

THE BLATCHFORD COLLECTION 1963

INTRODUCTION TO 1963

It's 1963. Universal Primary Education is no longer the goal. It continues to be a goal but other emphases are superimposed. Higher education, indigenous executive training and economic development continue to shape education.

The Currie Commission into Higher Education, and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development visit during the year. Madang Teachers' College opens, Goroka is expanded and higher levels of technical education are introduced. Les Johnson had the DEO's produce five-year plans for their districts. Targets are set. Targets are revised. And targets are missed.

Increasingly important is the development of potential indigenous education executives. The Senior Officers' Course is started in Port Moresby and on graduation officers are posted as Assistant District Education Officers, Area Education Officers, assistant inspectors, teachers' college lecturers and heads of large primary schools. The aim is to provide opportunities to develop abilities for executive positions in the Department.

Others indigenous officers are awarded scholarships to complete the Intermediate Certificate or Queensland matriculation to increase the number of natives able to undertake tertiary studies. More emphasis is placed on overseas trips. People like Tololo, Reva, Taviyai and Forova spend three months in New Zealand, and Abana Gara and Tau Boga undertake the teachers' tour of Queensland and NSW. Nguna tours the South Pacific countries, Amo attends the Territory Show exhibit in Australia, and Aisoli attends the Royal Shows in Adelaide and Perth.

Les Johnson is keen to promote these people, but they are unable to compete with the more experienced and qualified expatriates. To promote them preferentially would contravene the Public Service Ordinance.

Hasluck still sees primary education as essential to the development of the Territory. Attempts are made to recruit teachers from the UK and the E course is expanded. Courses are now held in Port Moresby, Rabaul and Madang and enrolment is open to mission personnel and married women.

There are attempts by Hasluck and Menzies to play down the rush for self-determination but it's obvious, after Indonesia takes over West New Guinea and from the emphasis being given to higher education, localisation, and economic development, that Australia has realised time is running out.

But the problem is no longer Hasluck's. On 18 December 1963 he hands the portfolio to CE (CEB) Barnes and moves to Defence.

MISSION EDUCATION 1963

The following notes are from my files. The source is currently unknown.

- Methodist teacher training was shifted from Kekesu, Bougainville to Halis, New Ireland, where it was combined with the Methodists from the New Guinea Island regions.
- Due to absenteeism only 20 children had completed primary education from the 12 Methodist village schools in the highlands. (First established in 1951).
- The Methodists (Highlands) closed its school in the Mendi circuit as a result of the Government opening 6 new schools in the area. The Mission decided to concentrate more in Tari, Nipa and Lai Valley areas.
- The Christian Radio Missionary Fellowship started its School of the Air at Rugli, seventeen miles north of Mount Hagen. All grades are covered in two hours per day. Its aim is to help students studying by correspondence through Australia, New Zealand and the USA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
EDUCATION ORDINANCE 1952-1963
Undated Draft
Ed/1/14/8 f19

This 21 page draft was circulated around Education HQ for comment. Much of it describes the current education system in P & NG. Some points of interest are:

- It is planned to build Goroka Teachers' College to expatriate standards to which ASOPA training can be moved in 1965. Plans are in train to build a further Teachers' College at Kokopo to commence possibly in 1967. A college is also under construction at Madang and will have its first students in 1964. At least two additional Administration Colleges will be required by 1970.
- At present no plans have been made for training of secondary teachers on the assumption that the University will do this.
- Some of the important educational needs to form a satisfactory base for a sound tertiary education are:
 1. Higher educational standards for P & NG teachers.
 2. Considerable increase in supervisory staff and in in-service training activity to improve the efficiency of existing staff.
 3. Facilities for basic research and applied research in all educational fields.
 4. Revision of all secondary curricula.
 5. Publication facilities for locally produced teaching material.
- The biggest single problem is the scarcity of well qualified and skilful officers in all areas of education. Salaries for senior officers are well below those applying in Australian States. Satisfactory housing cannot be guaranteed.
- I do not think that higher technical training should be undertaken in a university. The nature of the work is not appropriate to University studies and should be kept within what may be termed a Technical College.
- The standards of P & NG academic institutions should not compare unfavourably with those of other countries.
- I believe 1966 to be the earliest practicable date to get the first courses operating.
- If Australian entry standards are set and Australian degree standards demanded it will be many years before a substantial group of P & NG men enjoying professional status is available.
- I propose the successful completion of an examination at the end of Form 4 should be accepted for entry to University courses. However to meet the demand for equivalent degrees I propose therefore that the first year of the Degree course be regarded as a preparation year.
- I believe that as much as half of the initial enrolment may consist of mature age students with the Intermediate Certificate who were formerly in employment.
- I consider eve course should contain a component of humanities and faculties to be established initially would include – Arts including Economics, Science, Engineering, Education, Medicine, Agricultural Science, and Law.
- I can see no reason for establishing a College of an Australian University though there are obvious advantages in some form of an association.
- The Government should be strongly represented on the controlling body. I believe it is most important however for the Vice-Chancellor to have a wide area for independent action, an area clearly defined to negate political or official intervention.
- A suitable site is available within reach of Port Moresby and I believe that this should be the location of the University.
- There are advantages in continuing to send limited numbers of Papuan and New Guinean children to Australia for secondary education and on matriculation these should be free to choose whether to continue their education at a University in Australia or in the Territory.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SUBMISSION TO THE COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION BY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
Undated Draft
RALPH COLLECTION**

**WR DISHON TO THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR
LANGUAGE TRAINING
2 JANUARY 1963
Acc 82 Box 9332 File 19.3.1**

Commenting on the request that a committee be set up to consider the question of language training, the acting Director of the Department of Native Affairs said, "I think any complete programme for mass literacy in English, other than one based on and developing from the present formal schooling programme, would be so vast, would pose such organisational problems and need such support in the way of staff and facilities that it would be beyond the resources of the Administration."

**GW TOOGOOD TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
ANNUAL REPORT – WESTERN DISTRICT 1961/62
2 JANUARY 1963
ED/5076 Pt8 f139**

The acting Secretary, Department of the Administrator, forwarded the following extract from the District Commissioner's Annual Report for Education's information and comment. "Personally I feel that this lag (in female enrolments) is caused by the use of male teachers in outlying schools where there is still some hesitance to send a girl child to be taught by a male... after the Montfort Catholic Mission used Teaching Sisters... the number of female pupils more than doubled."

**LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
POLICY WORKSHOPS
3 JANUARY 1963
ED/47 A/1-52 f5**

I agree that senior officers are well catered for with existing conferences. In the Department of Education, senior officers attend courses at ASOPA, inter-departmental conferences, senior officers conferences within the Department, District staff conferences, and are in fairly close and constant communication with Headquarters officers. Junior officers require stimulation at the professional level but Policy Workshops have not been notably successful with perhaps the exception of the discussion on discrimination, where Mixed-race and indigenous representatives participated. In general it is undesirable for teachers to absent themselves from schools to attend conferences, as this often means that classes of children have to be sent home. Refresher courses during vacations and other stimulation of a professional nature are provided within the Department of Education.

**LW JOHNSON
ZONING OF PRIMARY 'A' SCHOOLS – PORT MORESBY AREA, 1963
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/1 of 1963
3 JANUARY 1963
ED/2203**

Port Moresby was divided into two zones. These determine which school a child will attend.

**LW JOHNSON
COMPULSORY EDUCATION FOR SIX YEAR OLD CHILDREN IN HANUABADA AREA
ADMINISTRATION PRESS STATEMENT NO 2
3 JANUARY 1963
Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1 f2**

Compulsory education for this area will be gazetted under the Education Ordinance. The co-operation of the Fairfax Local Government Council has been sought.

KR MCKINNON TO THE DEO LAE
INSPECTION REPORTS PRIMARY T SCHOOLS
3 JANUARY 1963
ED/5058 Pt 2 f153

McKinnon acknowledges receipt of the reports and suggests that the Compound A and Compound B schools be combined and the name changed to that of the street or suburb to avoid offending some politicians.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
4 JANUARY 1963

Australia tells the United Nations it is "giving urgent attention tho the development of a conderted programme of higher education in all forms... All students at Administration schools were being fed, clothed and educated free of charge and each received a pocket money allowance."

LW JOHNSON TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (SERVICES)
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPEAN, ASIAN AND MIXED-RACE CHILDREN ATTENDING
SECONDARY SCHOOLS
4 JANUARY 1963
Acc 8 Box 47 File 62.4.3 Pt 2 f59-61

Johnson summarises the current types and amounts of assistance available and recommends the provision of hostels so that children residing outside the major towns will be able to attend secondary schools in the Territory rather than Australia. He also suggests the abolition of the Bursary scheme and the inclusion of an augmented scholarship scheme in its stead.

LW JOHNSON
PUPIL RECORD CARDS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/2 of 1963
7 JANUARY 1963
ED/5154

As there is no place to record a child's sex on the card it is suggested that teachers mark (F) or (M) after the name.

RC RALPH
THE STRUCTURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
7 JANUARY 1963

A talk given at the Induction Course for newly arrived Education Officers. Covers pre-war education, priorities set by the Minister, and the work of each division. He names the DEOs for each district and the inspectors of schools. Statistics are provided for the teaching strength by race. Trainees are included but not professional or clerical staff. A diagram of the organisation of the Department is provided.

JT GUNTHER TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPEAN, ASIAN AND MIXED-RACE CHILDREN ATTENDING
SECONDARY SCHOOLS
8 JANUARY 1963
Acc 8 Box 47 File 62.4.3 Pt 2 f62

I would accept all your proposals except perhaps the suggestion that the Administration should construct hostels. I would much prefer to see hostels constructed and maintained by the Churches than by the Administration. Another point is that with our movement towards a multi-racial society, as a beginning we should perhaps expect some Asian and mixed-race people to enrol at our residential High Schools. I would like the opportunity of discussing this matter further with you.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
FREE SCHOOLING FOR 21 CHILDREN
8 JANUARY 1963 p3

The Administration will pay all expenses including school fees, necessary clothes, and a pocket allowance for 21 PNG students to study at Australian secondary schools. Gives names. The Administration has also awarded 41 scholarships to Territory High Schools (Port Moresby six boys and six girls, Rabaul ten boys and three girls, Lae ten boys and six girls). Accommodation is provided in some cases and books, clothes and

essentials are provided for all students. Scholarships have also been awarded to residential high schools – 100 boys at Sogeri and 60 boys at Keravat. These scholarships cover the cost of accommodation, clothing and school materials.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
A MAJOR MOVE IN SCHOOLING
8 JANUARY 1963 p12**

The seeds of widespread compulsory education were sown last week with Education Director Mr LW Johnson's announcement Hanuabada had been declared a compulsory education area for all children born in 1957... The decision for compulsory education is in itself possibly the most significant move education authorities have made in years. It will intensify education in proclaimed areas, and just as important, it will guarantee a uniform level of development in a given area. And this is one of the Administration's prime objectives.

