

I'd like to cover as many aspects of British Education as I can in the short space of an hour or slightly more than an hour. I'll leave until the end the obvious differences which we have noticed in visiting lessons in Soviet Union, comparing them with the lessons are held. I feel, I should begin with an outline of the administration of education in Great Britain. The most important distinction to get into your heads is the different parts played by the Central Government and the Local Authorities.

The Local Authority is the 'town-council' in a town or the 'root of district-council' in a country and its importance in education is much greater than in most countries, much more than in France, for example. And the Local Authority retains the final control on how many schools there are, where they are built, how they are designed, how many teachers they are...by the Central Government. The Government gives a grant to each local authority. The amount of the grant is in proportion to the number of children...in France and in Germany. In G.B. the teacher is employed by the L.A. and the L.A. is aloud a certain attitude in fixing the teachers, who are determined to maintain private schools and they want much money to do so. And select all L.A. must many comprehensive schools but here and there, there are very influential people...this is that ambitious teachers will try to move into the area where the L.A. is generous and so on.

Now, how can it be, that one Authority can pay teachers more than another ? Well, the teachers' salary is governed by a national agreement, which is called 'The Bernard' Scale' and this lays down the minimum starting salary of all teachers in the country. That minimum starting salary is mounted 160 pounds a year and every teacher begins with this salary, whether they are teaching in nursery school, primary school, junior school, secondary school or whatever. But there are allowances for post-auspicial responsibility and this allowances vary have the discretion on the L.A. A L.A. which cares lately for education may decide to spend more of it budget on special allowances than a more back to ward and remote authority. And so you can find places where every teacher has an allowance and you can find other places where are only about two teachers in each school will have the allowance. The amount of the allowance may vary from a 120 pounds 700 pounds, they considerable different. So that is the worst-paid teacher in a whole of G.B.is getting 860 pounds a year. The best-paid teacher in any school in G.B. is getting 2500 pounds a year. A considerable difference. That cost means 'happy-end' of your scale when he's been teaching 15 years or more and has reached his maximum salary plus very large allowance will be in the Head of Department.

Now, not only can an Authority which wishes to be generous attract all teachers. It can spent more on building schools. The quality of the school which is built depends on the decision of the L.A. And you will find some poor regions, for example, perhaps, in the High Lands of Scotland, where the L.A. has very little money and the schools it builds of minimum quality and standards and in very large and important city like Manchester, you will find they are built much better schools with a much better range of equipment and aims. Now the teachers salaries are paid by the L.A. but the Central Government makes a grant of 60% of the

teachers salaries. So the L.A. depends how many teachers, besides how many teachers it will apply and what it will pay them. And the Government automatically provides 60% of that amount.

The remind of dose comes from the L.A.' taxies. Because we pay 2 counts of taxies: we pay 'income-tax', which is deducted from your salary before you get it and is deducted by the central government ,and we pay local taxies which are called 'rates'. And the amount of rates you pay depends on what rate in the parliament the L.A. has fixed and on how much living accommodation you have. Your house has a ratable value. If the ratable value of your house is 100 pounds, this means, that the L.A. is saying that...rent of a 100 pounds. Now having fixed this figure, the authority than works out its budget and say "this year we are fixing a rate of 10 shillings in the pound". This means that every pound of ratable value 'rates' from your house you will have to pay the L.A. 10 shillings. So that you will pay 50 pounds in the year rates that is a fairy typical figure. I pay 95 pounds in the year 'rate' because I own a very large house. The...British house which is considering smaller will have about 50 pounds in the year tax to pay to the L.A. From this the L.A. will finance not only schools but a little of transport and street-lighting and the local police force and local-help services and so on.