reveals that more than two thirds of our States (39) have seen fit to make one or more requirements of a general nature. For example, twenty-six States prescribe a minimum age limit. It will be observed that, of these States, Alabama alone will admit a candidate to high school teaching at the age of sixteen; two States, Delaware and Oklahoma, require a candidate to be twenty years of age. Nearly all the rest of the States, with the exception of Maine, however, consider an age of eighteen or more necessary. This means

TABLE II
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE VARIOUS STATES FOR CERTIFICATION
OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL TEACHERS

State	General Requirements										
	AGE					MISCELLANEOUS					
	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6
Alabama	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Arizona	:	:	:	:	:	x	x	:	x	:	:
Arkansas	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	x	:	:	:
California	:	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:	:	a
Colorado	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:
Connecticut	:	:	x	:	:	x	x	:	:	:	:
Delaware	:	:	:	:	x	x	:	:	x	:	:
Florida	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	b
Georgia	:	:	x	:	:	x	:	:	x	:	:
Idaho	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:
Illinois	:	:	x	:	:	x	:	:	x	:	:
Kansas	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Kentucky	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Maine	:	x	:	:	:	x	:	:	x	:	:
Maryland	:	:	x	:	:	x	x	:	:	:	:
Massachusetts	:	:	x	:	:	x	x	:	:	:	:
Michigan	:	:	x	:	:	x	:	:	x	:	:
Minnesota	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mississippi	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:
Missouri	:	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:	:	:
Montana	:	:	x	:	:	x	x	:	:	:	:
Nebraska	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Nevada	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
New Hampshire	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:
New Jersey	:	:	x	:	:	x	x	:	x	:	:
New Mexico	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
New York	:	:	x	:	:	x	x	:	x	:	:
North Dakota	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:
Oklahoma	:	:	:	:	x	x	x	:	:	:	:
Pennsylvania	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:
Rhode Island	:	:	:	x	:	x	:	:	:	x	:
South Carolina	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:
South Dakota	:	:	x	:	:	x	:	:	:	x	:
Tennessee	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	x	:
Utah	:	:	:	:	:	x	x	:	:	:	:
Virginia	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	c
Washington	:	:	x	:	:	x	x	:	x	:	:
West Virginia	:	:	x	:	:	x	x	:	:	x	:

TABLE II (continued)
 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE VARIOUS STATES FOR CERTIFICATION
 OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL TEACHERS

State	General Requirements										
	AGE					MISCELLANEOUS					
	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wyoming	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	b
Total	1	1	21	1	2	22	13	1	14	4	4

LEGEND

- a. Good Mentality.
 b. Swear Allegiance to the Constitution.
 c. Present a Poll Tax Receipt.
1. Moral Character.
 2. Health.
 3. Belief in Supreme Being.
 4. Certificates of Other States.
 5. Pledge of Loyalty.
 6. Miscellaneous.

that a little more than half of our States consider age a necessary requisite for commercial teacher certification.

Character and health are the two most important traits a teacher can possibly possess; yet, we find only thirteen States that require good health on the part of the candidate. A greater number of States (22) is concerned with moral character than with good health. Four States require the candidate to take a pledge of loyalty. One State, California, demands evidence of good mentality, and another, Arkansas, requires the candidates to profess belief in a Supreme Being.

In the matter of certificates from other States, twenty-five States refuse to accept such certificates, while fourteen States either accept or recognize non-State certificates if they are equal to those prescribed by the home State. Other general qualifications, because of their minor importance, are not mentioned.

CHAPTER V

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE VARIOUS STATES FOR THE
CERTIFICATION OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL TEACHERS

While comparatively few States make similar, general requirements, nevertheless, they all set up several specific requirements, such as term of certificate, validity, previous teaching experience, academic preparation, and professional training. Under the latter heading, of course, is included educational courses such as Practice Teaching and Educational Psychology, and training in the specified commercial courses--Typewriting, Stenography, and so on.

Term and Validity of Certificates

Table III shows that the general tendency of the various States of the Union (21) States is toward the five-year certificate. No State grants a commercial certificate of longer duration than five years. Nine States, however, grant one-year renewable certificates; renewability depending, in most cases, upon teaching success. All States in the granting of life certificates require either additional scholastic preparation or one year or more of successful teaching experience on the part of the applicant. One State requires the recommendations of three holder's of life certificates.