**LW JOHNSON
INCREASES GRANTS-IN-AID TO MISSION EDUCATION
Circular Memorandum No 1 of 1963
10 JANUARY 1963
ED/5178 and Groves Collection Box 3 File 11**

The Minister has approved increased payments of GIA to certificated teachers in Mission Schools. A schedule of payments is attached. The following points are noted: Some of the increases will date from January 1963 and some from July 1963; the increases for indigenous teachers are phased over three years; two rates for 'B' course trained teachers according to whether they had one or two years training; the GIA for a fully certificated expatriate rises to £500 but remains at £400 for 'E' and 'S' trained teachers.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
MORE EDUCATION FINANCE NEEDED
12 JANUARY 1963 p12**

"It is clear that tens of thousands of children are now advancing through schools at such a rate that intensive development and greatly increased financial provision will have to be made in the next five years to keep ahead of expanding needs." The Minister for Territories Mr P Hasluck said this in Port Moresby on Saturday. He had just returned from a ten-day tour of Territory schools with Education Department Director Mr L Johnson. "The policy of building at low cost... which spread resources over many more centres has proved to be sound. Building problems exist but they are not major problems in the short term. They will become greater as we have to provide more central, high schools. On the building side our major limitation may be in providing suitable houses for expatriate teachers. Given more teachers, the Education Department and Local Government Councils could find the schoolrooms and equip them."

**LW JOHNSON TO THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR
LANGUAGE TRAINING
14 JANUARY 1963
Acc 82 Box 9332 File 19.3.1 f7-8**

Commenting on the request that a committee be set up to consider the question of language training, Johnson considers that:-

- There will be a rapid spread of the use of English as the existing school children move into adult life.
- There will be a need for field officers to be able to communicate in a lingua-franca for some considerable time.
- The availability of a small group of experts in vernacular languages is desirable and institutions of higher education should foster such studies, but the bulk of serving officers have no need to pursue these studies in depth.

I do not see that a Study Committee would further solve this situation, but have no objection to an officer of this Department participating in discussions, should you consider it worthwhile.

**LW JOHNSON
INCREASE IN GRANTS-IN-AID TO MISSIONS
Administration Press Statement No 6**

14 JANUARY 1963
Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1 f7

Outlines the increased payments of GIA to certificated teachers in Mission Schools. A public statement of 10 January 1963 circular memorandum.

	Present Grant	Increments
Australian Cert.	£400	£500
'C' Certificate	£120	£200-280-350
'B' 2 year trained	£100	£150-200-250
'B' 1 year trained	£100	£120-150
'A'	£80	£100-120-150

Mr Johnson said the Missions at present had 29 Recognised Teacher Training Colleges throughout the Territory.

In addition to grants-in-aid for Mission teachers the Administration was supplying school books and educational equipment to Registered and Recognised Mission schools, and making subsidy grants for students at Mission Secondary and Technical schools, and Teacher Training Colleges. Total Administration education grants to Missions was £441,000 in 1961-62, and was expected to be approximately £500,000 in the current year.

RC RALPH TO THE DEO GOROKA
EXTENSION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION
15 JANUARY 1963
ED/5096 Pt 8 f112-113

Several centres, including Goroka are being considered for gazettal as compulsory education areas. Ralph seeks the DEOs advice concerning the Department's readiness for this measure in the Goroka town area. He also advises that the Public Service Commissioner has approved special shift rates for European and Native Teachers.

RC RALPH TO THE DEO MADANG
EXTENSION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION
15 JANUARY 1963
ED/5093 Pt 4 f173-174

Similar letter to the one sent to Goroka. Ralph warns:

"At Hagara, I found that the introduction of compulsory education meant almost a mass migration to Hanuabada - 90 odd children from Manumanu and Redscar Bay, and so on. This must be avoided at all costs." "It may be possible for you to manage without having to resort to shift work. It was thought inevitable that shifts would be necessary at Hagara, but in fact they are not yet necessary, though when the normal school year resumes they may be unavoidable."

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
MORE PAY TO PNG MISSION TEACHERS
15 JANUARY 1963 p7

Hasluck announces the increases in GIA for certificated teachers as listed in Administration Press Statement No 6 of 14 January 63.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
FREE UNIVERSITY
15 JANUARY 1963 p7

Applications for six free places for Public Service officers to study at Queensland University are called in yesterday's Gazette. Two places are for full-time study and six for part-time study, said Public Service Commissioner, Mr N Thomson yesterday. The Administration awards the free places each year to enable officers to complete the final year of a degree course, or to pursue studies leading to a degree or diploma. This year's full-time place are for studies to complete a degree in Arts, Commerce, Economics or Law. Scholarships provided for leave of absence with pay, fares and University fees. Free places are available for studies leading to a diploma in Public Administration or Commerce, or to a degree.

N THOMSON
PUBLIC SERVICE SECONDARY EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS
Administration Press Statement No 8
16 JANUARY 1963
Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1 f9

The names were announced for Papuans and New Guineans who have been awarded Secondary Education

Scholarships in 1963 to undertake studies leading to either the matriculation examination of the University of Queensland (11 people) or the New South Wales Intermediate Certificate (13 people). Most were from the Department of Education. The names are included.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE A/SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
COMMENTS BY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, WESTERN DISTRICT, IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT 1961/62
17 JANUARY 1963**

ED/5076 Pt8 f141-142

It may be, and probably is, quite true, that in outlying areas parents are reluctant to send girls to schools taught by males... We have to rely on male teachers to staff our outlying schools. They serve for a limited period and then receive a more favourable posting. This Department considers it unwise to post single female teachers to such areas. Female teachers are posted as a rule in their own districts where they can be under the supervision of their own people; or if to other Districts then under the direct supervision of European female teachers. To do otherwise would, it is thought, invite trouble... Married men accompanied by their wives are posted in the more settled areas where there is assured accommodation and where there is some prospect of the wife being happy (if the wife is unhappy, the teacher's work suffers and he soon must be transferred.).

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TEACHER NOW PUPIL
18 JANUARY 1963 p4**

Legislative councillor and one-time member of the Australian delegation to United Nations, Mr Ephraim Jubilee, a school teacher will go back to school to study for the Intermediate Certificate at the end of this month. Mr Jubilee is one of 24 successful applicants for 1963 Public Service Secondary Education Scholarship. The scheme was expected to increase the number of native people able to undertake tertiary studies in the future, the Public Service Commissioner Mr N Thomson said.

**N THOMSON
SUCCESSFUL EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE SCHOLARSHIP HOLDERS
Administration Press Statement No 11
21 JANUARY 1963**

Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1 f12

The Public Service Commissioner today announced the examination results of the Public Service Scholarship holders studying for the Queensland Junior Certificate and New South Wales Intermediate Certificate. The Scholarships were awarded for the first time in 1961 to Auxiliary Division Officers to allow them to undertake one year's full-time study at Sogeri High School. The names of those passing were listed. Most were from the Department of Education. The names included Kwamala Kalo, Seri Pitoi, Michael Somare, Tau Boga, Alkan Tololo, Ronald Tovue, Paulias Tonguna, Kila Onno, Nasson Waninara, Daniel Tenakanai, Thomas Ritako, Rome Kokiva, Noah Banam, Ronnie Benson and Samson Topatili. Peni Topapakat and David Furifuri were awaiting their results in Agriculture. Three of the students have been awarded scholarships for further studies to the Matriculation standard at the Port Moresby Teachers' College. Five students will undertake the special In-Service Course conducted by the Department of Education this year.

**LW JOHNSON
HIGHER LEVEL TRAINING FOR SENIOR PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEAN TEACHERS
Administration Press Statement No 15
31 JANUARY 1963**

Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1 f16

A special in-service advance training course for senior Papuan and New Guinean teachers started in Port Moresby this week. The course will last for six months and is being attended by fifteen teachers who have had an average of eight years teaching experience. The six-month course includes a study of methods of teaching, school management and organisation, district education management, school inspections and assessment of schools. The names of those attending and a brief biography of each is included. They were Alkan Tololo, Konda Aisoli, Aisea Taviyai, Johnson Amo, George Kila, Tau Boga, Abana Gara, Ronald Tovue, Paulias Tonguna, Weka Forova and Eki Vagi.

**D OWNER
CONTINUATION OF RECRUITMENT FOR 'E' COURSE TEACHER TRAINING AT RABAUL TEACHERS'
COLLEGE
FEBRUARY 1963
ED/22 Pt 6 f93-95**

The Chief of Division, Teacher Training states, "The fourth 'E' Course with 40 Administration members and 16 Mission sponsored students will close in the first week of March 1963... time to determine the size of the next 'E' Course and commence with the machinery of recruitment, interviewing, selection etc."

After reviewing a report of interviews of forty-five Teachers from the 1st and 2nd courses undertaken by ex-'E' Course lecturers PG Irwin and BJ Boyle, Owner makes recommends Rabaul recruit its full quota of 60 trainees. Owner states, "Graduates of the first and second 'E' Courses are displaying a remarkable degree of enthusiasm. All intend remaining in the Territory after the period of their bond expires. The quality of their work varies, but in every case they are attempting to do something positive. All are planning to improve their academic status by in-service training assignments; by Matriculation studies or by courses leading to a University degree. They can form a core of enthusiasts whose good example can spread to hundreds of other teachers. A continuous supply of 'E' Course graduates will ensure the Territory of a vastly improved system of primary education. There is no doubt in my mind that the training of this particular group of teacher who now occupy the vast majority of expatriate positions in Primary 'T' schools has been justified... The Missions have expressed themselves almost without exception in favour of the continuation of the training of these people. The training of Teachers Grade I, has therefore my strongest recommendation."

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE RESULTS CHAOS
5 FEBRUARY 1963 p8

The results for Sogeri High School students were mislaid after being sent from Sydney. 67 of the 86 candidates from the three Territory High Schools (Sogeri, Rabaul and Port Moresby) were successful.

P HASLUCK
AUSTRALIAN POLICY IN PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
9 FEBRUARY 1963

Acc 82 Box 5508 File 45.1.2 Pt 1 f85 and Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1

Speaking from Rabaul the Minister in a press release said, "The report that 'political independence by 1972 is planned for Papua and New Guinea' is sheer speculation by a singularly ill-informed person... We will stay in Papua and New Guinea as long as the people of the Territory need our help. No-one other than the residents of the Territory, can tell us when to go... We have refused to give target dates for political advancement because we respect the right of the people to choose."

P HASLUCK
UNIVERSITY COMMISSION FOR PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
9 FEBRUARY 1963

Acc 82 Box 5508 File 45.1.2 Pt 1 f83-84 and Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1 f24

Hasluck announced the appointment of a commission to inquire into higher education. Gives curriculum vitae of Currie, Gunther and Spate and spells out the terms of reference, which briefly were, within existing policy and the best interests of the people to give particular attention to:

- (a) The present and prospective numbers of students for tertiary education with an estimate of their qualifications, educational requirements and vocational opportunities.
- (b) The best means of affording access to University education at successive stages of the Territory's development.
- (c) The establishment in the Territory at the earliest practicable date of an institution or institutions to provide education at or near the university level; the range of courses, degrees or diplomas to be awarded, the standards of entry and of graduation, and the staff and facilities likely to be required in successive stages of development.
- (d) The functions of other forms of tertiary education that have already been established or are planned and their relationship to any University institution which may be recommended to be established in the Territory.
- (e) The relationship with Universities in Australia.

Any recommendations should be supported by proposals regarding their location, a timetable for their establishment, proposals for the government of such institutions and estimates of cost. Proposals should be in detail for the first triennium and in general terms for the second triennium.

