

THE BLATCHFORD COLLECTION - 1956

Australian School of Pacific Administration, List of Papers Presented to Papua and New Guinea Senior Officers' Courses, Nos. 1-6, 1956-61. Nine pages listing the authors and titles of papers presented to each course. None listed for education. The theme for Course 1 was 'Native Economic Development in Papua and New Guinea.'

NW Drummond to the Secretary Department of Territories, circa 1956.

Concerns the award of NSW Teachers' Certificates to ASOPA trained Cadets. Drummond suggests that, in order to standardize procedures the Inspector of Schools in PNG visit NSW and, in 1957 a NSW officer visit PNG.

Trust Territory of New Guinea, United Nations Trusteeship Council Visiting Mission 1956: Terms of Reference, circa January 1956.

The Board of Missions, Education in Papua and New Guinea: Questionnaire to Chairman and Other Missionaries, circa 1956. At its annual meeting the Board of Missions decided to set up a Special Commission to report on Mission policy. The Board was concerned with the special and urgent problems confronting the Church in relation to Education. Prior to the Commission visiting all Districts it required the Missions to complete a two page questionnaire on Education. This document is composed of those questions and the Uniting Church's six page reply.

WC Groves to GT Roscoe, 3 January 1956. The 8-year plan –certainly covers the ground most adequately in terms of basic principles. It seems to me that we may have arrived at a point, after so much frustrated labour, where our plans and ideas will have a chance of being provided with the resources to enable us to give them practical expression. If not ... we can do no more than carry out – on the aggressive defensive as usual. Groves will spend Wednesday 11 January with the Department of Territories in Canberra. Leaves Sydney on the 'Soochow' on 17. His leave finishes 26 January.

GT Roscoe to the OIC Brandi Central School, Pidgin Supplement in 'Villager', 4 January 1956. Groves has decided that the 'Villager' will be confined to English.

GT Roscoe to Assistant Administrator, Training of Teachers for Mission Schools, 5 January 1956. In reference to the Minister's letter of 8 November 1955 to Beavis, Roscoe says that it would not be satisfactory for ASOPA cadets, on completion of their training, to be seconded immediately for service in Mission schools. "The cadet education officer has not completed his or her professional training until a period of probationary teaching practice has been fulfilled. This should undoubtedly be served in an Administration school under adequate professional supervision." "If it is considered advisable that a similar scheme should be initiated for the training of Education cadets for service in Mission schools, these cadetships should be quite distinct from the present cadetships intended to staff the Department of Education." The matter will be put before the Education Advisory Board after Groves' return from leave, late January.

GT Roscoe to WC Groves, 9 January 1956. Roscoe departs on leave 29 January. Groves expected to be a few days late but Butler and Wilson said there is no need to change arrangements. Roscoe is going to place scholarship holders in school, then take 6 weeks leave, and then off to Townsville to lead 'Operation Circus' i.e. the native teachers' 6 week tour of Queensland. He will return to Moresby the first week

in May. There are 56 scholarship holders going to Australia. "The Assistant Administrator recently directed Mr. McCarthy to investigate the progress in our building programme for the current year. He found that although more than half the time has gone, only a small fraction of the projects have been commenced. The bottle-neck is in Mr. O'Dell's office, where everything must be approved before it is commenced."

Papuan and New Guinea Teachers on Tour of Queensland, January 1956.

Gives names and background of teachers taking the tour,

G. T. Roscoe, *Enrolments in 1956, 9 January 1956.* No child shall be accepted under the age of 4 years 9 months on the 1 January 1956. In the case of one teacher schools the teacher has the option of taking or not taking students under the age of 5 years 9 months on the first day of the year.

South Pacific Post, *Native Scholarship Winners Named, 11 January 1956, p 7.* 21 were successful. Names them. Two of them were Rose Kekedo and Josephine Abaijah who had just completed Teachers' College in Popondetta.

South Pacific Post, *Closing the Door, 11 January 1956.* The editorial deplores the rejection of 14 who missed out on Native Education Scholarships, plus others who dropped along the way. "There is the most urgent need of secondary education facilities within the Territory. It is now three years since Minister Paul Hasluck hustled his scholarship scheme into operation to stifle criticism in the United Nations and other places, of the Government's complete neglect of secondary education in Papua and New Guinea – never better than a stop-gap."

South Pacific Post, *Shortage of Teachers at Rabaul, 18 January 1956, p 13.*

Mr J Doonar, Acting District Education Officer, said the Rabaul area is understaffed by seven European teachers. The situation will become worse as others are due for recreation leave. Roscoe said the shortage extended throughout most of the Territory.

South Pacific Post, *Inner Cabinet, 18 January 1956, p 14.* The Editorial criticizes Hasluck for "his stubborn refusal to allow the Territory Administration to get on with its task unhindered by ministerial and departmental directives issued from Canberra. The control of Canberra has been tightened and there has been no decentralization. Mr. Hasluck will have to do better to win friends in these parts."

South Pacific Post, *Education of Natives, 18 January 1956, p 14.* 'John Triday', in a letter to the Editor, has more to say on the Catholic education controversy in New Britain.

AC Jefferies to Director of Education, *Daru Area School, 20 January 1956.*

The District Commissioner reports: "Apart from the new school, the buildings of this establishment are in an appalling condition and are no longer fit for occupation." He says there is a need for two 20 bed dormitories and four married quarters, all with iron roofs and tanks.

GT Roscoe, *Gaukere Literacy Experiment, 24 January 1956.* Dr K Neijs compared the effectiveness of teaching English to adult natives by the syllable method and the sentence method. It appears that the sentence method is preferred in the teaching of reading.

South Pacific Post, *For Canberra, 25 January 1956, p 1.* Cleland leaves for Canberra Saturday 28 January for seven to ten days. Will meet with Hasluck and Territory Department officials.

South Pacific Post, *UN Mission for New Guinea Inspection, 25 January 1956, p 3.* UN will arrive Rabaul 15 March and visit all Districts of New Guinea except Manus. Then to Port Moresby for talks.

South Pacific Post, *Another Jaunt, 25 January 1956, p 16.* The Editorial says "UN inspectors are shortly to subject the Australian Government and the Australian people to the indignity of checking our administration of the trusteeship of New Guinea. Australia needs neither charity nor supervision."

Public Relations Office, *Background Information on the Educational System in Papua and New Guinea for Native Population, February 1956.*

South Pacific Post, *Native Students Leave for Australia, 1 February 1956, p 12.* Roscoe left Port Moresby on 27th with a party of 19 school children. Mr Westmore left yesterday with another group. On 31 March Roscoe is taking a group of Native teachers to Australia on a tour of mines, etc.

South Pacific Post, *Teachers from Mission, 8 February 1956, p 10.* The first mission-trained teachers to qualify for Department of Education certificates as fully endorsed native teachers, recently passed their exams at Vuvu Catholic Teacher Training College. A total of 48 passed in one of the three categories set for qualified teachers.

South Pacific Post, *Shortage of Teachers, 8 February 1956, p 20.* A shortage of teachers marked the opening of the new school year at Lae. 160 pupils and 3 teachers. The situation should resolve itself when teachers return from leave in a few weeks.

South Pacific Post, *School Re-Opens, 8 February 1956, p 20.* Madang European Primary school re-opened with 50 pupils and 2 teachers.

South Pacific Post, *Lutherans in Conference, 15 February 1956, p 15.* The Lutheran New Guinea Mission at its 10th Annual Conference now sitting at Wau, will discuss ways of lifting its education standard to conform with Education Department requirements. This follows a Departmental edict that subsidies will be granted only to those schools whose educational standards conform to Departmental requirements.

WC Groves to Public Service Commissioner, *Department of Education: Provisional Promotions, 9 February 1956.* This relates to the establishment recently approved under the Departmental re-organisation. A 12 page list giving name, designation and station, position to which promoted, salary on promotion, and date of promotion.

WC Groves to Administrative Officer, *Reorganisation of the Department, 10 February 1956.* Groves plans to talk to the Public Service Commissioner about three positions in the recent re-organisation. These are: the grading and salary of the OIC Female Education, DEO I positions and the up-grading of one Chief of Division position to Assistant Director level.