In the matter of validity, there seems to be a general trend toward the definite school level. That is,

TABLE III
 TERM AND VALIDITY OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL TEACHER
 CERTIFICATES ACCORDING TO THE VARIOUS STATES

State	Term of Years					Validity	
	1	2	3	4	5	All Schools	All High Schools
Alabama	x					x	
Arizona				x			x
Arkansas				x			x
California		x				x	
Colorado				x			x
Connecticut			x			x	
Delaware	x					x	
Florida					x	x	
Georgia	x					x	
Idaho				x		x	
Illinois				x			x
Indiana					x	x	
Iowa				x			x
Kansas					x		x
Kentucky				x		x	
Louisiana			x				x
Maine		x				x	
Maryland					x		x
Massachusetts			x				x
Michigan	x					x	
Minnesota					x		x
Mississippi					x		x
Missouri					x		x
Montana	x					*	
Nebraska					x		x
Nevada		x					x
New Hampshire	x						x
New Jersey			x				x
New Mexico			x			x	
New York			x				x
North Carolina					x		x
North Dakota					x	x	
Ohio			x				x
Oklahoma	x						x
Oregon	x					*	
Pennsylvania		x					x
Rhode Island					x		x
South Carolina					x		x
South Dakota					x	x	
Tennessee					x		x
Texas			x				x

TABLE III (continued)
 TERM AND VALIDITY OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL TEACHER
 CERTIFICATES ACCORDING TO THE VARIOUS STATES

State	Term of Years					All Schools	All High Schools
	1	2	3	4	5		
Utah	x	:	:	:	:	x	:
Vermont	:	:	:	:	x	:	x
Virginia	:	:	:	x	:	:	x
Washington	:	:	:	:	x	:	x
West Virginia	:	:	:	:	x	:	x
Wisconsin	:	:	:	:	x	:	x
Wyoming	:	:	x	:	:	:	x
Total	9	4	9	6	21	15	31

* All schools in the district in which certificate is issued.

commercial certification specifies, in thirty-one States, that the holder of a commercial teacher's certificate teach only in State high schools or junior high schools. Fifteen States, however, allow commercial teachers to teach in all State schools both elementary and high. Two States, Montana and Oregon, confine a particular type of certificate to the district in which it was issued.

Academic Preparation

Table IV shows that only eleven States out of the forty-eight are willing to accept less than four years of college work as a basic requisite for the certification of high school commercial teachers. Utah requires high school graduation and nine hours of college credit on the part of the candidate. Montana requires high school graduation and sixteen hours of special training. The State of Washington, at the other extreme, in addition to a college degree, specifies thirty hours of graduate work. Thirty-seven States require a college degree on the part of commercial applicants.

Almost every State has discarded the practice of giving examinations, except in minor instances such as those in regard to State school laws or State Government.

TABLE IV
 AMOUNT OF ACADEMIC PREPARATION REQUIRED BY THE VARIOUS STATES
 FOR THE TEACHING OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS

State	One year or less	Two years	Three years	Four years	More than four years
Alabama			X		
Arizona				X	
Arkansas		X			
California				X	
Colorado				X	
Connecticut				X	
Delaware				X	
Florida				X	
Georgia		X			
Idaho		X			
Illinois				X	
Indiana				X	
Iowa				X	
Kansas				X	
Kentucky				X	
Louisiana				X	
Maine			X		
Maryland				X	
Massachusetts				X	
Michigan				X	
Minnesota				X	
Mississippi				X	
Missouri				X	
Montana	X				
Nebraska				X	
Nevada				X	
New Hampshire				X	
New Jersey				X	
New Mexico				X	
New York				X	
North Carolina				X	
North Dakota		X			
Ohio				X	
Oklahoma			X		
Oregon				X	
Pennsylvania				X	
Rhode Island				X	
South Carolina				X	
South Dakota				X	
Tennessee		X			

TABLE IV (continued)
 AMOUNT OF ACADEMIC PREPARATION REQUIRED BY THE VARIOUS STATES
 FOR THE TEACHING OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS

State	One year or less	Two years	Three years	Four years	More than four years
Texas		x			
Utah	x				
Vermont				x	
Virginia				x	
Washington					x
West Virginia				x	
Wisconsin				x	
Wyoming				x	
Total	2	6	3	36	1

Professional Training and General Scholastic Requirements

Under the heading of Professional Training is included courses in Education and the commercial courses in which the candidate expects to teach. Table V shows a lack of uniformity in professional training requirements. Every State, however, either requires or assumes a certain amount of professional training on the part of the candidate. Tables V and VI show that thirty-nine States have definite requirements. The nine remaining States require no specified amount of work, but include such preparation under the heading of general fitness to teach commercial subjects.