P HASLUCK
EDUCATION IN PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
9 FEBRUARY 1963

Acc 82 Box 5508 File 45.1.2 Pt 1 f86-87 and Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1 f26

Hasluck had toured the Territory with Johnson to gain an overall view of the needs and achievements in education. He lists seven areas of progress:

1. A body of qualified teachers.
2. A sounder position in teacher training.

3. A larger body of students in the sixth standard and upwards.
4. A marked improvement in mission schools.
5. Better planning of a wider range of schools to meet the needs of children at various levels of education.
6. The co-operation of Local Government Councils in helping to provide schools and the keen interest in the nature of instruction given.
7. The forward planning of the Education Department and of a number of the missions, and the readiness to adjust to meet emerging needs.

Hasluck commends low-cost building and notes a need for more teachers.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
12 FEBRUARY 1963**

Hasluck has completed a ten day tour of the Territory with Johnson. He said education needs more money in the next five years to "keep ahead of expanding needs."

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
PNG HAS BIGGER POOL OF TEACHERS
15 FEBRUARY 1963 p8**

All teacher training colleges in the Territory were full this year. Central District Commissioner Mr F Kaad told Wednesday's SAC meeting it has augured for a greater spread of teachers during the next two years. "Last year it looked very black as far as teachers were concerned", said Mr Kaad. "It is still dark - but there is some sunlight creeping over the horizon."

District Education Officer Mr S Nielson refuted a suggestion that teacher training colleges were inadequate. Existing facilities would not meet the ultimate demand he admitted. "But no boy or girl wishing to be a teacher has been knocked back. There are insufficient coming forward. It is pointless having half-empty colleges throughout the Territory when the money can be spent elsewhere."

Central District was now regarded as two separate areas for the posting of teachers. Urban and rural areas were now two districts.

**CR LAMBERT TO HIS HONOUR THE ADMINISTRATOR
SELECTION PROCEDURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION - TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
19 FEBRUARY 1963
ED/413 f118**

The Minister has directed that you be informed:-

(a) that the action already take in selecting and encouraging students to continue to matriculation and higher education is in accordance with his direction of 20 August 1962;

(b) that the matriculation level cannot be determined independently of planning for the proposed university, and in the meantime Territory secondary schools will have to provide education to Australian matriculation level so that indigenous students may proceed to Australian universities.

It was felt that although it may be realistic to have a lower matriculation level for indigenous students than for expatriates, it would be unwise as one would in effect be for indigenous students and the other for expatriates.

**LW JOHNSON
MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE FOR MISSION SECONDARY BOARDING STUDENTS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/8 of 1963
20 FEBRUARY 1963
ED/5178**

The Minister for Territories has approved that the maintenance allowance payable in respect of Mission Secondary Boarding Students be extended to cover from Standard VII to Form 6. This means that Missions will receive an allowance of £20 per annum in respect of each approved student in Standard VI, Form 1, Form 2 and Form 3 during 1963.

**RC RALPH TO THE DEO KAVIENG
EMPLOYMENT OF A SECOND TEACHER AT NAMATANAI PRIMARY 'A' SCHOOL
21 FEBRUARY 1963
ED/5102 Pt 4 f103-104**

The Chief of Division Primary wants to know the enrolment composition - European, Asian, Mixed Race and Native and an assurance that it would be advisable for the children to attend an 'A' school rather than a 'T' school.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE DEO SOHANO, BOUGAINVILLE
SCHOOL EXTENSION BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT
22 FEBRUARY 1963
ED/5107 Pt 7**

I have asked Mr Lee to postpone his visit to your district until it is practicable for Mr McKinnon to join him. The immediate problems that face us in the district are concerned mainly with primary schooling, but we shall need to re-enter the secondary field there very soon and I would hope that by having both Mr McKinnon and Mr Lee available at the one time you will be enabled to devise a scheme sufficiently comprehensive to cover the future development of primary and secondary education by both the Administration and private agencies.

The Departmental requirements are:

1. The development of a system of school which will cater at all levels of schooling, from Preparatory to Matriculation, for those who require education in schools operated on a secular basis (and) to offer all residents... a free choice of schooling.
2. To co-operate with private agencies, particularly the Catholic Mission. However, it is not possible for me to authorise the allocation of plant and staff on what is likely to be a temporary basis and at what is virtually the convenience of the Mission over whose enrolment and staffing arrangements we have little or no control or firm agreements.
3. We shall need to offer secondary education for both boys and girls, probably commencing in 1964. (This) reflects a special concern to prepare young people from Bougainville for a wide range of secular and leadership positions, and to ensure their effective integration into the rest of the country.

I am concerned that present arrangements in Bougainville, which are largely determined by the Mission, are wasteful of talent in that pupils do not commence school early enough and are not given sufficient vocational incentive, and that those students released from Mission schools to attend the former Administration Post-Primary School at Buin were notable over-age and of inferior attainment and ability.

**KR MCKINNON AND J LEE TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT - BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT
22 FEBRUARY 1963
ED/5107 Pt 7 f98-99**

The following letter from McKinnon and Lee was posted from Sohano in Bougainville. It is summary of a working paper used at a conference with Bishop Lemay, Fr LePointe (both Catholic), Rev Cornwell (Methodist), the acting District Commissioner Des Clancy and the DEO Mr Andersen. In a footnote, McKinnon says that Bishop Lemay was to be making a submission within two weeks. In the letter McKinnon and Lee state that the main features of the educational scene in the Bougainville District are -

1. A wide and fairly comprehensive system of Mission Primary Schools, roughly 80% Catholic and about all of the remainder Methodist.
2. Apparently large wastage at all levels each year.
3. Inability of the Missions to increase their staff, particularly Expatriates, at the rate necessary to take all children to the end of primary school. The Mission solution is a fairly rigid selection policy.
4. A relatively poorly developed system of Administration schools poorly supported in many cases... and sited in the wrong places.

In the discussions, McKinnon and Lee kept in mind the general points of Johnson's policy that a child who starts school should be able to continue at least until the end of the primary grades; there should be at the very minimum one or two good Administration Schools in each sub-district to enable a child to elect whether he wants a religious oriented programme; and any agreement with the Catholic Mission should be as clear as possible.

We came to the following decisions.

1. The only basis for co-operation between the Catholic Mission and the Administration is one of complete confidence in the other's intentions and integrity.
2. The Administration will accept the obligation to develop certain of the continuation schools necessary to take in children from Standard IV of Catholic Mission Schools. The Administration will provide staff and classrooms for all children but dormitory and mess facilities only for the non-Catholic children. The Mission will build hostels for Catholic children.
3. The Administration should recognise the desire of the Mission after Standard VI to have students oriented towards teaching go to Rigu. Similarly the Mission should recognize that generally more vocational choices become apparent to a student in an Administration staffed school.
4. For Secondary Schools commencing at Form 1 there should be joint guidance work and both parties should be prepared for movement between schools.

5. The schools will eventually become co-educational.
6. The schools at Buin and Hutjena should develop Junior Technical strains at the Standard V and VI level.
7. At the end of Standard VI there will be selection. Places will not be guaranteed for all children in academic secondary schools. The aim should be to develop sufficient places for approximately 50% of each group who reached Standard IV.
8. The Mission agreed not to disturb such arrangements without two years notice.

LW JOHNSON

VARIATIONS IN SYLLABUS

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/10 of 1963

22 FEBRUARY 1963

ED/4036

Makes minor changes to lesson allocations for Junior Technical classes and adds 'round worm', 'thread worm' and 'whooping cough' to the Family Health Syllabus.

LR NEWBY TO THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR

LANGUAGE TRAINING

25 JANUARY 1963

Acc 82 Box 9332 File 19.3.1 f9-10

The Director of the Department of Information and Extension Services says "there are essentially two different matters. First, the need for Government to communicate with the people and secondly, the task of teaching all the indigenous people of the Territory to speak and read English." He makes the following points:

- At the present time very little is being done anywhere to teach English to people beyond school age.
- It will be some years yet before the programme of universal primary education in English will produce a significant number of adult indigenes in non-urban areas, able to converse in English.
- I regard the thesis that the use of other languages, vernaculars and lingua francas, is necessarily an impediment to the spread of English as unproved.
- The value of a knowledge of a local language in establishing rapport with native people is surely recognised, and it is surely an advantage for field officers in the less advanced areas to be able to make some use of local languages.
- The Committee on Adult Education might determine which Department is to be responsible for teaching English to adults.
- I agree with the opinions expressed by the Department of Education.
- I also agree with the Director of Native Affairs that to teach everybody English would be a vast and costly undertaking.
- Broadcasting could assist with the teaching of English.

LW JOHNSON

TEACHING OF VERNACULAR LANGUAGES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

MARCH 1963

ED/1001 Pt 2 f15-16

A draft circular in which views are sought concerning the possibility of including in the curriculum, three year courses in certain vernacular subjects.

LW JOHNSON

DISTRICT PLANNING – SENIOR OFFICERS CONFERENCE

1 MARCH 1963

ED/283 A/15-21 Pt 4 f223-224

"One of the most frequent causes of irritation between Headquarters and District Education Officers seems to arise over planning and placement of staff, buildings or pupils. It is sometimes asserted in districts that Headquarters does things without reference to district wishes. What District Education Officers don't always appreciate is that there is often not time to refer matters to districts. We are constantly being asked by the Administrator's Department or by Canberra for information and plans in a hurry."

Each district was asked to prepare a five year plan with the following structure:

Section I : Review

Review of present state of development of administration and mission – including schools, grades and enrolments, especially in relation to district and sub-district populations and the pattern of Local Government.

Section II: Secondary and Technical

Places, numbers expected to be enrolled by years and sex, buildings and equipment required and cost.

Possibilities for boarders and day pupils, any intake from Missions.

Section III: Primary

Political, social, economic, religious and other considerations affecting the pattern of development.

Buildings, equipment, staff and accommodation required to develop existing schools and establish new ones. Cost to administration; proportion of costs met by Local Government Councils.

The plan was to be distributed, for comment, to the District Commissioner and other departments, and the final product forwarded to HQ for discussion at the Senior Officers Conference.

**J LEE TO THE CHIEF OF DIVISION SECONDARY
EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT
1 MARCH 1963
ED/5107 Pt 7 f101-106**

John Lee, the acting Superintendent of the Secondary Division and Ken McKinnon visited from 19 to 22 January 1963. Most of the time was spent at Sohano. They met with the Catholic and Methodist Missions and attended a meeting of the District Advisory Committee, where the bulk of the questioning and debate revolved around the activities of the Hahalis Welfare Society.

"The visit had been inspired principally by a plea from the Catholic Mission to this Department to assist them to offer further schooling to students who had completed Standard IV, particularly those living in the Buka Sub-District. There appear to be about 200 students at this level in the district as a whole that the Mission cannot handle. Other more general problems include:-

1. The desirability of the Administration to offer a full range of primary classes.
2. To prepare the natives to occupy a wide range of occupations at all levels of responsibility.
3. The need to establish secondary schooling for qualified students from Administration and Methodist schools who seek secondary schooling.
4. To ensure that all schools have stability in the numbers and quality of students.
5. To assess attitudes to and demand for education.