WC Groves, *Payment of Fees and Charges on behalf of Mixed-race Students from the Territory of Papua and New Guinea, 20 February 1956.* Groves is sending the subsidies direct to the schools in three installments and wants an accounting for the Treasury.

WC Groves to Public Service Commissioner, *Department of Education: Provisional Promotions, 20 February 1956.* Another 23 pages of officers provisionally promoted under the re-organization of the Department.

EW Dwyer, *Promotions Appeals Committees, 22 February 1956.* The Public Service Commissioner sets out the functions and responsibilities of such committees.

Public Relations Office, *Background Information on the Educational System in Papua and New Guinea for Native Population, March 1956.* Three page overview of the history and current status of the education system.

DM Cleland, *Educational Grants-in-aid to Missions, circa March 1956.* The Committee to Review Educational Grants-in-aid to Missions met 13-16 February. Has membership. The new system has now been approved by the Minister. The assistance is directed very largely to English teaching schools and there will be a tapering off of assistance to vernacular schools. The Administration will increase its overall educational grant by 50%. The new arrangements are: no change in grants-in-aid for 1956; £400 per annum for each registered European teacher employed full-time in teaching; £60 per annum for each registered native teacher who holds the 'B' certificate or higher; £40 per annum for recognized native teacher who has passed the 'A' course or equivalent; £20 per annum for each student doing the one year teacher training course and each full-time technical training student; provision of adequate class equipment to permit efficient teaching; no change in GIA to vernacular schools for 1957; two-thirds of the 1956 grant in 1958 and grant to be terminated at the end of that year. "It will be seen... that the new basis for paying grants-in-aid is on literacy in English except in the first year of schooling in English teaching schools when it might be necessary to employ some vernacular or pidgin to introduce English. The major and continuing Grants-in-aid will be directed to the encouragement of European and Native English speaking teachers."

South Pacific Post, *New Books for Natives, 7 March 1956, p 10.* Four new publications for native readers have been added to the library books distributed by the Department of Education

South Pacific Post, *New School at Maipo, 7 March 1956, p 15.* A village higher school formally opened at Maipo and a village school at Aitape.

South Pacific Post, *Official Move to Outlaw 'Native', 14 March 1956, p 1.* Hasluck has issued a direction to the Administration that the word 'native' is to be used as little as possible in official correspondence. It can be used as an adjective. This is to avoid resentment.

South Pacific Post, *UN Delegates Start New Guinea Tour, 14 March 1956, p 1.* Expected to arrive in Rabaul by US aircraft tomorrow.

South Pacific Post, *Departmental Policy 'Impedes' Progress, 14 March 1956, p 1.* President of the Port Moresby P&C criticizes the Education Department for leaving Ela Beach School short one teacher and not providing a non-teaching headmaster.

South Pacific Post, *Erection of School, 14 March 1956, p 9.* A new European school is commencing construction at Madang mid-March.

South Pacific Post, *That Nasty Word, 14 March 1956, p 16.* The Editorial approves the Administration's initial move to discourage the use of the word 'native' in official correspondence but asks what do we substitute.

South Pacific Post, *Lae P&C Reviews Year's Work, 14 March 1956, p 19.* £550 spent on school equipment.

United Nations Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in the Pacific, 1956: *Report on New Guinea, 7 June – 14 August 1956.* The UNVM landed in Rabaul

15 March 1956. 48 pages. Comments on Education were: Steps should be taken to educate larger numbers in secondary schools located in the Territory. Standardization of syllabus should be instituted. The Administration must establish standards for all mission schools in order to introduce some uniformity in education as well as to ensure that its general educational policy is followed. Therefore the Mission recommends that the systematic inspection and supervision of schools should be instituted as soon as possible. Special attention should be given to increasing the supervisory staff of the Education Department. Education must be the responsibility of the Administration and should be increasingly shouldered by it. "The 1953 Mission and the Trusteeship Council expressed disapproval of the use of Melanesian Pidgin as a medium of instruction and recommended that immediate steps be taken to eradicate it from all instruction... and from the Territory completely."

GT Roscoe to WC Groves, 20 March 1956. Roscoe is replying to Groves' letter of 23 February 1956. "The establishment for Headquarters staff in the reorganization is barely sufficient if all the positions are filled. If some are left vacant there is a great deal of work that will inevitably be neglected." On the Committee for the revision of Grants-in-Aid to Missions: "I think that the changes recommended are more than just – if they err it is on the side of generosity. No one could have been more sympathetic to Missions than you have been, and I have shared your attitude; but one becomes weary of the constant demand for more money without a corresponding improvement in services rendered, together with fierce resentment at any control by the Administration, constant references to our 'godless schools', and spiritual intimidation of parents who wish to exercise the privilege of choosing the schools for their children." On English and the vernacular: "It will always be true that children learn more easily in the mother tongue; but in practice, in Papua and New Guinea the 'vernacular education' provided by the Missions is simply denominational propaganda, and not really education at all."

South Pacific Post, *The Drum*, 28 March 1956, p 1. The Drum points out that Hasluck, after he told everyone to 'lay off' unnecessary use of the word 'native' used it nine times in his next public statement on Papua and New Guinea concerning native teachers.

South Pacific Post, *Delegates Cause Confusion*, 28 March 1956, p 1. UN Indian member Mr E Chacko has tried to raise the equality of race issue at Rabaul whenever the opportunity presents itself. "He suggested that natives should be asked to dress the same as Europeans."

South Pacific Post, *Teachers for Australia*, 28 March 1956, p 5. Ten native school teachers are to visit Brisbane and North Queensland next Saturday for six weeks. Hasluck said the tour had been arranged following a suggestion made by a deputation of teachers in the Territory last year. The tour is arranged to give the teachers a wider understanding of Australian life, industry and education.

South Pacific Post, *School Children Rejected*, 28 March 1956, p 9. Younger children rejected from Madang European School due to lack of accommodation.

South Pacific Post, *Pupil Tied to Tree*, 28 March 1956, p 9. A Methodist Missionary had prefects tie a pupil to a tree for three hours after he had previously run away.

South Pacific Post, *Students May Get Air Fares Lowered*, 28 March 1956, p 23. Groves has asked Qantas to classify Papua and New Guinea as an international run so that university students can pay half fare.

South Pacific Post, Chinese Wins Degree, 4 April 1956, p 4. The first Rabaul Chinese to graduate from an Australian university. Paul Mow, 25 years, obtained a Bachelor of Economics from Sydney University.

South Pacific Post, Territory People Win Bursaries to Australia, 4 April 1956, p 14. Lists winners.

DM Cleland to the Secretary Department of Territories, Bursaries for Mixed-race Children Attending Secondary Schools in Australia, 4 April 1956. 29 mixed-race people received funds to attend secondary schools in Australia. 9 came from Administration Schools, 16 from Mission Schools, and 4 from secondary schools in Australia. 14 were girls. 15 of the families asked for the money to be paid direct to them. "Their schooling will bear a specific relation with avenues of employment in the Territory."

WC Groves, Correspondence Tuition for Mixed-Race Children Resident in the Territory at Primary and Secondary Level, 6 April 1956. It is free and available to all. Suggest they undertake Queensland correspondence as "the newly-established secondary school for Asian, Mixed-race and European children at Rabaul will follow the Queensland Secondary Syllabus."

EW Dwyer, Senior Territorial Officers' Courses to be Conducted at the Australian School of Pacific Administration, 9 April 1956. List the participants. Roscoe was the Education nominee. Leave PNG 18 June and return 29 July 1956.

WC Groves to GT Roscoe, 11 April 1956. When Butler was seeking nominations for the ASOPA course "I told him on the spot that I was not prepared to nominate any of my senior officers because we could not afford to have them away for the period involved. If it was absolutely essential that one be nominated I left the choice to him. Appears to be no information available on the course... should result in a closer inter-Departmental understanding."

South Pacific Post, The Drum, 11 April 1956, p 1. Hasluck using 'indigenous inhabitants' instead of 'natives'.

South Pacific Post, Study Courses for Seniors, 11 April 1956, p 3. Senior Administration officers will attend a course in Sydney from mid June to end of July. Includes three Directors and three Chiefs of Divisions. Will be at least three courses of 6 weeks duration. They will study economic development, policy, and administration.