It is very interesting to note in Table I that there is an almost unanimous agreement in the acceptance of college graduation as an unquestioned form of credential. Experience is required only for renewable or a higher type certificate, especially a life certificate.

The most significant fact in the matter of professional training is the number of required hours on the part of the candidate. In this regard, there is no evidence that any great progress has been made toward coming to a general decision upon the amount of professional training an applicant should have when he enters the high school teaching field. The range is very wide; no more than seven States can be found to fall within any one group. The extreme variability is shown by the fact, that if one takes, at any place along the Table V, an interval of six semester hours

TABLE V (continued)
 NUMBER OF HOURS OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING REQUIRED BY THE
 VARIOUS STATES FOR CERTIFICATION OF COMMERCIAL TEACHERS

State	Number of Semester Hours																
	8	12	16	18	20	22	24	25	28	30	32	33	36	39	40	48	50
Utah	:	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Vermont	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Va.	:	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Wash.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
W. Va.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:
Wisc.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Wy.	:	:	:	:	:	x	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	1	3	2	7	1	2	6	3	1	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1

- * A four-year course in commercial training.
 ** A three-year course in commercial training.
 *** Examination in Education.
 **** Six hours in Education required.

TABLE VI (continued)
 NUMBER OF HOURS OF GENERAL SCHOLASTIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE
 VARIOUS STATES FOR CERTIFICATION OF COMMERCIAL TEACHERS

State	Number of Semester Hours									
	8	9	10	12	15	16	17	18	20	
Utah	:	:	X	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Vermont	:	:	:	X	:	:	:	:	:	:
Virginia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Washington	:	:	:	:	:	:	X	:	:	:
West Virginia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	X	:
Wisconsin	:	X	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Wyoming	:	X	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	:	2	3	1	7	10	3	1	11	2

- * A four-year course in commercial training.
 ** A three-year course in commercial training.
 *** Examination in Education.
 **** Six hours in Education required.

one can find the names of no more than a dozen States included within that interval. The desirableness of such a range in variability is questionable.

It should be mentioned in passing, however, that although there is a lack of uniformity in regard to the amount of general scholastic requirements, yet there is a perceptible tendency in the direction of accepting eighteen semester hours as the requirement. If we take the interval from fifteen semester hours to eighteen semester hours inclusive, it will be found that twenty-five States are included within that interval. In other words, more than half the States in the Union have settled upon nearly the equivalent of a semester's work, or one eighth of a college course, as a reasonable educational demand to make of all those who expect to enter the high school commercial teaching field.

In regard to the kind of educational subjects required there seems to be an unanimous agreement in favor of Practice Teaching and Educational Psychology. Only a few States, however, recognize the value of the study of the principles underlying secondary education, while child study and Educational Sociology receive no mention at all.

CHAPTER VI

FUTURE CHANGES OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH SCHOOL
COMMERCIAL TEACHER CERTIFICATES IN THE VARIOUS STATES OF THE
UNION

Although certification bulletins of the various States show several definite and unmistakable tendencies, such as the acceptance of eighteen years as the minimum age at which a candidate may enter the secondary commercial teaching field; the almost general agreement on the necessity of a college degree, and, at least fifteen hours of Education; yet, the writer was uncertain as to whether commercial teacher standards were merely stationary or were gradually being raised by the various States. In order to arrive at a definite conclusion on this point, the writer sent a letter to the various State Authorities asking what future changes were being considered. Table VII shows the result of the questionnaire.

Out of forty-eight replies, twenty-nine stated that no future changes were contemplated. Nineteen State Authorities, however, stated that changes were to become effective in their particular States at a future date.

Thus it will be seen that certification requirements for high school commercial teachers are gradually being raised to a higher level throughout the United States. At the same time, there is a perceptible tendency toward greater uniformity in the matter of specific requirements.