Points made by Lee in regard to primary education were:

- The Catholic Mission indicated its usual exclusiveness of policy, modified only by its inability at the time to cater for all prospective students at the post Standard IV level.
- The Mission has chosen to develop schooling horizontally rather than vertically.
- In this connection it is relevant to comment that the acting District Commissioner, Mr D Clancy, the District Education Officer, Mr D Anderson and other Administration officials we met at Sohano spoke throughout as convinced advocates of Catholic Mission policy.
- The Mission would claim to have effectively covered Bougainville with schools so that nowhere is there a clear case for opening an Administration school which would not immediately or soon after find itself in competition with one or more Mission schools.
- On a previous occasion, Bishop Le May had referred to the proposal to place a school at Hahalis as "a stab in the back" and threatened to close all schools in the vicinity.
- Currently, the Catholic priest at Hantoa was proposing to close a nearby school because most of the pupils had not been attending Mass on Sundays.
- I believe that one aspect of the unrest on Buka is an ill expressed desire for educational facilities which are directed to satisfying the broad needs and interests of the community as it sees them rather than to the demands of Mission policy. Should the Hahalis people continue to refuse to send children to local Mission schools and the Administration continue to demand taxes, I see no alternative to the Department eventually being obliged to set up primary schools in the area.
- The atmosphere in which they (the Hahalis Welfare Society) have developed their movement has been one of resentment at dependency and resentment of Mission control and paternalism in secular as well as spiritual matters.

Points made concerning secondary education were:

- The Catholic Mission is determined to concentrate on teacher preparation and preparation for religious vocations at Asitavi and Rigu.
- The Mission is very determined to build up its teaching resources until it can cater for all students at all levels... if facilities are set up to cater for a substantial portion of the overflow from Catholic primary schools, they will be able to operate fully only so long as the Mission chooses to let them do so or until the Administration is willing to hand them over to the Mission entirely.
- The Mission opposes co-education.
- Boarding arrangements and hostels pose many problems.
- It will now be necessary to plan for junior high schools at Hutzena, Buin and Kieta.

- I propose that in 1964 we have Standard VII classes at Buin and Hutzena. Superior students will go to Australia, and to Keravat and Rabaul High Schools as appropriate.
- Candidates for technical education will go to the junior technical school at Buin or the technical school at Malaguna as decided by the Division of Technical Education.
- No further action will be initiated by the Department while the Mission takes two weeks to consider the proposals.

J LEE TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

STAFF REPORTS

3 MARCH 1963

ED/361 Pt 2 f46

Lee, in his role of Inspector of Schools (Secondary), recommends changes to the report as the current one is written in terms of primary education but must also be used for secondary inspections. Secondly, there appears to be an overlap of items and finally, the report does not assist the teacher to analyse his performance as seen by a senior teacher. Lee asks permission to prepare a detailed pro-forma for secondary teachers and on which will reduce the narrative element.

LW JOHNSON TO THE DEO GOROKA

SECONDARY SCHOOLING

4 MARCH 1963

ED/5096 Pt 8 f126

To save money, Johnson asks the DEO to determine if some of the students at Goroka Junior High and Goroka Girls' School could be enrolled as day rather than boarding students, "and still live under conditions conducive to health, morality and academic progress."

LW JOHNSON TO HIS HONOUR THE ADMINISTRATOR

REPORT ON PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS FOR INDIGENOUS AND MIXED RACE SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

4 MARCH 1963

ED/413 Pt 8 f119-121

Johnson provides two tables. The first gives the present location of the students. "As can be seen from Table I, 51 of the 99 indigenous and mixed race students who sat for Australian Public Examinations in 1962 have continued at school while two are at University. Of the 61 successful candidates for Intermediate and Junior Certificates 41 returned to school for higher secondary education while 18 entered occupations requiring further education and training." (7 entered teacher training). Table II compares the Senior results of students with their earlier Junior results. "As can be seen from the table, all students who appear to have even a remote chance of success have been permitted to continue." Johnson concludes, "It is believed, because of the better percentage of passes obtained at schools in the Territory, that the weaker students may have a better chance if they continue in the Territory, rather than in Australia. On the other hand, of the five students selected after Junior to go to Australia, none has done well."

DM CLELAND TO THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES

SELECTION PROCEDURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

4 MARCH 1963

ED/413 Pt 8 f122

Cleland forwards Johnson's tables and says, "When these numbers become significantly greater the situation will need to be reviewed so that those students can be guided into appropriate careers." He suggests that the matter be deferred until the findings of the Commission on Higher Education, and the Minister's attitude to them, are known.

LW JOHNSON TO REV GG CARTER

5 MARCH 1963

ED/5107 f109-110

Johnson informs the chairman of the Solomon Islands Methodist District, who resides in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, of the Administration's intention of establishing secondary schools in Bougainville. Johnson points out, "The Roman Catholic Mission has appealed for help in providing for students reaching upper primary level and the failure rate of Standard VI students in Methodist Schools last year suggests that all of your limited resources must be directed to improving the efficiency of primary schools, for the present at least."

"Our proposal is, broadly, that at the end of Standard VI all students should sit for the existing Departmental examination. On the basis of results obtained in this examination, together with a guidance report on age and vocational interest, students would then be guided into employment or the various forms of secondary schooling available... Through these proposals you will see our desire to ensure stability of enrolment by

catering for the bulk of Methodist primary school leavers, and to ensure that education in Bougainville is oriented with that in the rest of the Territory."

LW JOHNSON
STAFF IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/13 of 1963
5 MARCH 1963
ED/1002 Pt 1 f175

It had been proposed that primary and secondary elements would operate independently in 1963. However, certain schools such as Brandi, Lorengau and Goroka Junior High Schools will have one or more Standard VI class and at the Goroka Junior Girls' High School the students will in fact be at the primary level. "Some of the indigenous teachers appointed to these schools will, therefore be able to take practically all subjects... it is expected that they shall be fully employed in a professional sense and fully integrated into the life of the school in a social sense. Some of these teachers may be expected subsequently to go on to further general studies and training to qualify them for secondary teaching. In other cases, although they will not achieve further higher qualifications, we may assume that they will occupy positions of increasing importance in the educational structure, and it is considered desirable, therefore, that they should have an appreciation and understanding of all aspects of Secondary School teaching and administration."

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
FORMER MISSIONARY SLATES MISSION SCHOOL STANDARDS IN ANGLICAN PUBLICATION
8 MARCH 1963 p 13 and p 34

A former Missionary, Rev Harold Palmer for 15 years with the Anglican Mission in New Guinea and now rector of St. Luke's, Canberra says, "The teachers are in the main a devout and good body of men with a reasonable religious knowledge. But any training in how best to impart their own religious knowledge to people of various ages has never really been attempted. The only technique they possess is that of the sermon. Some can preach well, but in other cases the sermon degenerates into a mere harangue."

LW JOHNSON
AUXILIARY DIVISION OFFICERS – TRAVELING TIME PROCEEDING TO AND FROM LEAVE
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/15 of 1963
12 MARCH 1963
ED/350

Any officer who travelled from his posting to his home District during his recent recreation leave may be eligible for some travelling time (up to 7 days) if he forwards a statement showing the complete details of his travel to and from his home Sub-District. This will be added to your next recreation leave.

BISHOP LEO L LEMAY TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT - BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT
12 MARCH 1963
ED/5107 Pt 7 f120

In reply to the paper from Lee and McKinnon, Lemay says that the Catholic policy is to take children from Class I through High School and University but due to the increase in population and shortage of teachers the Mission is unable to do justice to pupils of Standard V and VI. "We were asked if we would direct our pupils to Administration schools, catering to students in the higher standards. We replied in the affirmative." He makes five points:

1. I do not approve of the co-educational policy... we shall try to look after our girls in the higher standards, with schools at Asitavi and Tarlena.
2. Our Kieta school, under the Marist Brothers, will continue to look after the higher standards until they can no longer accept students because of lack of space. These students will continue to be chosen from young men who show interest in becoming teachers or priests.
3. The geographical basis for the district schools is acceptable with the exception of '2'.
4. We are not going to pay for (hostel expenses) for Administration school pupils... you may find yourself obliged to look after the Catholic students at Hutsena and Buin.
5. There seems to be too much insistence on our promising co-operation... on our giving assurance... the basis for co-operation is one of mutual confidence.

LW JOHNSON
QUARTERLY ATTENDANCE RETURNS FOR MISSION SCHOOLS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/14 of 1963
13 MARCH 1963
ED/5278

These returns are to be forwarded in respect of every Registered, Recognised and Provisionally Recognised school. The names of the teachers together with the type of certificate held are to be entered to ensure that Grants-in-Aid is not withheld due to lack of information.

LW JOHNSON
EXEMPTION OF MISSION SCHOOLS - PROCEDURE
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/16 of 1963
13 MARCH 1963
ED/5278

In the past schools have been exempted for a year. It will no longer be necessary to apply for annual exemption. Once a school is declared "exempt" it will remain so until an application is made for its recognition. The Director of Education has the authority to close such schools if it is apparent that the Controlling Authority is not endeavouring to raise the standard.

FE DAVESON TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
SECONDARY SCHOOLING
13 MARCH 1963
ED/5096 Pt 8 f128

The DEO Goroka advises that 40 girls at the Girls' School are attending on a 'day' basis and 30 will be able to continue to do so. At the Junior High 5 students are attending as 'day' students and others could do so but they are in Form I and would not have electricity for night study.

ENGLISH IN USE AT TERRITORY PRE-SCHOOLS
Administration Press Statement No 45
13 MARCH 1963
Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1

Papuan and New Guinean children are becoming familiar with English before starting primary school. They attend pre-schools established by the Administration. There are now fifteen pre-schools with seven of these supervised by trained Papuan and New Guinean girls. Almost 100 children attend the two pre-schools at Hanuabada near Port Moresby. This year twenty-three Papuan and New Guinean girls are in training as pre-school teachers.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
MADANG TEACHERS' COLLEGE INITIAL STAGE BY XMAS
15 MARCH 1963 p 9

The Education Department and the ABC have collaborated to produce a series "Listen and Learn" English lessons for children from five to six years of age. It will be presented on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and begins on Monday.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
ENGLISH CLASSES BY RADIO
15 MARCH 1963 p 10

The college which now takes 162 students will be extended to accommodate 240. After completion of the first stage, at the end of the year, it would be possible to accommodate a further 48 teacher trainees.

The Education Department and the ABC have collaborated to produce a series "Listen and Learn" English page summary version. Ralph reviews what has happened since the last meeting and then reviews current trends - "where we are going and what we are hoping to do." Some items of interest are:

- Ken McKinnon has been appointed Superintendent of Primary Education, has won an overseas Fellowship and will be away for two years. Vin McNamara will act in his place.
- In 1960, 324 pupils sat for the Grade VI Subsidy Examination, including 107 Asians and Mixed Race. 247 passed and 77 failed. A failure rate of 23.8%. In 1961, 329 pupils sat for the Grade VI Subsidy Examination, including 105 Asians and Mixed Race. 225 passed and 104 failed. A failure rate of 31.7%. In 1962, 407 pupils sat for the Grade VI Subsidy Examination, including 155 Asians and Mixed Race. 324 passed and 83 failed. A failure rate of 20.4%.
- For comparative purposes, we also gave it to 62 Standard 6 and 7 candidates at a big urban 'T' school in Port Moresby. Only 5 Standard 7 students gained a clean pass. This would indicate that we are a long way from integration.
- Staff strength as at March:

	Total Strength	Teachers (a)
Expatriates including Cadets and 'E' Course in Training	957 (b)	850 (c)
Mixed Race	19	9
Third Division Indigenous	45	40
Auxiliary Division	378	360
Administration Servants	700	600
Administration Servants in Training	200	-
	<u>2,299(d)</u>	<u>1,859</u>

(a) Excludes Headquarters staff and DEOs
(b) Represents 24% of all expatriate staff of the Administration.
(c) 140 of these are CEOs and 'E' Course teachers in training.
(d) this represents 22% of all staff of the Administration.