D Owner to Director of Education, Salaries and Conditions Applicable to the Enlistment of Teachers, 13 April 1956. An attempt to set down some principle to assess Training Time and Experience in considering the employment of personnel.

South Pacific Post, Bustled Trip for Hustled Lecturer, 18 April 1956, p 1. LR Newby has replaced C Wedgwood as Senior Lecturer, Native Education at ASOPA. Hasluck sent him to P&NG to observe and familiarize himself. Mr. Newby's visit was so unexpected that Groves advised Education Officers he had no time to advise officials of the visit; work out an itinerary; nor have an officer accompany him.

WC Groves, Native Teachers' Tour of Queensland, 20 April 1956. Gives itinerary.

P Hasluck, Secondary Education for Papua and New Guinea, 23 April 1956. This has been filed under the date 14 May 1956. The first priority in education is to bring primary education within the reach of far larger numbers of people. The next place in the order of priority will have to be given for many years ahead to training

the indigenous people, inside the Territory, to help to do the work of the Territory. This educational task will include training in technical schools and training at their employment. There are two main reasons that have prompted me in taking measures to enable native, Mixed-blood and Asian children to obtain secondary education in Australian schools. Both of them are reasons that have a temporary application. The first is that there are no secondary schools in the Territory and it would be wrong to deny the opportunity for secondary education to those children whose lives are likely to be better from having it and who can benefit from it at this stage. The second – and the one which, from the Government's point of view, is more compelling – is the need to produce as quickly as possible larger numbers of indigenous people who can be used to assist the further advancement of their countrymen... People who will become the instructors and leaders of their own people.

WC Groves to Public Service Commissioner, *Education Officers – Salaries on Appointment*, 27 April 1956. Recommends a formula that combines training and experience to meet the recruitment needs of the Service.

B Morris, *School Inspection and Supervision*, Education Abstracts, Vol VIII, No. 5, May 1956.

South Pacific Post, *Estate Builds own School for Workers*, 2 May 1956, p 9. Mamba Estates plantation in the Northern District has built a native school. Koitake established one after the war but it lapsed. Another was opened at Garua Estates, Talasea, last year.

WC Groves, *Relationship Between the Department of Education and Native Local Government Councils*, 3 May 1956. Teachers should be encouraged to interest themselves and their pupils in local government affairs.

WC Groves, *Training of Native Teachers*, 6 May 1956. European officers reminded of their duty to train and supervise native teachers... "to teach personally in each class... one lesson in each major subject in each class per week." "A review of Work Programmes and Teaching Notes, and other records at least once a week... refresher courses during school vacations."

WC Groves, *Information on Education – Papua and New Guinea*, 11 May 1956. On the aims and system of education. A revision of a paper given to applicants for positions.

WC Groves, *School Extension Programmes – Liaison Between Administration and Mission Officers*, 11 May 1956. Both to liaise when establishing new schools or transferring students to ensure a combined approach to the overall problem of providing educational facilities for the peoples of the Territory.

WC Groves, *Ministerial Statement on Secondary Education*, 14 May 1956. Circulates Hasluck's statement of 23 April 1956.

WC Groves, *Notes of the Recording of Class Work and the use of the Programme and Lessons Register in Non-Native Primary Schools*, 15 May 1956. Notes prepared by the staff of Bathurst Teachers' College are circulated to schools.

South Pacific Post, *Minister Denies Segregation*, 16 May 1956, p 4. Hasluck says there is no segregation. The only schools especially for natives "were where such schools provided the most effective way of advancing their welfare." Where natives did not speak English as their native language they could not be taught in mixed schools until they learned it.

South Pacific Post, Administrator Takes Leave, 16 May 1956, p 8. Cleland taking three months leave from today for health reasons. Off to Western Australia.

WC Groves, Native Education in Papua and New Guinea – Policy and Plans, 25 May 1956. A nine page circular attempting to link the Minister's statements to the Director's plans and the approved reorganization. The establishment provides for 516 Europeans which "may be regarded as the maximum required for all time, Natives providing additional staff required." "Plans for the next 3 years provide for the establishment of 100 new Administration schools of various types, raising the total number to 250, and increasing the pupil enrolment to 22,000." "A three-year Works programme has been submitted for approval covering the replacement of all existing temporary Administration school buildings and the construction of all schools planned as above."

Legislative Council Debates, Second Council, Fifth Meeting of the First Session, 28 May to 1 June 1956. Items on education are summarized in the South Pacific Post in June. A copy of the Council minutes is held in the collection under the above date.

South Pacific Post, English Problem for Native School Students, 30 May 1956, p 11. Natives in Australian secondary schools are experiencing problems with English. Maths, Social Studies and Scripture are OK. Will need a European language to matriculate.

WC Groves, Teacher Training, 6 June 1956. 1955 was marked by a considerable advance in the training of native teachers in the Territory. In six Departmental Training Centres, 132 native teachers were trained. This included 116 Course 'B' (12 women) and 16 Course 'C' trainees. For the first time two Mission Teacher Training Centres submitted candidates for the Departmental Examination for Teachers' Certificates. Fifty candidates sat and all were successful. For 1956 there is an enrolment of 206 trainees (40 women). Of these 9 men and 5 women were accepted as Mission nominees to be employed, on completion of training, in Mission schools. Four Mission Teacher Training Centres signified their intention of preparing candidates for the Teachers' Certificate Examination and other Missions advised that they were engaging specialist personnel to undertake Teacher Training. Mr Buckland, the Superintendent of Teacher Training was killed in a motor accident. His work will be undertaken by Roscoe until a replacement can be found.

WC Groves, Your Own Village Songs, 6 June 1956. Groves wants natives to send in their songs so that they can be put into a book of poetry, in English, for use in schools.

South Pacific Post, Mr Hasluck Wants Christian Unity, 6 June 1956, p 1. The Chairman of the Australian Board of Missions. Archdeacon Robertson, wants a common Christian faith for New Guinea. Things were 'terrible' from a religious standpoint. Everywhere natives were being driven into confusion.

South Pacific Post, Administration Aids 611 Secondary School Pupils, 6 June 1956, p 20. Groves told the Legislative Council that of the 611 receiving subsidy, 201 were Asians and 29 mixed-blood. Europeans and Asians received £145 and an airfare. Mixed received an additional amount of up to £200.

South Pacific Post, MLC Defends Government Education Services, 6 June 1956, p 12. Bishop Strong told the Legislative Council he deplored the lack of co-operation and the belittling of mission education work by Administration officers. He told the Council good relations could be restored if the Administration tried to co-

operate with the Missions. Barrett defended the Administration, especially the Department of Education.

South Pacific Post, *Need to Work for Education*, 6 June 1956, p 12. MLC R Bunting told the Legislative Council it was about time the native people of the Territory were told that if they wanted education for their children they would have to work for it.

South Pacific Post, *Member Praises Education Officer's Work*, 6 June 1956, p 24. Barrett praises a 23 year old Education Officer who has established nine schools in East New Britain in 18 months. He visits all once a fortnight even though he gets sea sick.

South Pacific Post, *Prosecution of Parents is Suggested*, 6 June 1956, p 24. Simogun wants parents prosecuted if they don't send children to school.

WC Groves, *The United Nations and Australian Trusteeship in New Guinea*, 11 June 1956. Gives background on the UN for the information of teachers and for use in Social Studies lessons.

South Pacific Post, *Bishop Strong Attacks Move to Replace Dialects with English in Mission Schools*, 13 June 1956, p 9. The Committee appointed to examine grants-in aid to missions had recommended that the teaching of the vernacular should cease and be replaced by English. "The most extraordinary, most inexplicable and most indefensible step taken so far in Administration policy."

South Pacific Post, *Official Policy Criticised*, 13 June 1956, p 18. JK McCarthy told the Legislative Council he disliked the Government system which sent native boys and girls to Australia for secondary education, removing children at formative years. The sooner we build our own secondary schools the better it will be.

