

SECONDARY EDUCATION

In various parts of the country there are 'Schools for Youths' (*unglingaskólar*), providing courses of study and further instruction in the subjects taught at the elementary schools. These schools are either municipal or private, with one or two years' courses and supported by grants from the State. In addition there are outside the capital several People's Schools with two or three years' courses, one of them State-owned, the others being foundation schools enjoying treasury grants. There are also two State-owned coeducational Secondary Schools, one in Reykjavík (*Menntaskóli*), the other at Akureyri, both comprising two divisions or departments: a lower division (*gagnfræðadeild*) consisting of three "one-year" classes, and providing a common citizens' education of a wider scope than that of the elementary school; and a higher division or department (*lærdómsdeild*), also based on a three years' course, and beginning where the former ends. In the Reykjavík school this division has two "lines" or "sides": modern languages and mathematics-science, various subjects being common for both sides. The Akureyri school has only a modern language side. The curriculum of the higher divisions provides instruction in: the Icelandic language and literature, Danish, English, German, French, Latin, Study of the Classics through translations (*fornaldarfræði*), Religion, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Natural Science, Astronomy, Singing and Gymnastics. The final examination or *stúdentspróf* (examen artium) entitles those who have passed it to matriculation at the university. — There is also a number of special (technical) schools, most of which provide general as well as professional (technical) instruction. State schools of this kind are: the *kennaraskóli* or training college for teachers at elementary schools, with a three years' course; the nautical school with a to years' course; a school for marine engineers with a two years' course; two agricultural schools with two years' courses, and a training school for midwives (one year's course). Other schools largely supported by the State are: the evening technical schools for artisan apprentices in various towns; 2 commercial schools, and 2 secondary schools for girls.

In most of the schools here mentioned the period of instruction is 26 to 30 weeks per annum, or even less in some of the Schools for Youths; but for the *Menntaskóli* the school year begins on the 1st of October and ends on the 30th of June. During the summer months (July—September, and in some schools, May—September) all teaching