- Up to a year ago, Universal Primary Education was the goal. It is still a goal (but) Secondary and Technical Education are problems now that have to be faced with resolution; and Teacher Training and in particular Tertiary Education pose problems that have to be considered very carefully. The extension of Primary Education is, and will be, restricted, rightly, by the diversion of staff to deal with post-primary requirements... so many primary men have been drawn off into secondary schools or into the Teacher Training Colleges.
- We have already one Assistant District Education Officer (Vincent Eri), and as a result of the present course at the Teachers' College, later this year we may have others.
- We regard ex-Cadets as career people in our service, more so than recruited teachers on secondment, and every effort must be made to encourage and assist them. From their ranks we may hope to draw District Education Officers and Head Teachers of large primary schools; and they will be advisers and consultants when this Service is staffed predominantly by indigenes.
- We believe in bringing in teachers, expatriate and indigenous, from their isolated postings to enable them to have normal social and community contacts and to ensure that they don't develop a glassy stare or other eccentricities.

P HASLUCK
COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO HIGHER EDUCATION
"A TIME FOR BUILDING P 392
18 MARCH 1963

The work of the commission was launched in Canberra on 18 March 1963. speaking at the opening session, I said that the terms of reference of the commission had been made as wide as possible because, while directing the attention of the commission specifically to the question of university education, we did not wish to limit them to a consideration solely of educational institutions of the same character as a British or Australian university. They should look over the whole field of higher education and have wide liberty in making proposals within that field.

At a later stage of my remarks I emphasized the hope that the proposals made by the commission would be related in a close and practical way to the present and prospective needs of the people of Papua and New Guinea. All education had to be part of the life of the individual and of the life of his community and not just a 'status symbol' or a new set of decorations alongside the road to self-government.

P HASLUCK
HIGH CAPACITY
19 MARCH 1963
Groves Collection Box 5 File 37

Article in the Age. Commenting on the proposed University College for Papua and New Guinea, Mr Hasluck said he rated very highly the capacity if the people of Papua and New Guinea to achieve and to benefit from higher education both as teachers and as students. "I believe that a dark-skinned man no less than a pink and white man is capable of taking part in the search for truth, of making his own contribution towards it and of achieving the highest goals of human understanding." This remark was also reported in the South Pacific Post on 22 March p 13.

A SHANLEY AND JA LEE
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF SCHOOLS
20 MARCH 1963
ED/282 f211-222

The talk was based on the on the ACER publication "Supervision and Inspection of Primary Schools" by Ball, Cunningham and Radford, which had been sent to all officers and on which many had written reviews. The

publication says that the inspector has three major functions – administrative, advisory and assessing. Lee sketches the special features of the role of the inspector in PNG, the expectations held of them, and some issues that are likely to be confronted over the next few years.

**AUSTRALIAN SCHOOL OF PACIFIC ADMINISTRATION
INDIGENOUS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO SOCIAL AND POLITICAL
CHANGE: READING GUIDE**

20 MARCH 1963

ED/423 f47-51

A list of reading material on the above topic.

**N THOMSON TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
INDIGENOUS EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT**

21 MARCH 1963

ED/383 f26

A six page letter from the Public Service Commissioner making the following points:

1. One of the primary aims of this Administration is to increase, in the quickest possible time, the participation of indigenous officers in work of greater responsibility – the accelerated “nativization” of the Public Service... in future, indigenes must fill positions normally filled by expatriate recruitment and move into higher positions at a quicker rate than is at present the case. There is also a basic need to recruit and train indigenous staff to accomplish this.
2. By direction of the Minister, consideration is being given to the reconstruction of the Public Service. It will be based upon Territory conditions and requirements and will enable the maximum use and development of indigenous officers and local recruitment potential.
3. The Minister has directed that urgent attention be given to the preparation of a sound and practical scheme of accelerated executive development by which indigenous officers may within the shortest possible time be able to advance to higher positions in the Service. He has specifically directed that proposals should be prepared on the practicability of developing a limited number of indigenous officers who could, in ten years time, take places in the Public Service now filled by senior officers at Chief of Division level.
4. You are asked to prepare an overall plan to achieve this, showing the stages, and the training and experience at each stage.
5. The Administrative College, when established, will provide common training for Departmental officers, particularly in the fields of general education, administrative courses and problems of acculturation.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
UNIVERSITY MUST NOT BE CONSIDERED 'DECORATION'**

22 MARCH 1963 p 12-13

Hasluck told the opening session of parliament that the terms of reference had been set for the Commission enquiring into higher education in the Territory. The Government had directed the Commission's attention specifically to the question of university education. It wanted the commission to look over the whole field of higher education. A university college in the Territory by 1966 was still the objective.

**FP KAAD
TERTIARY EDUCATION COMMISSION**

25 MARCH 1963

Administration Press Statement No 52

The Executive Officer of the Commission released a press statement which appeared in the South Pacific Post the following day. Membership is Sir George Currie, Chairman, formerly Vice Chairman of the University of New Zealand and before that the Vice Chancellor of the University of Western Australia; Dr John Gunther, Assistant Administration of Papua and New Guinea; and Professor OHK Spate, Professor of Geography at the Australian National University.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
VARSITY PROBE..**

26 MARCH 1963 p 1

Commission on tertiary education will make its first visit to the Territory from April 28 to May 21. A second visit on July 7 will continue for several weeks. The first meeting was held in Canberra on March 18 and 19. In July public evidence will be heard from all interested persons and organisations on matters within its terms of reference.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
SCHEME TO TRAIN MORE TEACHERS
26 MARCH 1963 p 8

Last week at a senior education officers' conference, Mr Johnson said a new building was to be erected at Goroka Teachers' College to increase accommodation from 100 to 240. The first stage of Madang Teachers' College would be ready early next year. This would be extended to cater for 240 students. Recruitment of 'E' course teachers would be stepped up. There were now 160 'E' course teachers forming the majority of European primary teaching staff. The next 'E' course would start next month. It was expected 65 students would attend. Twenty-five of these were nominees of various missions. Other discussions at the conference included training of the department's native teaching staff for positions of higher responsibility. Fifteen experienced native teachers are now undergoing this type of training.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
SECONDARY STUDIES ARE TO EMPHASISE TERRITORY NEEDS
26 MARCH 1963 p 13

Revised courses for Territory secondary students will place more emphasis on specific Territory needs. But the revised courses would maintain a relation with Australian curricula. Mr LW Johnson, Director of Education said this yesterday. A new syllabus was at present being written to adapt the Territory curriculum. This would enable the Department of Education to conduct its own Intermediate examinations in the future. Children attending high schools at Port Moresby, Lae and Rabaul would continue to operate entirely on the Australian curriculum, and for the time being matriculation courses would be also based on this standard.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
A TEACHER ENCOURAGES MOVE
26 MARCH 1963 p 13

A group of villagers in the Nagavisi census division of Boku area in the Bougainville District are considering forming a local government council following a visit by a New Guinean school teacher who visited Canberra recently. Mr Paul Lapun was one of 13 natives who visited Canberra last year to study parliamentary and government procedures at first hand.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC SERVICE CADETSHIPS
27 MARCH 1963
ED/8 A/1-7A Pt 9 f38

Judging from African experience, after independence was achieved, it seems that Expatriate teachers remained in keen demand and this situation is likely to be repeated in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea. Accordingly, I believe that Education Cadetships should be continued indefinitely the only point at issue being that the nature of their terms of employment may need to be varied at some future date.

It has been proposed that Education Cadetships could be discontinued entirely with the gap being filled by the recruitment of trained teachers. However, I consider, that there will be a continuing need of a core of young men and women specifically trained for service in the Territory and destined for an educational career here. I believe that the time is appropriate for the issue of a completely separate booklet aiming specifically at the recruitment of teachers. The Department would be pleased to co-operate with the Recruitment Section in Canberra in the production of such a booklet.

LW JOHNSON TO HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP L LEMAY
29 MARCH 1963
ED/507 Pt 7 f104-105

I discussed your proposals with Mr Anderson (the DEO) and Mr Gow the previous District Commissioner and have come to the conclusion that a reasonable solution to the problem would be as follows :-

1. We will expand our resources at Hutzena as far as teachers and finance permit in an endeavour to cater for the Standard V and VI boys from yours and other schools in the area. We anticipate that this will develop into a Junior High School. We will build both dormitory and mess accommodation and take in all students. While these buildings are under construction would it be possible for some students to continue to use your dormitory accommodation?
2. We propose to expand our technical training facilities at Buin but this will be modest for the time being.
3. I am obliged to make provision for girl's education and if sufficient girls are offering the only place I can do this is at Hutzena. It is possible that in the future Hutzena may be co-educational.
4. I have not the slightest objection to you selecting one or two boys from each district to attend your school at Kieta. I fully appreciate your need for good boys for seminary training and for teaching.

ASOPA**INDIGENOUS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CHANGE****Senior Officers' Course No 7****1 - 26 APRIL 1963****Howie-Willis Collection**

124. We have now reached a point where primary education can no longer safely be given absolute priority. It is essential that more emphasis be placed on secondary, post-secondary and advanced technical education... Education policy should pay regard to the following three points:-

1. Education in all fields should be related to employment capacity.
2. Full use must be made of persons educated to secondary standards.
3. The expansion of education should be geared to economic development.

131. As the Territory is already committed to a policy for Universal Primary Education it is essential that detailed planning be undertaken to ensure that secondary, post-secondary and advanced technical education facilities are available to meet the needs of all students who qualify for higher education.

134. Economic development in Urban communities depends on the establishment of light and heavy industries... Provision must be made for indigenous tradesman to undertake not only apprenticeship training but receive full time or part time course at higher technical Training Colleges.

135. As the vast majority of students are from rural areas, provision must be made to give full time training to students who through desire or lack of employment opportunities wish to undertake full time agricultural training. A course designed to meet both cash crop and subsistence farm training must be provided through agricultural colleges.

136. At this stage, the need for the extension of technical training takes precedence over the establishment of a University so that more emphasis can be placed on equipping greater numbers to fit into the urban employment pattern. Ultimately, technical training will reach polytechnic level and no doubt be incorporated in a University of Papua and New Guinea.

137. It is recommended that:

1. A detailed analysis of present job opportunities and anticipated job opportunities for the next five years be undertaken with a view to estimating the absorptive capacity for Post Primary Students.
2. A plan for the education of the peoples of Papua and New Guinea be drawn up based upon a detailed Labour Survey.
3. The education of the people be regulated to economic development and balanced expansion within the frame work of economic development.