WC Groves, *Mixed-Race Students Attending Secondary Schools in Australia in 1957*, 14 June 1956. The Minister has approved 30 bursaries with the same amounts and means test as last year. Must be under 14 years 3 months on 1 January 1957 for entry into NSW or 13 years 3 months for entry into Queensland, with equivalent ages for entry to higher grades.

WC Groves, *Teacher Training – Supervised Teaching Practice*, 19 June 1956. The Teachers' Certificate Examination is to be centred around Method of Teaching and practical experience in the classroom. Any teacher training course should conclude with at least three months continuous teaching practice under expert supervision. Conditions will be altered to allow those who are successful in the written examination to be provisionally approved for service as probationary teachers and to be awarded a Teachers' Certificate upon a satisfactory report from an authorized inspecting officer of the Department of Education.

South Pacific Post, *English v Vernacular, Mr. Groves' Reply to Attacks by Bishop*, 20 June 1956, p 22. Very long article. A few points are: Good use will be made of the vernacular while intensifying the teaching of English. No mutual mistrust... if relations deteriorate it will be the Missions fault. The Missions have been given three years to change their system. *Note: The full text of the Legislative debate on this issue is in the collection under 28 May 1955.*

WC Groves, *Teacher Training – Copies of Syllabus*, 21 June 1956. Every teacher trainee should have his own copy of the Syllabus for Native Schools. Course 'A' needs Part I; Course 'B' needs Parts I and II; Course 'C' needs Parts I, II and III. In the past copies have not been available. Parts I and II are now available. You are invited to apply for them.

Department of Education, Confidential Staff Report, circa 25 June 1956. A four page document itemizing qualities sought during an inspection. Uses a five point grading system for each quality and for rating the teacher overall. The ratings were: A. Outstanding, B. Superior, C. Average, D. Below average and E. Unsatisfactory. The areas examined were: Personality, Appearance, Address; Professional Knowledge; Teaching Skill; Industry, Keenness, Energy; Initiative and Adaptability; Acceptance of Responsibility; Personal Relations; Planning and Organising; Special Comments; and General Efficiency.

D Owner, Assessment of Education Officers, 25 June 1956. Comments on some aspects of the confidential Staff Report.

Careers in the Department of Education Papua and New Guinea, The Education Scene, July 1956. Eight page summary of the Department for prospective employees. Includes an organizational chart of the structure of the Department and another of the organization of Native Education by type of institution.

WC Groves, Examination for Native Scholarships Tenable at Secondary Schools in Australia, 1 July 1956. Twenty scholarships will be awarded. Must be not more than 15½ years at 31 December 1956. Exam will be held on 5 and 6 November 1956.

Commonwealth of Australia, Territory of Papua. Annual Report for the Period 1st July 1956 to 30 June 1957. Commonwealth of Australia, Report to the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Administration of the Territory of New Guinea from 1 July 1956 to 30 June 1957.

Administration Press Release, New Station School at Mendi, 3 July 1956. It is only recently that Administration influence has put a stop to tribal fighting in the area, but a number of hitherto warring groups joined together enthusiastically for the school opening.

CR Lambert, Secondary Education Allowance for Asian Students, 3 July 1956. The Minister has approved that the age limit for 1957 should be the same as for Mixed-Race. (See 14 June 1956)

South Pacific Post, Large Crowd to Meet Sir William, 4 July 1956, p 1. Sir William Slim arrives Port Moresby this morning.

WC Groves, Area Education Centres, 5 July 1956. Defines the role of the Centre in the Community – rural bias in the bush and technical, commercial bias in the town and sets down the types of activities expected of the Area Education Officer. In addition to running the Centre and teaching he should visit other schools in the area, give demonstration lessons and remedial teaching; assist with lesson notes, general problems and pupil assessment; give refresher courses and further teacher training during school vacations; issue and account for school equipment and supervise school records in his area; maintain personal contact with Mission Schools and undertake certain supervisory functions in connection with Mission Schools.

South Pacific Post, Mother Writes to Editor, 11 July 1956, p 1. Mother is critical of the Assistant Administrator's decision to cancel the leave fare for any children receiving a return air fare under the secondary subsidy scheme.

South Pacific Post, Mission Recommends Direct Taxation, 11 July 1956, p 4. The UN Visiting Mission report to the Trusteeship Council praised Vunamami school and says that secondary education facilities for the Territory should not be postponed any longer.

South Pacific Post, *Liaison Suggested on Education Allowance*, 11 July 1956, p 5. PSA put a proposal to Hasluck for increasing the Secondary Education Allowance by £55 a year. Hasluck sent the proposal to the Department of Territories. Hasluck suggests the PSA seeks the views of the P&Cs.

South Pacific Post, *School Detail Wanted*, 11 July 1956, p 5. The Kokopo Town Advisory Council will ask the Education Department for details of school facilities at Kokopo due to increasing enrolments.

WC Groves, *Social Studies Notes for Native Teachers*, circa mid July 1956. How to teach Geography.

TB McCall, *Building a Christian Nation*, Article in 'The Anglican', 20 July 1956. McCall was the Home Secretary of the Australian Board of Missions. "If the Government is to set up primary schools at all, it should only be in areas where the Missions are unable to do so within a reasonable period... The Government should provide secondary education, and where necessary, technical education."

The Missionary Review, *Whose Language – Theirs or Ours*, mid July 1956. On English: "Let it be the second language and let the foundations of education be laid in the village school in their own language."

Towards Statehood in New Guinea – But Time is Short, Sydney Morning Herald, 23 July 1956. The present rate of development must be stepped up enormously if Statehood is to be attained before it is too late. Otherwise the situation will dribble on to the inevitable tragic conclusion of native revolt stirred up by Asian powers. Australia would then have a Malayan situation on its hands and a power vacuum in the near north where there ought to be a strong island fortress. Primitive though the average Papuan is, the seeds of political revolt are already here. In New Britain last year there was an anti-European Cargo Cult riot which ended only with the shooting of five natives.

South Pacific Post, *ALP Leader Favours More Millions for Territory*, 1 August 1956, p 1. Deputy Leader of the Opposition, AA Calwell, speaking after a three week tour, says Australia should spend several million more annually on the Territory.

WC Groves, *Refresher Courses for Native Teachers*, 1 August 1956. During the forthcoming August school vacation, refresher courses for native teachers are to be held at all centres where there is available European teaching staff ... all European staff are to be co-opted for such work, whether they are actively engaged in native teaching or not. It will be beneficial for native teachers to hear as many different English voices as possible and to watch or experience as many different types of teaching methods as possible.

South Pacific Post, *Education of Natives*, 1 August 1956, p 18. 'Papuan' in a letter to the editor is thankful for free education but wants European standards.

South Pacific Post, *Secondary Forms at Port Moresby School*, 1 August 1956, p 20. The Port Moresby Town Advisory Council is to ask the Director of Education when the secondary forms he promised in 1954 would commence.

South Pacific Post, *Work on First High School to Start Soon*, 8 August 1956, p 1. Work on a £500,000 secondary school comprising about 22 buildings would start in Rabaul this coming financial year. It will accommodate about 400 European and Asian pupils. The first buildings due to be built this year will cost £50,000. We are considering a plan for those Port Moresby children whose parents do not want them to go to Australia. We will shortly set up a class for these children in Port Moresby.

South Pacific Post, *The Drum*, 8 August 1956, p 1. Acting Administrator Mr Rupert Wilson is leaving this month. Mr. Falkinder, who led the parliamentary delegation which left here yesterday, said he and the other delegation members were 'hot under the collar' about the appointment of an outsider to the Assistant Administrator job. They will take it up with Mr. Hasluck and give it an airing in the House.

South Pacific Post, *Policy on Native Education*, 8 August 1956, p 18.

Summary of Hasluck's main points made in his earlier policy statements 24 February 1955 but probably taken from Groves' summary of 25 May 1956: Mass literacy and a blending of cultures; the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the people, and the voluntary acceptance of Christianity, leading to good will and harmony between Papua and Australia.

South Pacific Post, *Minister Warns of Dangers of Secondary Schooling*, 15 August 1956, p 10. Barnes said that the Government would have failed in its task of educating the natives if secondary scholarships produced "imitation Europeans, distorted misfits or self-conscious wearers of Australian school ties. Our efforts will be well worthwhile if it feeds back into the Territory several scores of intelligent, keen and devoted young men and women to take positions in the Administration to help the advancement of their own people."