TABLE VII
 FUTURE CHANGES OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH SCHOOL
 COMMERCIAL TEACHER CERTIFICATES IN THE VARIOUS STATES OF THE
 UNION

State	Change
Arizona	:Requires college degree after 1936 and 18 hours of Education after August 30, 1936.
Arkansas	:Requires four hours of Practice Teaching after September 1, 1935.
California	:In addition to a Health Certificate and 18 hours of Education after July 1, 1935, will also require six month's practical experience for commercial certification.
Connecticut	:No specific changes listed.
Florida	:No specific changes listed.
Indiana	:Will require five year's of successful teaching experience for a Life Certificate after January 1, 1936.
Louisiana	:Requires four hours of Practice Teaching after September 1, 1937.
Maine	:Will abandon examinations for Commercial Certificates after August 1, 1935.
Massachusetts	:After 1936 will require three additional hours in Education.
Michigan	:Will require college degree after 1936.
New Hampshire	:Requires 12 hours of Education, one 18 hour major and one 12 and one 6 hour minor after July 1, 1936.
New Mexico	:No specific changes listed.
New York	:After September 1, 1936 will require "in service" training of all teachers.
Oregon	:Requires a course in State History after January 1, 1936, and, after January 1, 1937, professional training amounting to fifteen credits. This requirement is to be increased to thirty hours after January 1, 1939, and forty-five hours after 1941.
Pennsylvania	:No specific changes listed.
Rhode Island	:No specific changes listed.
Utah	:After June 30, 1938, will grant only First-Class Commercial Certificates.
Virginia	:Will require three additional hours of Education after 1937.
West Virginia	:After June 30, 1936, no Provisional High School Commercial Certificates issued.

CHAPTER VII
CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY

In the material of the foregoing chapters relative to the certification requirements of the various States of the Union for high school commercial teachers the writer found three outstanding facts. (1) There exists at the present time a great amount of diversity in the requirements for certification in the various States. (2) There is a tendency toward uniformity in the case of specific requirements, and (3) there is a general unwillingness on the part of many States to recognize equivalents or training received in other States.

Diversity is shown, for instance, in the case of health. Health, which is usually declared by educational authorities to be a primary requisite for any teacher, is required by only thirteen States. Usually, good health and good character are associated qualities, but nearly twice as many States (22) require the latter quality rather than the former. Again, greatly variable amounts of academic preparation are expected--everything from a year of post-graduate work after a full college course down to so little that it is apparently not necessary to mention it in the

various bulletins. The variations in amount of specific professional training required are so great as to necessitate the direction of some attention to the question of standards.

The tendency toward uniformity may be observed from the fact that a majority of the States specify eighteen years as the acceptable age for the beginning teacher. Professional educational requirements appear to have reached a very nearly uniform stage, most of the States requiring from fifteen to eighteen hours of work including Practice Teaching and Educational Psychology. A rather close uniformity exists in regard to duration and validity. The general tendency is toward either the five-year or the one-year certificate, valid for all State high schools. In sixteen States, at the present time, however, a commercial teacher certificate is valid for all schools.

The problem of recognition of certificates from other States may in different degrees be regarded as unsolved.

This leads to the question, "Are the certification requirements for commercial teachers worked out everywhere well enough to conclude that no more uniformity is necessary?" The answer has been fairly well given in the material presented in the preceding chapters. It is evident

that uniformity in the matter of certification of commercial teachers is a long way off. It may be said that complete uniformity is not desirable, nor would it prove practicable because of varied conditions in different localities. There is an observable tendency, however, toward uniformity in the case of several specific requirements such as age of applicant, term of certificate, validity of certificate, and advanced academic preparation.

Recommendations

From the analysis of the foregoing material the writer feels fully justified in suggesting the following recommendations:

1. All high school commercial teachers should be required to have a college degree.
2. Every applicant for a high school commercial teacher's certificate should present a Health Certificate and evidence of good moral character.
3. From fifteen to eighteen hours credit in Educational subjects including Practice Teaching and Educational Psychology should be required of all prospective teachers.
4. Every applicant should be at least eighteen year's of age.
5. The validity of high school commercial teacher certificates should extend only to high schools and junior high schools.

6. At least twenty hours of specific commercial training should be required of all applicants.

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