138. Many more indigenes should be sent overseas for training.

139. There is a tendency to set rigid formal academic qualifications for employment... The main criterion to fill any job permanently should be proven ability and/or potential to do that job satisfactorily . Many older indigenes who have performed admirably in their hobs are now apprehensive that they will be passed over for lads just out of school with good academic records.

WF CARTER TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION**CLOTHING ISSUE TO SCHOOL PUPILS****1 APRIL 1963****ED/1001 Pt 2 f6**

The acting Assistant Administrator (Services) asks for the departmental policy with regard to clothing issues to school pupils generally and special issues for boarding school pupils as "it would appear that we are giving the High School students clothing issues which might be termed 'luxuries'."

LW JOHNSON TO MRS HC SHAW**SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL****1 APRIL 1963****ED/2217 f19-20**

Johnson specifies eleven conditions for assistance where there are some expatriate children but insufficient for a school.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TO STUDY IN U.S... UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIP TO TEACHER**

2 APRIL 1963 p 7

KR McKinnon has been awarded a Harkness Fellowship to attend Harvard University at Boston. His studies will include language development of children in primitive communities.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
INCREASE IN NUMBER OF "DAY" SECONDARY SCHOOLS CONSIDERED**

2 APRIL 1963 p 13

The money saved on boarding costs and dormitory buildings would be used to open more schools. The new junior high school at Kila Kila opened this year only enrolled day students.

**EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD
MINUTES OF 21ST MEETING HELD AT LAE**

2 TO 3 APRIL 1963

ED/201 f319-328

Opening Address: Mr H Niall, the District Commissioner, praised the Missions for their assistance in education and said that the next 3 or 4 years would be important, for there would be a large number of pupils wanting Secondary Education and unless this could be provided the goodwill that has been built up would be lost.

Technical Instructors: Missions could expect to receive GIA at the same rate as for 'E' Course Teachers and it is expected that a limited amount of funds would be available for the purchase of tool kits for Mission Technical Schools.

'E' Course: The standard of teachers was very satisfactory and it was proposed to continue to conduct the 'E' Course as long as there were suitable applicants. Mr Owner explained that there were some 173 applicants for the 5th 'E' Course. 42 would be available which together with the 24 Mission participants, would make 66 for this course.

Classroom Materials and Text-books: Procedures are extremely involved and inefficient. Inquiry recommended. Consideration to be given to giving Missions money to order supplies.

Grants-in-Aid: Missions sometimes have to wait eight months for payment. The Board welcomed the proposal to have 75% of the money paid at the commencement of each half year. The Board recorded its pleasure at the recent increase of grants to Mission teachers.

Leave Grants: Would be introduced from the start of the 1963 school year.

Compulsory Attendance and Exempt Schools: In areas of compulsory attendance students would not be eligible to enrol in exempt schools.

Standard VI-VII Examination: This year it will be called the Secondary Transition Examination and will qualify the student for entry to Standard VII or Form I in a Secondary or Technical School.

Increased Indigenous Representation on Education Advisory Board: "in order that indigenous people may have greater participation in plans for the advancement of their country and in order that we, as a Board, may have the benefit of their experience and thinking in educational matters, it is recommended that the Board be increased by the addition of four indigenous members, 2 Mission teachers, 1 Administration representative and one Local Government representative."

Hostels for Secondary Schools and Teachers' Colleges: So far the Administration has been making use of Mission hostels to board secondary students. "The Board recommends that adequate funds be made available for loans to Missions, who have indicated their interest in this field, for the erection of such Hostels."

Co-ordination of Mission and Administration Educational Planning: Some Missions have been unable to cater for their pupils at the upper primary level. The Administration policy is to build up complete primary schools in each area rather than to open new schools in new areas. The chairman feels that it would be more economical for Missions to operate this way. "The Board considers that greater efficiency in education would be achieved by a closer relationship of Administration and Mission planning, and recommends that in each District, the voluntary education agencies and the District Education Officers co-ordinate their planning over the next five years through the District Education Committees."

Bible Readings: The Board expressed its appreciation of Archdeacon Robert's efforts in providing the second part and recommended that wherever possible copies of the Charles Kingsley Williams' translation of the New Testament be made available to individual pupils.

Teacher Training Syllabus: The draft is ready and should be duplicated in the first week of May.

Acceptance of Territory Teachers' Certificates by Australian State Education Authorities: The 'E' Course Certificate is not accepted. Second Division examinations will be held for such officers in June.

Local Government Funds and Missions: "That Local Government Councils be free to assist all schools within the Council area."

Mission Registered and Recognised Schools: "The classification of Mission and Voluntary Education Agency Schools should be simplified and that these should be two classes of schools only: Recognised and Exempt."

Selection of Students for Australia: "For the future emphasis be placed on providing facilities for Secondary and Tertiary Education within the Territory for the majority of pupils eligible for such education... the policy of

sending student to Australia be continued but without marked expansion, the aim being to enable particularly gifted students the best opportunities for further studies."

Married Teachers Undergoing Second Year of Teacher Training: "The Board recommends that the teacher receive the same salary, GIA and allowances as he received in the years previous to such training.

Payment of Correspondence Fees for Teachers: Paid by the Administration for its teachers.

Mission Technical Teachers for 'E' Course: A number of Admin-sponsored trainees who hold technical (trade) qualifications are included on each course. These may transfer to the Division of Technical Education as Instructors. Mission sponsored people may be so qualified and become eligible for Grants-in-Aid.

LW JOHNSON TO THE ACTING ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (SERVICES)

CLOTHING ISSUE TO SCHOOL PUPILS

10 APRIL 1963

ED/1001 Pt 2 f7-8 and Ed/413

Scholarship holders and students in boarding schools receive a basic issue of clothing. "The only exception is that given to post-Intermediate students at full High Schools... It was the expressed wish of the Minister, that these young men, who could earn considerable sums of money if they sought employment, should be offered certain inducements to remain at school, so that the Administration might have at least a few students proceeding to Matriculation."

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

INDIGENOUS EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT

11 APRIL 1963

ED/383 f27-29 and Ed/343

"I support your alternative (b) as the most suitable structure of the Public Service – a single structure with salary ranges appropriate to academic qualification, teaching certificate, responsibility and seniority, is suitable for the teaching service." Johnson explains that teachers may enter the Service at various levels according to qualification and outlines the qualifications, experience and training that will be required for indigenous officers to occupy DEO, Inspector and Chief of Division positions. He would prefer officers of skill and experience and lesser academic qualification than a man with higher qualifications but little successful teaching experience.

NN DACHS TO THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, GULF DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

16 APRIL 1963

ED/111 Pt 8 f114-117

A report on education to be included in the Gulf District Annual Report. Gives the break-up of Administration staff and enrolments for Administration and Mission schools. Details the deployment of students after leaving school.

P HASLUCK TO HAYDEN

INDIGENOUS EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT

QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

17 APRIL 1963

ED/44 Pt 4 and Hansard p693

In answer to Question No 46, Notice Paper No 74, Hasluck provided details of the expenditure on education per head of population from 1957/58 to 1961/62, which showed a rise from £0.696 in 1957/58 to £1.718 in 1961/62.

LW JOHNSON

PRESS RELEASES

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/21 of 1963

18 APRIL 1963

ED/26

The advent of regional broadcasting stations and local newspapers makes it necessary to re-define policy. Headquarters officers are to clear the final statement with me. Field staff may only release statements through the DEO.

LW JOHNSON

SELECTION OF STUDENTS FOR ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS AND FOR THE AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS, 1964

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/23 of 1963

MID APRIL 1963

Groves Collection Box 3 File 11

Procedures are listed under the following headings:

1. Selection for enrolment in Form I and Standard 7 at Junior High Schools.
2. Selection for enrolment at Idubada, Lae and Malaguna Technical Colleges.
3. Selection for enrolment in Form II at the Selective High Schools: Busu, Keravat and Sogeri.
4. Scholarships tenable at Port Moresby, Lae and Rabaul High Schools.
5. Selection for the award of scholarships to enable indigenous students to attend Secondary Schools in Australia.
6. Selection for financial assistance to enable students attending Primary 'A' Schools to study at Australian Secondary School under the Bursary Scheme.
7. The award of scholarships to enable indigenous students to study at Australian Technical Colleges.
8. Scholarships tenable at Australian Universities.
9. Teacher Training for 1964.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES POPULAR
19 APRIL 1963 p 8

A community education course recently held in the Madang area was attended by 42 men and women who had had no previous experience in this type of adult education. Covered improved methods of fishing, civics relating to local government and district councils, health, cooking and sewing, brick making and laying. Lutheran Mission staff had co-operated with the Administration officer in preparing and presenting lectures.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
HEADMASTERS' CONFERENCE
22-24 APRIL 1963

It was for Administration and Mission Secondary Headmasters and was held at Malaguna Technical School. It appears to have been for the New Guinea Islands schools.

Introductory addresses:

- R Lewis, the DEO, spoke of changes in education and mentioned that only a few years ago the emphasis was entirely on Primary education but that the growth of education in the Territory had now shifted the emphasis to Secondary education.
- Miss B McLachlan, Chief of Division Secondary, said that the Conference was planned to give Heads of schools an opportunity to discuss their common problems and to convey to the Director their ideas, thus playing a part in planning secondary education in the Territory.
- This year, selection for Junior High and High Schools will be made at the end of Form I.
- Miss McLachlan hoped delegates would suggest ways to ease staffing problems. Reference was made to the possibility of using and giving further training to indigenous teachers, ASOPA cadets and 'E' Course teachers, and holding conversion courses for primary teachers.

Motions:

1. Instead of calling some schools Junior High Schools and some High Schools all schools to be known as Territory High Schools.
2. Attention be given to Activity Methods and the Department disseminate information.
3. Recruitment of staff be set up in English speaking countries; Missions be able to bring in qualified Secondary teachers and the Administration provide assistance towards fares and salaries; clerical assistants be appointed to schools; certain indigenous staff be trained to occupy Secondary positions; that most ASOPA cadets be given lower secondary training; that secondment for a term of one year be approved.
4. That the Department make available films of novels and plays, films on Science and Technical courses, film strips; that DEOs import films through the National Film Library; that the ABC be requested to record Secondary English broadcasts.

LW JOHNSON TO ATT SHANLEY
24 APRIL 1963
ED/333 Pt 3 f79

Johnson is rethinking the role of Headquarter's Inspectors in the Primary Division and asks Shanley to come to Port Moresby to discuss the matter. Johnson is thinking of posting Shanley to Moresby or Lae to be near HQ. "My conception of the Headquarter's Inspector, is that his role is largely professional, advisory and supervisory, and much less inspectorial than in the past. I am also concerned that at the present we have no officer who devotes his attention to standards, methods and efficiency in the Primary 'A' Schools, and I think it essential that one man should do this. This is the role I have in mind for you, and this would be the subject of our discussion."

RW BROWNLIE TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FOR RURAL CENTRAL DISTRICT – APRIL 1963
24 APRIL 1963
ED/396M f18-20

Staffing of Primary 'T' schools remains critical... As in the past two years, it has not been possible to have any intake at most schools. In general, new pupils could be enrolled only where there was an out-going Standard VI in 1962, or when a large number of over-age pupils could be directed into Junior Technical schools.