South Pacific Post, *Education Policy Involves all Departments*, 15 August 1956, p 18. A continuation of Hasluck's statement of 24 February 1955 but probably based on Groves' 25 May 1956 summary.

WC Groves to Public Service Commissioner, *Advertised Vacancy – Inspector of Schools (Non-Native Education)*, 15 August 1956. Applications were received from Mr RH Breakspear and Mr KR McKinnon. Neither of these applicants has the required qualifications for the position and I therefore recommend that it be advertised outside the service.

WC Groves to RR Cole, 16 August 1956. "I will be going to Australia to act as Chairman of the Interview and Selection Committee for Public Service appointments including Education Officers and Cadets. I should be away September and October. Our present recruitment is for 30 male and female Europeans, and I think we will probably get about 20. We have eight Cadets finishing their course at the end of this year, and propose to spread them over the Districts for the purpose of continuing their training and to get local orientation and adaptation. For the first time this year we will have the examination and practical teaching testing of about 400 teacher-trainees, 200 from Missions and 200 of our own, for certification."

WC Groves to Public Service Commissioner, *Cadet Education Officers: Status on Graduation*, 20 August 1956. "In all circumstances, it may be taken for granted that this Department will be only too willing to co-operate with New South Wales in this matter, because it is considered very desirable and most necessary, that our Cadets should be given opportunity to qualify for the issue of a Teacher's Certificate. I hold this view not only because the possession of such a certificate gives the teacher concerned a qualification for employment outside the Territory, but also because I regard it as an aspect of the further training of our ex-Cadets which should provide stimulus to them towards improving their efficiency as teachers." Groves agreed with the proposal for a Territory officer to visit NSW to discuss procedures, methods and standards with the Deputy Director of Primary Education and with selected Inspectors engaged in similar work in NSW. He suggested that this take place in February 1957. For the time being however, Groves suggested that

NSW send an inspector to the Territory for 3 to 4 weeks to inspect ex-Cadets. A month was required because although the number to inspect was not great, they were spread all over the Territory. "The number of Cadets who commenced duty in the Territory on the completion of their New South Wales Teachers' College examination at the end of 1955 was 9, of whom 8 now remain in the service. The number completing at Bathurst Teachers' College this year is again 9 so the total number to be visited on the first occasion, presumably during the first half of 1957, would not exceed 17." "If and when the number of Cadets should increase – and this is anticipated, though not beyond a total of 20 in any one year – it would probably be necessary... for the actual individual inspections to be conducted on behalf of New South Wales along lines agreed upon between the two Departments, by an authorized inspecting officer from the Papua and New Guinea Department of Education."

WC Groves, *Vunamami Rural Education Centre, 20 August 1956.* A progress report on the Centre by V McNamara was distributed to all Education Officers. 4 pages.

WC Groves, *Examination for Admission to Central Schools, 21 August 1956.* Papers will be sent under seal from headquarters in November and candidates will be supervised by an officer of the Department of Education or the Department of Native Affairs. The completed papers will be sent to the appropriate Central School where they will be marked.

Text of Address by His Honour the Administrator at the Opening Session of the Sixth Meeting of the Education Advisory Board, 21 August 1956. He stressed the importance of co-operation and liaison between the Missions and the Administration, and asks the Board to determine ways in which it might function more efficiently.

Education Advisory Board, 6th Meeting, 21-24 August 1956. The Administrator stressed the essentiality of full co-operation between the Missions and the Administration and deplored the destructive type of publicity which had appeared on several occasions over the past six months. "The principles of close liaison and full co-operation had remained changed through the years." He told the Board that any individual negating these principles would have to account to him personally. Groves said that there was no evidence that liaison was not effective and the Board agreed with him. He felt that the time had come for a frank discussion... "to determine whether it (the EAB) was fully achieving its purposes or if there were any changes which might be suggested for the improvement of its composition, extension, of its scope, betterment of its present approaches to educational problems, or any new ways in which it could function more fully in the interests of Territory people." He said that he would be particularly interested in hearing the Board's views on the question of Grants-in-Aid. [1] Resolution No. 5 – Increased Secondary Assistance Grants for Non-Natives. "The Board considers that in certain restricted cases and subject to a means test, the secondary assistance grant be applied to Europeans and Chinese on the same scale as is at present operative for mixed-race peoples." [2] Resolution 6 – Grants-in-Aid in Respect of Teachers. "Appreciating that the new system of Grants-in-Aid is intended as a basis only but bearing in mind that missions may pass on the total grants to their native staff, the Board recommends a variation of the present grant as follows: Teacher Grade A £60 per annum; Teacher Grade B £80 per annum; Teacher Grade C £100 per annum." [3] Resolution No. 7 "That the assistance of £20 per annum per teacher trainee be increased to £50 per annum." And "that further consideration be given to the possibility of financial assistance for the maintenance of students in central schools." [4] Resolution No. 8 "That at an

early date a committee be set up with an independent chairman, a representative membership and wide terms of reference, to review the whole problem of providing and financing a system of education adequate to the needs of this Territory in relation to its progressing towards self-government. [5] Resolution No. 10 recommended the changes in the Education Ordinance as contained in Annexure 1 be adopted.

Text of Special Discussion Session Relating to the Functioning of the Education Advisory Board, Annexure No 3 to Minutes of Sixth Education Advisory Board, 24 August 1956. The Special Discussion Session felt that the Board should meet more regularly, changing its venue as often as practicable, that members should be in closer and more constant touch with the Administration, Mission Headquarters and other bodies, and that more publicity should be given on the work of the Board.

South Pacific Post, *Secondary Schools Explained*, 22 August 1956, p 28. Hasluck said secondary education in Australia had been provided as it would be wrong to deny the opportunity to those whose lives would be better for having it. The aim is to produce instructor and leaders among their own people.

South Pacific Post, *Port Moresby Children May Soon Get Secondary Education*, 22 August 1956, p 28. Groves will provide a classroom at Ela Beach if one is available and if numbers warrant it.

South Pacific Post, *Council Demands Details on New 'Mixed' School*, 22 August 1956, p 4. Groves told the Western District Advisory Council that representations had been made by a Europeans to open a 'mixed' school. The Departmental long-range policy is for no discrimination as to race, students to be admitted on their cultural status.

GT Roscoe, *Inspection of Schools – Division of Native Education*, 3 September 1956. *Note: Roscoe is acting Director so it looks like Groves is off to Australia on a recruiting drive. Due back end of October.* "It has been decided that in future that all schools under the control of the Division of Native Education are to be formally inspected and reported upon once a year. Area Education Officers will be responsible for the inspection of Native Primary Schools within their own area. District Education Officers will be responsible for the inspection of Central Schools within their Districts." A list of schools attached to various District and Area Education Officers is attached, as is a sample inspection report.

GT Roscoe, *Examination Centres and Officers in Charge of the Conduct of the Subsidy Examination 1956*, 3 September 1956.

GT Roscoe, *Ethics and Morals*, 5 September 1956. The syllabus in Ethics and Morals for Administration Native Schools was issued in March 1956. The Department desires to be informed regarding its working.

P Hasluck, *Australia's Task in Papua and New Guinea*, 10 Sept 1956. The Seventh Roy Milne Memorial Lecture held in Perth

South Pacific Post, *Kokopo Citizens Move on School Segregation*, 12 September 1956, p 1. They are firmly opposing any attempt to allow Chinese or half-caste children to attend the school.

South Pacific Post, *Record Spending this Year for Territory*, 12 September 1956, p 12. Public expenditure on Papua and New Guinea in 1956-7 will be £13,500,000 of which £4,250,000 will be local revenue. Hasluck says he will provide additional facilities for non-native children as the school population increases. The

emphasis on the training of more native teachers will continue as will the cadetship system for training European teachers in Australia. There is a new basis for Grants-in-Aid to Missions.

