

Senator Pearson: In the schools?

Miss Davis: Yes.

Senator Pearson: Made up of whom?

Miss Davis: Well, as far as I know they do have a degree.

Senator Pearson: It is a specialty for them, is it?

Miss Davis: Yes.

Senator Pearson: They don't teach classes or anything?

Miss Davis: We don't have classes in guidance counselling. If you want to go and see the guidance counsellor, it is up to yourself.

Senator Pearson: Where do you find them?

Miss Davis: He has an office.

The Chairman: The guidance counsellor doesn't teach?

Miss Davis: No.

The Chairman: And if you want to go and see him you merely go and see him?

Miss Davis: Yes.

Senator Fergusson: Would you have one at every school?

Miss Davis: Yes, now we do.

Senator Fergusson: Well, that must take care of the needs?

Miss Davis: I don't think it is because it is too hard to get across to all of the students.

Miss Debbie Reid: On this matter of guidance counsellors just recently the Sydney system has instituted more guidance counsellors but there is not nearly enough. I was attending junior high and they had one guidance counsellor for about two junior highs and that is not nearly enough. Once a person leaves junior high they have to make a choice whether they want to go into the academic or if you don't have a broad outlook then you don't really know what you are getting into. If you don't know what you are getting into you only lose time so there is a shortage.

You have to find the information out for yourself and those people who don't have any initiative they just don't know what is going on and start lagging behind.

Senator Inman: Do you think that all students would have to consult the guidance counsellors? Do you think that the ones who haven't the initiative wouldn't do so?

Miss Reid: Well, I don't think you should really have to attend. I believe today that the students have to be made aware that the need is great because unless they have their own set of ideas and until they realize right up and down the line they won't know what is happening to them.

Senator Connolly: Mr. Chairman, I was about to say that we should take great care in the type of question we pose to these students. They have presented a remarkably fine brief but they don't pretend to know all of the answers to the questions that are in our minds and I want to say to this Committee, and to the students, that viewpoint they raise, and namely about normal school products now known as teachers' colleges I believe and vocational guidance teachers—in both these fields we are very deficient in this province and the brief is absolutely correct in both those two respects.

You must remember that normal college or teachers' college graduates do not compare to university graduates, products of an education system for example in this university here and as for guidance teachers I don't suppose we have in the length and breadth of this province six qualified guidance teachers.

I think in both these respects, as I said a moment ago, that the students have made excellent points. I agree with them completely.

The Chairman: Thank you, Senator Connolly.

Senator Hastings: We had a very interesting brief this morning by the Black United Front with respect to education opportunities for the black students. I am wondering if someone would care to tell me why there isn't a black student in your class?

Mr. Stan Ardelli: Senators, I feel the reason that there isn't any black students in our class is not because of prejudice or anything like that but no black student wanted to be in our class. There isn't that many in our school. It is just by chance that there doesn't happen to be any in here.

The Chairman: What are you saying? This is an accelerated class, isn't it?