European staff from the more remote schools have now had their first field beak for the year. The advantages of the scheme cannot be over-rated – the morale of these men can now be considered very good, despite all the frustrations common to the first school term each year.

LW JOHNSON
ANNUAL CAMILLA WEDGWOOD MEMORIAL LECTURE
Administration Press Release No 67
25 APRIL 1963
Acc 82 Box 5507 File 45.1.1 Pt 1

A biography is given of Camilla Wedgwood. The annual memorial lecture will be held on 14 May and be given by Dr Robert Baffour, Vice Chancellor of the University of Science and Technology in Kumasi, Ghana. Dr Baffour's subject will be "The Development of Higher Educational Facilities in Under Developed Countries." The Seminar following Dr Baffour's lecture will start on 15 May and last three days. The Seminar subjects will be:

- "Objectives of Higher Education",
- "Administration of Higher Education",
- "Financing of Higher Education",
- "Social Relationships between Universities and the People".

KR MCKINNON TO WN BATTEN
26 APRIL 1963
ED/5069 Pt 6 f136-137

The Superintendent of Schools, Primary Education advises the Education Department, Tonga:

1. When the syllabus committee was convened... we felt our prime initial requirement was to provide clear and definite guidance for expatriate staff (numbering over a thousand in primary schools). Another reason was to provide clean and definite guidance for text book writers and publishers... We have an English series by F Johnson in the course of preparations. Several books at the Standard I and II levels are available. Other material from other publishers is on the way.
2. Currently committees of teachers from schools and Teachers' Colleges are preparing detailed day by day programmes for use by the less well qualified teachers.
3. Broadcast material is not yet ideal. We do have a "Listen and Learn" kindergarten type programme of action songs and stories to supplement English teaching. We have the "Let's Speak English" programmes for Standards III and IV broadcast five times a week, the "Know Your Territory" Social Studies for upper school is broadcast once a week. We have plans to institute regularly broadcasts to teachers giving complete guidance and assistance in operating programmes but these await better broadcast facilities.
4. Finally, we are currently producing an eight page leaflet "School Paper" in controlled English for Standards II and III to help fill the reading material vacuum a little.

JA LEE TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
29 APRIL 1963
ED/1001 Pt 2 f1-2

The Superintendent of Schools, Secondary Education asks permission to introduce the study of certain vernaculars in to the curriculum for secondary schools: Motu at Sogeri High, Yabui or Katte at Bugandi Junior High, Kuanua at Keravat High and Malabunga Junior High Schools. Johnson asks for more exploration before proceeding further.

KR MCKINNON TO DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICERS
INSPECTIONS
29 APRIL 1963
ED/295 f27-28

McKinnon comments on the lack of inspection reports on which to determine Education Officer Grade II and III promotions, and identify the most suitable indigenous staff for future training courses. "One serious gap was in the inspection of ex-cadets in their first three years of teaching. Annual inspections are essential and in fact, obligatory for such officers. Despite this there are practically no reports on ex-cadets for 1962." The DEOs were asked to concentrate on inspections in the second term and to ask HQ for assistance if required. However, of the Regional Inspectors, Alex Shanley will be concentrating on co-ordination of standards in

Primary 'A' Schools and Bill Magnay will be concerned with Mission Teachers' Colleges.

FE DAVESON

SENIOR INDIGENOUS OFFICERS – OBSERVATION PERIOD – EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

1 MAY 1963

ED/396 f44

Daveson, the DEO, details a programme for the visit of Ila Sam and Alkan Tololo from 5 May to 16 June 1963. This forms part of their Senior Officers' Course at Port Moresby Teachers' College.

CE BERESFORD TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

INSPECTIONS

2 MAY 1963

ED/5102 Pt4 f129

"Reports on every administration teacher employed in the New Ireland District were in fact submitted to Headquarters for the year 1962. No acknowledgement has been received to date and I would appreciate an assurance that these reports have not gone astray."

CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC EDUCATORS

13 TO 16 MAY 1963

ED/5278

The minutes are located under the date 12 July 1963 in the collection. The conference was attended by KR McKinnon, Superintendent of Primary Education. The minutes list the 43 participants.

Fr McVinney pointed out that the main problems were necessarily the immediate and the practical rather than the ultimate and the perfect. One of these immediate needs was programmes for the trained native teachers. The main items of discussion were:

- Religious matters: It was recommended that the NSW Syllabus for Religious Knowledge in Primary and Secondary Grades be adopted as the official syllabus for Religious Instruction within the Territory and form the basis of all programming for Religious Instruction. The need for a common catechism was recognised and it was recommended that the Catechism of Christian Doctrine as edited by the Catholic Mission, Yule Island be taken as the basis for the preparation of a common catechism. The need for Bible texts in simple English was urgent and should a Catholic version not be available, then for the New Testament at least the hierarchy approve the Charles Kingsley Williams translation.
- Teacher Recruitment: There are insufficient competent teachers for upper grades. It was recommended that the Catholic Mission Teacher Training schools train as many B and C certified teachers as possible and a system of recruiting English speaking teachers from outside the Territory be devised and carried out as quickly as possible. Untrained people from abroad could be nominated as trainees in the Administration "E" course or a Catholic "E" course
- Programming: McKinnon said the revised syllabus for primary schools had been criticised because it could not be used by 'A' certificate teachers but he said it could not be written at that level. A skeleton Daily Programme Book had been printed to cut back on the copious writing for lesson preparations which resulted in a breakdown of actual teaching – writing was the end product; not effectual lesson preparation. The conference recommended the adoption of the Programme Book. The conference would ask the Department for a statement on the use the Missions could make of Administration programmes and would concentrate on producing programmes up to Standard IV.
- Teaching of English: Peter Meere from NT Hagen Teachers' College outlined his method for teaching English and Frank Johnson's method was also discussed. McKinnon said experimentation was encouraged as long as the Department was aware of it and the person conducting it could defend his position. It was recommended that the Frank Johnson method be used by all the Catholic Missions in their programming.
- School Planning: Each vicariate would have to run its own Junior High School but for secondary schools at an advanced level central or regional schools seemed most advisable. Minimum enrolments would be 40 for Teacher Training and 60 for some High Schools.
- The possibility of establishing a Catholic Teachers' Association. McKinnon suggested the proposed association might include other Mission groups or even a Territory-wide Association of Teachers right from the start. McKinnon explained that the Department of Education was not planning the formation of a Teachers Federation as "participating or organizing a federation or an association of this nature conflicted with their duties as civil servants." Mr McKinnon did agree that the teachers in the Territory did form a natural group that could be readily associated or federated. He likewise agreed that the teachers in the Territory today were ripe for such an association and that it was in the best interests of the country and of the teachers themselves that they be associated or federated by those with ideals and honest interests in the country rather than by an undesirable group or by people inimical to the Christian principles of the present-day Territory policy,

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
EDUCATION BREAKTHROUGH APPROACHING

14 MAY 1963 p 13

TW White, Australia's representative, told the UN Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories. He lists growth in schools and pupil numbers at all levels and says detailed planning is underway for the establishment of a residential administrative college, a university college linked with an Australian university, a multi-racial teachers' college, and a high technical training institution.

DM CLELAND

OPENING ADDRESS: FOURTH CAMILLA WEDGWOOD MEMORIAL LECTURE

14 MAY 1963

"We are commencing a period of widest expansion in all fields of Education. Rapidly increasing numbers of boys and girls are moving from Primary to Secondary Education, as the policy of providing a broad Primary Education base is bearing fruit. Students are now reaching matriculation level in Territory schools and we are giving close attention to professional training. Plans are going forward for an Administrative College, Vudal Agricultural College and other professional training institutions are commencing operations. We are looking forward to the report of the Commission on Higher Education later this year."

DR R BAFFOUR

FOURTH CAMILLA WEDGWOOD MEMORIAL LECTURE: THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES IN UNDERDEVELOPED TERRITORIES

14 MAY 1963

Includes biographical information on Baffour and Wedgwood. Lists the seminar participants. Many are indigenous.

"You have in your primary and secondary schools the necessary background to consider starting on a tertiary system of education... Because you have the eyes of the world on you, you cannot afford to go slow... I believe that in the initial establishment of a university institution here that exams should be taken externally in the first phase.. In the second phase when large numbers are available, you can then enter into a special relationship with the University of New South Wales, whose standard is quite high and acceptable everywhere. This will make it possible for your graduates under that system to be so much better qualified as to be more able to provide adequately the scientific and other research facilities that you would wish to set up in your country. In the third phase when standards have been achieved, and recognition is given to the products of your institution, you can then begin to feel you can start off on your own as an autonomous university. Even then, however, you are compelled by circumstances and by the need to maintain your standards in the community of universities everywhere, to have, besides your own university examiners external examiners and external moderators, so as to ensure that they keep an eye on the standards you set up in your universities... It takes centuries to wipe off (a bad reputation) and a university which starts off with low standards as a matter of convenience will find convenience dogging its path all its life."

"A university such as you intend to establish here must first of all provide itself with such research facilities as would attract the best material from overseas... you cannot afford to spare yourself in providing the inducements for such experts to come here – provide competitive conditions because very high salaries are being paid to professors and lecturers overseas and you cannot shut your eyes to it... They are a must and so you must have them."

"Academic freedom is alright for established communities, for developed countries and for countries who can afford to have professors working along lines of academic interest, but when the country is under-developed and has as its prime object, development for the common good, a professor must not shut his eyes to it. The Government of the country should at least give him some indication of the sort of problem which will lie in his line, and he ought to have an understanding, sympathetic and co-operative spirit and a willingness to go half-way with the Government to accept this challenge and to work towards interest in the country. If he says, "Surely this interferes with my academic freedom, and I am not going to have it - let me investigate the rate of growth of the walrus' moustache", then he should be out the next day. He is not fit to be here."

"The autonomous university must ensure that it gives the best opportunities to all... the girls should pursue knowledge and vie with the boys and beat the boys as they did in my university."

"Now, I would like to turn to what I consider to be the most important duty of all – the choice of your vice-chancellor. Under circumstances such as exist here, this man should not only possess a high academic standard and high academic qualifications, but above all he must be a statesman. His administrative ability must be of the highest order... He must maintain the best possible standards and liaise between the Government and the people... inspire the university... be an outstanding example of leadership... emit a sense of mission in everything he does... easily approachable... he must be a father to all his people – a father to

the students and to the staff.”

FOURTH CAMILLA WEDGWOOD MEMORIAL SEMINAR 15-17 MAY 1963

Approximately 60 people took part in the seminar. Indigenous participants included J Guise, A Taviat, G Tuvi, A Tololo, R Magini, L Hannett, L Sialis, J Una, S Kaumi, T Kapena, C Tsibin, T Dai, W Romney, R Kekedo, D Maniana, Sister Regina, O Paulo, I Batten, L Simulabar, and S Borolomit. This list is not inclusive. It contains those I think are indigenous. It excludes a number of Sisters as it is difficult to tell their race from a Christian name.

There were four group discussion topics:

1. Objectives of higher education. Purpose. Subject matter. Curriculum content. Faculties.
2. Administration of higher education. Relations with Government, and with other educational institutions.
3. Establishment. Planning. Phasing. Financing.
4. Social relationships with other institutions and with the community.