South Pacific Post, Examination for Entrance to Technical Training Centres, 19 September 1956. Same exam as for entrance to a Central School. Technical Centres are at Port Moresby, Lae and Rabaul. They offer Carpentry, Automotive Mechanics, Boat Building, and Plumbing Trades. Also Maths and English as they relate to their trade work. Students board for two years then accommodation is provided by their employers. They continue to attend the Centres for a further four years as part-time students – usually one half day and two nights a week.

South Pacific Post, The Minister Speaks, 19 September 1956, p 16. An almost verbatim record of Hasluck's speech to Western Australian university students this month. It deals with the principles to be followed in considering how and why the Territory should be governed and led towards progress.

South Pacific Post, General Policy on Segregation in Territory Schools, 19 September 1956, p 3. The New Britain District Commissioner, Mr Foldi, said the broad policy of education at present is to provide one system of schools for Europeans and Asiatics and another for natives. Eventually it was hoped that the native would be able to take his place in the general education scheme. This would result in the gradual reduction of specific schools for natives and the growth of a central all-embracing system of education.

Legislative Debates, Second Council, Sixth Meeting of the First Session, 24 to 28 September 1956. President speaks on need for Administration Mission co-operation. Reeve presents the Appropriation Bill. Fr Dwyer suggests the establishment of a Teacher's Registration Board. Groves is out of the Territory but will consider the proposal on his return. Simogun wants all children to attend the same secondary schools.

GT Roscoe to WC Groves, 25 September 1956. Appropriation Bill: "Harold Reeve proudly announced that the Education Vote was now over £900,000 of which £360,000 would be spent on native education... Altogether, he painted a very rosy picture for the future. We certainly hope that all these things come true, but in the light of the past experience we do not allow our hopes to rise too high." Legislative Council Meeting: "Father Dwyer rose to speak. We had all been wondering what particular line of attack Father Dwyer would follow on this occasion. He surprised by delivering a eulogy on the work of the Department and the magnificent assistance given to Mission Education by the Administration. He said that the system of Teacher's Certificate Examinations was one of the most progressive that had yet been taken, and that the new system of calculating financial grants in aid of Missions would stimulate a great development in the way of Teacher Training, and improved efficiency in Mission Schools." "Eric Ure told me that on the adjournment of the Council he is going to ask what plans there are for the Tertiary Education of native Scholarship holders, and what action will be taken to provide some form of vocational guidance. I told him you would be discussing the matter in Canberra during your next visit." Teacher's Certificates for Veteran Teachers: "Eric said it would be possible to furnish such Teachers with correspondence notes, but he doubted whether they would be able to satisfy examination requirements from the notes alone. I told Mr Ure of the intention to establish a separate Teacher Training Institution on the site of the Sogeri Police Depot... and suggested that veteran Mission Teachers who had had twelve months correspondence study and then were given a three months course at the Government Centre, should be able to complete

the Teacher's Certificate examination." Mission Teacher Trainees: "Stan Paull has already visited Dogura and he says the standard of their Teacher Trainees is so low that no more than three or four out of the thirty candidates are likely to pass. I told Stan the only thing to do was to mark them fairly and impartially, and if the Bishop is disappointed, we shall just have to endure his wrath as we have done before." "To reduce the amount of paper work required in examining 450 (teacher trainee) candidates, I have got the Government Printer to make up twenty-four books each containing fifty printed forms which include the scale of marking for the Teacher's Examination lessons. It will thus be unnecessary for the examiner to prepare a lengthy report. He can mark the sheet as he watches the lesson, and afterwards post the pad of forms to Head Office."

GT Roscoe to Executive Officer, District Services, Department of the Administrator, *Sydney Morning Herald – Special articles on New Guinea, 25 September 1956.* Funds are sufficient to maintain existing activities and carry out extension programmes, so far as our resources in building and manpower permit. There is every reason to believe that the funds allotted for native education will be increased as rapidly, as they can be utilized to advantage. It is evident that the attitude of responsible Mission authorities is favourable to co-operation with the Administration in carrying out the policy of promoting universal literacy in English.

GT Roscoe, *Education Officers Conducting Examinations in Practical Teaching, 25 September 1956.* Officers are advised that assessment forms are being printed. There will be a mark out of 100 (with 50 a pass) for the Practical Teaching Examination, another mark out of 100 for the Written Examination. These will be compared with an assessment out of 100 made by the Training Master. If there is a big discrepancy between your mark and the Training Master's assessment you should give consideration as to whether to amend your award of marks or permit the candidate to teach another lesson in your presence.

South Pacific Post, *Official to Discuss School Crisis with Kokopo Parents, 26 September 1956, p 9.* An Education Department inspector to visit Kokopo.

South Pacific Post, *The Minister Speaks, 26 September 1956, p 18.* The second article reporting Hasluck's speech to Western Australian university students. This article covers the principles of justice and freedom within the Territory.

South Pacific Post, *Discrimination at Kokopo, 26 September 1956, p 23.* JA Schulz of Kokopo is in favour of a mixed school and to decide otherwise is racial discrimination.

Job Description for Inspector of Schools, circa October 1956.

South Pacific Post, *Rise Possible in Student Grant, 3 October 1956, p 1.* The PSA delegation has just returned from visiting Hasluck in Canberra. Thinks the Secondary Education Subsidy will be increased. The P&C Association is behind the PSA. Current subsidy is £145. Many will leave if it is not increased.

South Pacific Post, *The Drum, 3 October 1956, p 1.* Hanuabada and ninety-nine per cent of all other villages cannot produce a dozen good English-speaking natives after 80 years of influence.

South Pacific Post, *Apprenticeship Move for Native Students, 3 October 1956, p 4.* The Legislative Council was told that the Administration is considering apprenticing native scholarship holders to skilled trades in Australia – perhaps Gatton College.

South Pacific Post, *Minister Forecasts Publicity Expansion for Territory*, 3 October 1956, p 7. Until law and order and acquaintance with administrative procedures were established, a school could not be founded. Technical or secondary education cannot be started until primary education has made some progress.

South Pacific Post, *More Natives to Teach in Schools*, 3 October 1956, p 9. HH Reeve, in Budget speech, said the number of native teachers was to increase from 315 to 565 in 1957; pupils from 8,300 to 12,000; 50 new schools. Mission grant up a further £23,000. The 400 in Australian secondary schools is to rise to 500.

South Pacific Post, *Simogun Criticises Segregation in Schools*, 3 October 1956, p 11. Wants all at the same school.

South Pacific Post, *Financial Help for Secondary School Students*, 3 October 1956, p 17. The subsidy is to be the same as last year, £145. Mixed race can receive a further bursary of up to £200. Currently 639 receiving subsidy including 207 Asian and 29 mixed race.

South Pacific Post, *The Minister Speaks: The Principal of Representation*, 3 October 1956, p 18. The third article reporting Hasluck's speech to Western Australian university students. This article covers the principles of representation and trusteeship.

P Hasluck, *Australian Policy in Papua and New Guinea*, 4 October 1956. The George Cohen Memorial lecture at the University of Sydney.

AJ Campbell to the Minister for External Territories, 9 October 1956. The President of the Eastern Highlands Mission of the Seventh Day Adventist tells Hasluck "It has recently come to our attention that there is a movement afoot for the reintroduction of zoning among mission bodies in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea... the Organisation (i.e. SDA) would not want to see itself bound in an area, where no other mission body could work. Sir, may 'zoning' never be reintroduced into this country." (*Hasluck replies 17 October 1956*)

South Pacific Post, *Minister Denies Canberra Remote Control*, 10 October 1956, p 1. Officers in Canberra and Sydney do not attempt in any way to administer the Territories. There are 188 public servants in Canberra and Sydney and 2,200 in Papua and New Guinea. They do however perform certain services; place orders, see suppliers and attend to shipping. Canberra acts as a central secretariat in Territory matters. Also helps to overcome problems – travels to the Territory to help prepare the estimates. "It is not the function of the Department of Territories to administer the Territory or run the Territory. That is something done by the Territory administration.. The responsibility of the Minister for Territories is to ensure these two units of government run together and work together."

South Pacific Post, *Mr Foldi Answers Kokopo Citizens*, 10 October 1956, p 11. The District Commissioner says Kokopo is most unlikely to get a separate school for Asian children. An education officer will discuss the matter with Kokopo citizens as soon as possible.

