A GAZETTE EXCLUSIVE

STANFIELD ON EDUCATION

For making the presentation of this following article possible, I must thank Miss Carol Richards, a fourth year psychology student, who stenographed it and typed the rough draft. Thanks must also go to staff reporter Andrew White, an education student who could bring before the premier, first hand, the questions confronting our soon-to-be teachers; and to Don Hambrick, a graduate student in classics who spent four years teaching at Halifax West Rural High School and is fully acquainted with dept-teacher relations - Ed.

GAZETTE: What is the Provincial Government's view of the way that the Federal Government delegates grants to the universities?

STANFIELD: We would like to see some method that would be more favorable to the universities in Nova Scotia than the present method. However, representation has been made to the Federal Government and the system has not yet been changed. So have no reason to believe that it is likely to be changed.

GAZETTE: What do you believe the negative and positive results would be if a University of Nova Scotia were to be set up?

STANFIELD: Well, it is difficult to say; I suppose if we had just one large university in one sense it would probably be more efficient than a number of separate institutions. On the other hand, we have our colleges each with its own traditions and, assuming al-so that there is a clear understanding of the role of each, particularly with reference to fessional and graduate schools, then the advantages that we might receive from having just one institution would perhaps be more than offset by the vitality in the existing colleges. The situation as it is now will continue to be sufficient, provided that there is a fair degree of co-operation between the colleges that now exist and assuming that it is agreed as to where graduate work should take place and where the professional schools should be so that you don't get undue competition among them.

GAZETTE: How are provincial grants to universities organized? STANFIELD: The general set-up is that the province has styled the University Grants Committee as a continuing committee to advise us as to what assistance the province should grant to the universities and how it should be given. We have an interim report from this committee and expect a full re-port this year. That committee recommended certain grants to all the universities, including Dalhousie, and as part of the grant to Dalhousie is five hundred thousand dollars toward the medical school, and it might have further grants for this. The only grant to be given (re the Fund Raising Campaign) was for the medical school. The committee also recommended that a grant be given based on the number of students (we have been making a grant

the facilities for pursuing certain courses and the standards required by each college; also to advise ways in which duplication of courses and facilities may be eliminated without interfering with the independence of the col-

GAZETTE: Do you feel that the facilities for training medicine is up to the colleges themselves. GAZETTE: Why does the government require university graduates to have a Bachelor of Education before being allowed to teach in

provincial schools? STANFIELD: The reason is pretty clear. It is based on the belief that the holder of a university degree is not qualified to teach in the public schools. We

The Honorable Robert L. Stanfield B.A., MLA., LLB., LLD., Q.C., was born in Truro, Scotia in 1914. He attend-Nova ed public schools in Truro and Ashbury College in Ottawa.

He continued his academic work at Dalhousie where he graduated with a B.A. in political science and economics.

then attended Harvard Law School where he graduated in 1939 with an LLB. He also has an honorary LLD. from U.N.B.

He entered politics as president of the Nova Scotia P.C. Association, In November 1948 he became the leader of the Nova Scotia P.C. association.

The election in 1949 he entered the legislature as the leader of the opposition and in the election of 1956 his party was elected to power.

He was returned to office in 1960, and in 1963 his party obtained over 90% of the seats.



HON. R. L. STANFIELD, PREMIER OF NOVA SCOTIA.

to all the colleges since 1958) and and law students in this province I don't know how much goes to are adequate? Dalhousie.

GAZETTE: What is the Univers-

ity Grants Committee?
STANFIELD: The University Grant Committee was set up to enquire into several facets of education in the province. With particular reference to universities the main idea was to analyze the needs of each university in the province and thereby work out the amount each particular university requires. In addition the committee has been appointed to look into

STANFIELD: I think so. I can't express any opinion on whether the law school should be en-larged. I don't think that we should get into a multiciplicity of law schools and medical schools in the province, but whether the present schools are large enough

would agree that there should be some practice teaching. It is also based on the belief that some formal instruction in teaching is necessary and desirable. I am quite aware that there are university graduates who think it is not necessary to obtain a B.Ed but of course there is a differGAZETTE: Is there to be a review of the wage scales teachers in Nova Scotia in near future?

STANFIELD: Well the scales on the Foundation program were increased just this past year. Those are the scales under which the province shares the cost, but any school board is free to pay above this and we assume that probably will.

GAZETTE: Should the government regulate in any way courses taught in the education departments in the various col-

STANFIELD: There might be discussion between the department of education and the universities but I don't think that it would lay down the basic requirements about the content of the course. think that the only place that the government becomes involved is whether or not it is fair to recognize a particular university degree as a basis for teacher

GAZETTE: In my experience at Halifax West the average teacher detested the requirement of having a B.Ed. Does this requirement not lose the province a good many potential teachers?

STANFIELD: We have a licensing board, a group of professional people that deal with these questions and my opinionas to whether or not instruction in the pedagogy of education, would not be worth very much. I can see that by having such a requirement you lose potentially good teachers but there may be offsetting reasons. GAZETTE: Is the premier worried about the great number of Nova Scotia's college graduates leave the province upon graduation'

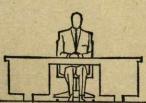
STANFIELD: We would like to keep our good people in the pro-

Please turn to page seven -

Members of the

CLASS OF

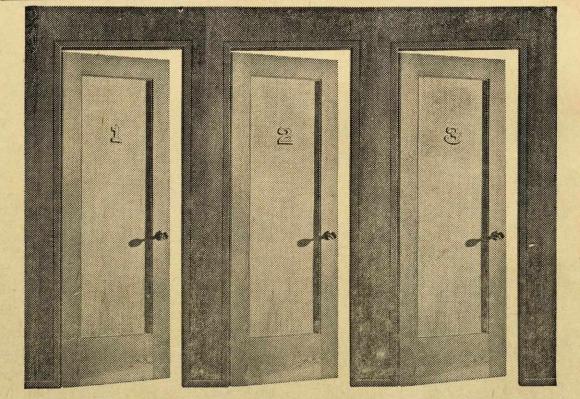
are invited to consider the varied careers outlined in the booklet 'Careers With Sun Life' which may be obtained at the placement office.



A Personnel Officer of the

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

will be on campus Wednesday, November 20, 1963



THREE DOORWAYS TO A REWARDI FUTURE • of young men interested in a career as a commissioned officer in the Canadian Army:

Here are three attractive plans that cater for the varying circumstances

THE REGULAR OFFICER TRAINING PLAN - This is a tri-service plan under which high school graduates receive advanced education and leadership training at one of the Canadian Services Colleges or at a university to become officers in the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army or the Royal Canadian Air Force.

THE CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS - University undergraduates may obtain a commission by training during their spare time and summer holidays. They are paid for actual training time and, after graduation, may choose either full-time service in the Regular Army or part-time service in the Canadian Army Militia.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SUBSIDIZATION PLANS - These are tri-service plans under which university students in medicine or dentistry can be subsidized during their course and become commissioned medical or dental officers in the Canadian Armed Forces after graduating and obtaining their licence to practise.

You may obtain full information on any of these plans from the local Army Recruiting Station listed in your telephone book.