South Pacific Post, *Territory Control*, 10 October 1956, p 16. Editorial on Canberra control "It is one of the unpalatable truths for members of the Administration that their leader, the Administrator, had no more influence over major decisions concerning this Territory than have the people of Australia. In the past the Administrator has been bound from the ankle to the larynx whenever affairs of importance are discussed."

South Pacific Post, *The Minister Speaks: The Application of Basic Principles*, 10 October 1956, p 16. Hasluck has previously explained the principles of Justice, Freedom and Representation. This week he discusses the difficulties which arise from the principles, and the burdens which a mentor is asked to carry when he takes over the teaching of primitive peoples.

South Pacific Post, *Discrimination at Kokopo*, 10 October 1956, p 22. DH Jones of Kokopo, in a letter to the editor, supports a multi-racial school.

P Hasluck to AJ Campbell, 17 October 1956. "I am not aware of any such (zoning) movement. My own view on the situation is that the overlapping of mission activities and the differing methods of various missions may sometimes cause confusion... and may even impede the full realization of the objectives for which we are all working but... I think the way to overcome this is with discussion."

South Pacific Post, *Junior Officers 'Stronger than Senior Executives*, 17 October 1956, p 4. Delivering a lecture on 'Australian Policy in Papua and New Guinea' at Sydney University, Hasluck said the P&NG service is much stronger in the field than in the office, much stronger in the junior and middle levels than the senior levels. More efficient than six years ago but still room to improve particularly in the procedures of administration.

South Pacific Post, *Native Policy 'Not Wise' for Students*, 17 October 1956, p 5. Deputy Opposition Leader, Mr Calwell, said in the House of Representatives that it was not wise to encourage the children of the people of P&NG to go to the mainland for their education. We should do as much as possible to provide secondary scholarships for them in their own country.

South Pacific Post, *Mr Hasluck Speaks: Four Basic Tasks for the Territory*, 17 October 1956, p 14.

South Pacific Post, *The Racial Question*, 17 October 1956, p 16. Editorial condemns segregation in schools.

South Pacific Post, *Discrimination at Kokopo*, 17 October 1956, p 18. AR Broadhurst argues that the Chinese would be happier in their own school.

GT Roscoe, *Candidates for Teacher Training 1957*, 23 October 1956. At the beginning of 1957 Secondary Courses leading to the Queensland Junior Public Examination will be instituted at Sogeri, Dregerhafen and Kerevat and all students at these Centres who complete Standard 9 in 1956 will be given the opportunity of commencing the Secondary Course in 1957. This will of course mean a drastic reduction in the intake for Teacher Training Courses but it is a price we have to pay for the raising of our academic standards. Officers are requested to make vigorous enquiries in order to find as many eligible candidates as possible for B Course Teacher Training in 1957. An examination will be set by Headquarters at approximate Standard 8 level.

GT Roscoe, *Teacher Training 1957*, 23 October 1956. In previous years applicants for admission to Teacher Training Courses were screened by the Training Master and the selection of Mission candidates was left entirely up to the Missions. In 1957 a Grant-in-Aid of £20 per annum will be paid for each trainee at Mission Teacher Training Centres. It is therefore necessary for candidates to pass an entrance examination. The examination for Course A will be based on the syllabus for Standard 6; for Course B on Standard 8; and Course C candidates will have completed an approved course of secondary training and will be personally inspected

by a departmental officer. Course A will not be available at any Administration Teacher Training Centre in 1957.

GT Roscoe, *A Personal Message to all Education Officers*, 24 October 1956.

Advises that advertisements will shortly be appearing in Australian newspapers inviting applications for senior positions in the Department of Education ... "is much to be regretted that it has not been found possible to fill these vacancies from within the Service. Nearly all these senior positions include in the list of necessary qualifications 'University Degree with Post Graduate Studies in Education'". Roscoe urges staff with university degrees to undertake postgraduate studies.

South Pacific Post, *Qualified Staff 'Foundation for all Territory Work'*, 24 October 1956, p 14.

Hasluck said that the indigenous people should be used in the Public Service to an increasing extent. Hasluck has given two instructions (1) employment by the Government is to be used as a form of training. (2) the creation of an Auxiliary Division of the Public Service for natives, giving customary rights of the Public Service including promotion to the ordinary division of the Public Service.

South Pacific Post, *Mr Hasluck Speaks: The Problems of Rapid Change*, 24 October 1956, p 18.

This is the last in a series of articles printed from a speech by Hasluck to University students in Western Australia. The speech outlines the basic principles upon which the Territory is governed.

South Pacific Post, *Minister Praises Dr Evatt's Clear Thinking*, 24 October 1956, p 20.

When addressing Sydney University students Hasluck praised Evatt's clear and practical thinking during the hard fought agreement Australia made with the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Mandated Territory of New Guinea.

South Pacific Post, *Missionary's Reply*, 24 October 1956, p 21.

Percy Chatterton says that the bulk of mission schools teach the rudiments of English and don't pretend otherwise.

EW Dwyer, *Recreation Leave for Education Officers Under Public Service Regulation No. 86*, 26 October 1956.

Regulation 86 provides for annual leave during the school vacation. Officers would take four years of 86 leave, no leave the fifth year and normal leave plus long service leave the sixth year.

South Pacific Post, *Territory Scholarships for Pre-School Teachers*, 31 October 1956, p 8.

Two scholarships for 1957, one for a European and one for an Asian. Three year course in Australia.

South Pacific Post, *Kokopo Parents Stand Firm for Segregation*, 31 October 1956, p 13.

A meeting of the Kokopo P&C affirmed its decision. The meeting was attended by D Owner. Not discrimination as they felt it was in the interests of both races. Owner said there was no need for two schools.

South Pacific Post, *10,000 Teachers in Ten Years*, 31 October 1956, p 20.

The Education Department aimed to produce 10,000 trained native teachers within the next 10 years, provided nothing interrupted the even flow of progress, said the Acting Director of Education, Roscoe. May get 400 trainees this year. One mission said they will be turning out about 1,000 candidates for teacher training next year.

D Owner, *Transfers and Promotions Within Non-Native Division*, 1 November 1956.

The Public Service Inspector is of the opinion that a senior position wherever it occurs within the Department as a whole should be offered to the most senior officer at the time. He sees no bar in the fact that the officer's previous experience is within the Native field or vice versa.

P Hasluck to The Ven Archdeacon CS Robertson, 6 November 1956. The Government is firm in its aim of achieving literacy in English. The methods by which that aim can be best achieved seem to me to be not a question of policy but one of administration and should be hammered out between the Territory Department of Education and the mission schools. As far as the question of placing Government schools near mission schools is concerned, the Government reserves the right to establish schools wherever they may be required. As you know, the Government's policy is one of close and increasing co-operation with the missions in education. For my own part, I would regard the establishment of Government schools near mission schools as a needless duplication of effort, unless the mission schools were not meeting the demand for education or not providing it at the standard required.

South Pacific Post, Auditor Again Slates Territory Treasury, 7 November 1956, p 9. Unsatisfactory features which had been criticized previously have not been remedied.

South Pacific Post, Mr Morgan Stresses Territory's Australian Importance, 7 November 1956, p 18. Labor member for Reid, who toured the Territory recently told the House of Representatives last month that the future of the Territory would loom more importantly before the people of Australia, not only because of the obligations to the natives, which Australia has accepted, but also because of Indonesian claims to Dutch New Guinea. We cannot afford to ignore storm warnings near our own shores. Only today it was announced that Indonesia had renewed at the UN its insistent claim to Dutch New Guinea.

WC Groves to Public Service Commissioner, Public Service Institute – Assistance to External Students at University, 8 November 1956.

In reply to a request from R. A. Ritchie, Groves asks the PSC if the PSI could provide essential reference books for officers studying in the Faculty of Education at the University of Queensland. "This Department is anxious to give as much encouragement as possible to junior officers to qualify themselves for promotion to higher posts."

WC Groves, Staff Reports, 8 November 1956. The circular of 4 July 1956 stated that in order to avoid bias, inspections would be carried out by two officers, one of them being the Chief of Division, a Superintendent or an Inspector of Schools. This proved to be an impossible task so District Education Officers and Head Teacher of EO3 status were told to proceed with their staff reports without waiting for the visit of a senior officer.

CR Lambert to His Honour the Administrator, Mission Schools, 12 November 1956. Lambert forwards a copy of the Minister's 8 November 1956 reply to Archdeacon Robertson.

London Missionary Society, Papua District Committee, Minutes of Meeting held at Port Moresby, November 12th to 24th 1956. We encourage missionaries who have no qualification acceptable to the Department of Education and who have resided in Papua for five years and over, and who are engaged in educational work to take the Department of Education Special Course 'S'.

South Pacific Post, Duke of Edinburgh in Territory, 14 November 1956, p 1.

South Pacific Post, A Teacher Intrigues a Duke, 14 November 1956, p 4. Duke visits Port Moresby school.

South Pacific Post, Education Staff Losses 22 Per Cent, 14 November 1956, p 10. Resignations of permanent men were 10% of those employed. Surveys reasons

for leaving. Mainly family reasons, ill health and better prospects in private enterprise.

South Pacific Post, *Apprenticeship Board's Activities Outlined*, 14 November 1956, p 16. Gives history of the Apprentice movement.

WC Groves, *Advanced Course for Teachers Sogeri 1957*, 18 November 1956. During 1957, a course for teachers will be held at the Teachers' college Sogeri. This College was formerly the RPC Depot. Twenty teachers will be withdrawn from schools for the whole of 1957. Teachers selected will be accompanied by their wives and children. Wives will receive tuition in homecraft, infant welfare and allied topics, and children of school age will attend the practice school attached to the College. The course is designed to enable the teachers to qualify for a 'B' Certificate, and so to qualify for admission to the Auxiliary Division of the Public Service. Gives names of teachers selected to attend. During 1957, twenty teachers in three groups, will tour Queensland for a period of six weeks. The first is expected to be from 3rd March to 14th April; the second from 28th April to 9th June; the third from 23rd June to 4th August.

WC Groves, *Advanced Course for Native Teachers Sogeri 1957 – Notification of Selection*, 19 November 1956. Same circular as 18 November 1956. Advises that they will get the same salary plus 12/6d annual increment and rations whilst on the course.

SA Nielson, *Report of Inspection of the Native Central School at Goroka on 7 & 8th November 1956*, 21 November 1956.

WC Groves, *Vocational Opportunities – Australian Military Forces*, 21 November 1956. The Pacific Islands Regiment is enlisting a limited number of young men who have completed Standard IX of the Syllabus for Native Schools.

South Pacific Post, *PSA to Re-Fight Case for Education Grant Increase*, 21 November 1956, p 12. PSA has put forward another case to Hasluck, who outlines his reasoning for the level.

London Missionary Society to The Administrator, *Education*, 21 November 1956. We welcome the offer of financial assistance in respect of teacher-training and of certificated teachers, and inform the Administration that our first group of students will commence their training in January next, and will sit for the Certificate Examination at the end of 1957. We regret that the new system makes no provision at all for the payment of grants in respect of scholars.

Education Advisory Board, *Minutes of Seventh Meeting held at Port Moresby 27th to 29th November 1956*. Mainly concerned with clarification of the Education Ordinance and drafting Regulations.

South Pacific Post, *Public Service: First Natives Appointed by Christmas*, 28 November 1956, p 5. To the Auxiliary Division.

South Pacific Post, *Houses Planned for Ten Year Expansion*, 28 November 1956, p 19. The Administration is now planning to meet the housing needs for the great expansion of native teachers throughout the Territory within the next ten years, said Cleland referring to the Post report that the Education Department was aiming at a target of 10,000 native teachers in 10 years.

South Pacific Post, *All Areas Known in the Territory*, 28 November 1956, p 19. The original plan to bring the whole Territory under Administration control by

1955 had now been extended to 1959, the Minister for Territories, Mr P Hasluck said last week.

C Wedgwood, *Teaching English as a Foreign Language, 1950, Reproduced in December 1956.* Notes prepared for ASOPA. 36 pages. Reproduced, with permission, for the Seminar on the Teaching of English as a Second Language, conducted in December 1956 by the Public Service Institute of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

London Missionary Society to The Director Department of Education, 4 December 1956. Would like a conference with the Department and the local Native community to discuss the provision of adequate Primary educational facilities in the Port Moresby area.

South Pacific Post, *Many Failed Exam, 12 December 1956, p 1.* 55 out of 176 who sat for the secondary education subsidy exam failed. 81 Europeans passed, 18 failed; 28 Asians passed, 20 failed; 11 mixed passed, 17 failed.

Bishop Sorin, Vicar Apostolic of Port Moresby to J. H. Irvine, 16 December 1956. "Knowing well the policy of our Mission in the matter of Education you will not be surprised to hear that, even in the case of an Administration school being established at Waima, we shall still maintain our own school... as we make it an obligation for Catholic parents to send their children to a Catholic school. We think it is not exaggerated to say that the neo-paganism which takes money and self for its own god and which slowly undermines western civilization is already stifling the sparks of selfless ideals which alone a strict and sincere adherence to a definite form of Christianity could foster and preserve. Such a neo-paganism is bound to increase its influence wherever children are educated in such a way that religion will be to them far less important than secular subjects."

TL Stanley, Report of Inspection of Village Higher School at Barahaim on 18th December 1956.

GT Roscoe to PV Meere, 20 December 1956. Groves in Australia and due back Christmas Eve. The Teacher Training entrance examinations for Course A and Course B will be based on the syllabus for Standard 6 and Standard 8 respectively. There will be three papers – one in English, one in Arithmetic, and the third in Social Studies and Hygiene. The questions set will not be difficult... the object is simply to eliminate candidates who are not likely to be able to profit from the course of Teacher Training. The reason for the institution of this entrance examination is that the Administration has undertaken to pay £20 a year towards the maintenance of each candidate... to satisfy audit requirements we must have evidence that public money is not being spent unprofitably. If the Mission has candidates that do not qualify for the maintenance grant, and considers that these candidates should do the training course, they will be allowed to sit for the examination and if successful will receive a certificate. This will apply particularly to Native teachers already serving in the schools who are being coached by the Mission either by correspondence or by tutorials conducted by some European. The Yule Island Mission brought in twenty-five such teachers to Headquarters for an intensive course of one month just before the Certificate Examination. The Division of Native Education has now embarked on the colossal task of inspecting Mission schools which have applied for registration and this will take all the time of all available inspecting officers.

GT Roscoe to His Honour the Administrator, *Bishop Sorin's Letter on Establishment of Administration Schools in the Mission Area, 20 December 1956.* He does object to Catholic parents being asked to contribute in any way

towards the establishment of this school and he makes it clear that he will forbid any of his flock to attend the Administration school. The Administration and the Missions unanimously accept the principle that there should be freedom of choice of schools for their children by Native parents. The interpretations placed on this formula by the two parties are however quite different. The Catholic Mission interprets it to mean that Catholic children will always attend Catholic schools.

GWJ McMeekin, Report of Inspection of the Village Higher School at Mirivase on 18th December 1956, 23 December 1956

CD Rowley, Australian School of Pacific Administration: Training of Cadet Education Officers, late December 1956? This paper is undated. Could have been written in 1957. It was Agenda Item 4(b) at one of the ASOPA Council Meetings. Rowley brought to the Council's notice the disadvantages of having cadet education officers training at Bathurst. The chairman told him to prepare a paper. This is that paper. It consists of 5 pages and examines the advantages and disadvantages of both venues. Rowley recommended "that the training should in future be given at ASOPA. Staff needs would be for an additional lecturer in Education and some part-time assistance would be necessary." One of the advantages would be that the "academic year could be planned so as to provide for substantial blocks of practice teaching in native schools in the Territory." Rowley also envisaged that "at a later stage it will probably be necessary to provide courses for native education officers." "Theoretically a Teachers' Training College...established in the Territory itself might be the best solution. But this would be very expensive, and would make necessary the duplication of most of the courses available at ASOPA. Moreover, if we adopt such a plan, we would be leaving the future needs of the Northern Territory out of account."