The groups said that higher education was needed in TPNG for several reasons: to meet national aspirations and international pressures; to provide intellectual training for future community leaders, and higher professional and sub-professional training; to undertake fundamental research; to serve as a focal point for the development and suitable training of a national leadership; to effect desirable adjustments in teaching methods at the tertiary level; and to complete the structure of a Papua-New Guinea education system.

A. DESIRABLE FEATURES OF A UNIVERSITY OF P & NG:

Standards: No lowering and internationally acceptable.

Sub-University Courses: Would long be a need for diploma courses.

Adaptation (but not “watering down”): Appropriate examples and locally based experiments.

Academic Freedom and Serving the Needs of the Community: A balance is required.

Affiliation with an Established University.

Curricula: Initially offer courses in Biology, English, Mathematics, Zoology, Economics and Medicine.

Staff and Facilities: The first phase of the university should be commenced without delay but have close regard to acceptable entrance standards, quality of staff, worthwhile internal standards, adaptation of courses and socially useful direction of research, no undue government interference.

Institutions Within the University: An academic board, student advisory board, students’ union, clubs, senate, and colleges.

B. ESTABLISHING A UNIVERSITY OF P & NG:

Vocational Awareness: On the part of the students, teachers and community. Vocational advice, guidance services, various professions as ‘targets’ for the students.

Likely Rate of Student Intake: 32 in 1964, 47 in ‘65, 32 in ‘66 (Higher School Certificate introduced), 113 in ‘67 and 258 in 1968.

Administration – From Universities Commission to Established University: An eleven member Interim Committee consisting of 2 to 4 eminent Professors; 1 to 3 members of the Academic Board, the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor or a Faculty Dean; 6 other eminent members such as industrialists, professionals, lawyers, politicians, popular leaders, religious pastors.

General Planning and Phasing: An initial stage should be built and in operation by 1967 and planning should begin immediately.

Academic Phasing: Matriculants capable of succeeding at Australian Universities should continue to use those facilities. Matriculants not so assessed initially, should be given Diploma courses in the Territory and eventually degree courses.

Physical Phasing: Diploma courses could use existing facilities – Medical School, Dental College, Public Service Institute, etc., but the University should be commenced in nothing less than permanent buildings erected on a permanent site. The favoured site was Ward’s Strip.

Finance: 1964-66 – £2 million; 1967-69 – £3 million; 1970-72 – £3 million; 1973-75 – £2 million. Operating costs 1963-66 – £100,000; 1967-69 – £300,000; 1970-72 – £600,000; 1973-75 – £1.2 million.

Payment of Fees: Fees were favoured by most including the indigenes.

Relationships Between the University and the Student Body: Counselling services, guidance and information to parents and intending students, links with the community, consultation between the students and the governing authority.

Relationships Between the University and the Community Generally: Public relations to ensure the community are accurately informed about the international and traditional role of the university; the presence on the University Council of members of an outside university to protect the prerogatives of the Council and advise it on standards.

**P HASLUCK TO COCKLE
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
16 MAY 1963**

Hansard p1458

Hasluck advised that the IBRD survey commenced in April and he expected a report towards the end of this year.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
UNIVERSITY LINK WITH NSW**

17 MAY 1963 p 8

Dr Robert Baffour suggested this in the Camilla Wedgwood Lecture at Port Moresby. "What was really wanted in the Territory was to develop education in such a manner as to have a pride in professional status... he placed strong emphasis on the need to maintain high standards."

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
DR INTRIGUES STUDENTS "EARLY GHANA WAS NEVER SO LUCKY"**

17 MAY 1963 p 9

Dr Robert Baffour has visited schools at Port Moresby, Madang, Goroka, Lae and Rabaul. He congratulated the New Guineans on their good fortune and the rapid progress they were making... They were fortunate in having attracted so many Australians to settle. Dr Baffour then quoted the words of Dr Aggrey a noted African Negro humorist, who had likened European and Negro races to the black and white keys of a piano – "play either alone and you get discord; play both together and there is beautiful harmony."

**LW JOHNSON
THE CERTIFICATE IN EDUCATION – QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R 30 of 1963**

17 MAY 1963

ED/442 Pt 2 f90

D Owner visited Prof GW Bassett, Dean of the Faculty of Education, Queensland University and CJ Connell, Registrar, concerning the entitlements of Teachers Grade I, proceeding to the Certificate of Education or to a Degree in Arts or Education. Teachers who are teaching at an approved school and who have matriculated are eligible to enter the Certificate course, which will be discontinued in 1964. Students who have enrolled prior to then will be allowed to continue. Those who have completed four units may transfer to the Degree in Education course. Student who have completed the Certificate may be given credits for the six units towards a Degree in Arts. For those who propose to enter a Degree in Education a two year course in teacher training equivalent to that given in the Australian States is required.

**KR MCKINNON TO DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICERS
INSPECTIONS**

17 MAY 1963

ED/295 f32

Formal inspections of our own schools are not required. Informal handwritten summaries will suffice. Send HQ a copy Full reports on staff are not required unless they have special talents you feel we should know about. A one or two line report indicating the teacher continues to work satisfactorily is enough.

**NN DACHS TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FOR MAY**

21 MAY 1963

ED/396 f3-5

Extracts from Gulf report: Messrs Tau Boga and Ronald to Vue have been here for two weeks for the District management section of the Senior Officers' Course. They appear to be settling into their work very well. The Junior High School at Kerema has no electricity. Negotiations have been going on for three years. By the end of August I will have inspected all Administration schools and a large number of Mission schools. Last year all Education Officers were inspected with the exception of one who was transferred to another department and one in Secondary.

**D OWNER TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
MATTERS ARISING FROM THE BRIEF REPORT ON A VISIT TO PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA BY
PROFESSOR OA OESER**

22 MAY 1963

ED/3016 f223-224

Prof Oeser says that there is educational isolation between Departments. Last year Education commenced the Senior Officers' Course, which could be broadened to include officers from other Departments and

possibly come under the special functions of the Administrative College or one of the broader functions of the Education Department. Your views would be appreciated.

RG MENZIES TO REYNOLDS
TEACHERS REQUIRED IN P & NG
QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
23 MAY 1963

Hansard p1832

Menzies advised that the following additional teachers will be required in the next three years: 1964 – 800; 1965 – 1,000; 1966 – 1,200.

LW JOHNSON TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (SERVICES)
EXTENSION IN BUILDINGS FOR THE PORT MORESBY TEACHERS' COLLEGE
24 MAY 1963
ED/3016 f226

The college has been developed to the stage where it can hold 240 students. The present enrolment is 270 and next year it will be 300. Johnson suggests that 2 dormitories, 1 classroom block and a single donga for a Mess Supervisor be built on the area lying North-West of the present college.

LW JOHNSON TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (SERVICES)
SUBSIDIES AND BURSARIES FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR EUROPEAN, ASIAN AND MIXED-RACE STUDENTS
24 MAY 1963
ED/1002 Pt9 f9-12

Johnson suggests offering subsidy and bursary assistance for children living outside the main towns to attend high schools in the Territory and for the subsidy scheme to be extended to cover students attending universities in Australia. He sets out the current and proposed arrangements.

LW JOHNSON
TEACHER TRAINING EXAMINATIONS FOR ONE YEAR COURSE - 1963
Restricted Circular Memorandum No 28 of 1963
25 MAY 1963
ED/3009

Practical tests will begin in September. The written examinations are on 11th and 12th November 1963. There are five papers: English Method; Arithmetic Method; Teaching Principles and School Management; Social Studies, Health, Ethics and Morals, and Natural Science; Physical Education, Music and Singing, and Art and Craft.

LW JOHNSON
EXAMINATIONS IN 1963 FOR TEACHERS' COLLEGES OFFERING A TWO-YEAR COURSE OF TRAINING
Restricted Circular Memorandum No 29 of 1963
25 MAY 1963
ED/3009

It is proposed to examine in the following subjects: English, Oral English, Social Studies Method, Arithmetic Method, Social Studies Method, Health and Hygiene Method, Ethics and Morals Method, Natural Science Method, Physical Education Method, Art and Craft Method, and Educational Principles. Practical tests will begin in September. The written examinations are on 11th, 12th and 13th November 1963.

JA LEE TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
NOTES ARISING FROM A VISIT TO THE MILNE BAY DISTRICT
26 MAY 1963
ED/5084 Pt 6 f77-79

Lee met with the Missions and outlined government secondary policy and suggested measures that might be taken in the district.

DM FENBURY TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
POLICY WORKSHOPS
27 MAY 1963
ED/47 Pt 2 f6

The Secretary, Department of the Administrator, asks for the Director's comments on recommendations made at Policy Workshops Series IX and X, namely:

1. To ensure the spread of English that the best teachers are placed in charge of the lower classes,
2. Educational facilities should be provided within correctional institutions,

3. An Adult Literacy Officer be appointed to the Department of Education to organise teaching groups of voluntary workers from towns-people and mission groups, and
4. An Administration team of sociologists be set up in order to assess the true value of present educational methods.

**FE DAVESON TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
MONTHLY NEWSLETTER – MAY, 1963**

**27 MAY 1963
ED/396 f45-46**

Extracts from Eastern Highlands report: Messrs Alkan Tololo and Ila Sam arrived on 5 May but from 13 to 18 May Alkan attended the Camilla Wedgwood Seminar in Moresby and Ila Sam became so ill he also returned to Moresby. Goroka Girls' School has 57 boarders and 33 day girls. Kainantu and Kerowagi Primary 'T' Schools are providing accommodation for officers to occupy when they come in from remote schools on the weekends.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (SERVICES)
RECRUITMENT OF TEACHERS**

**28 MAY 1963
ED/4 No 1 f283-284 AND ED/22 Pt 6 f171-172**

"One recruitment proposal agreed to by the Minister during recent conversations in Canberra, was the training of married women as 'E' Course Teachers. These women would be selected from those resident in Port Moresby and Rabaul, and would attend Port Moresby Teachers' College or Rabaul Teachers' College. On the completion of the course, they would be appointed as Teachers' Grade I, within daily reach of their homes. The scheme has two advantages:-

1. It taps the hitherto unexploited source of recruitment.
2. It enables more teachers to be provided in Port Moresby and Rabaul, without providing more housing."

Johnson proposed an allowance of £10 per week during training and asked for £21,000 in funds to cover 6 months of allowances and 6 months of full salary for the proposed 30 recruits. Additional classrooms would not be required for the graduates as Johnson proposed to increase the amount of shift teaching in the towns concerned.

**JK MCCARTHY TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
WESTERN ISLANDS – MANUS DISTRICT**

**28 MAY 1963
ED/5111 f126-127**

These islands are located 300 miles from Lorengau and 150 miles from Wewak. It is proposed to transfer the administration of these islands from Manus District to the Sepik District. His Honour has referred the educational needs of these islands (Wuvulu and Aua) to your Department.

**BA MCLACHLAN TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
HEADMASTERS' CONFERENCE, RABAUL, APRIL 1963**

**29 MAY 1963
ED/283 Pt 2 f141**

Gives the views of the Chief of Division Secondary on recommendations made at the conference. Johnson did not agree to refer to all types of secondary schools as High Schools but said one year secondments would be considered if other recruitment measures failed.

**CR LAMBERT TO HIS HONOUR THE ADMINISTRATOR
PROPOSED RECRUITMENT OF 100 ADDITIONAL EXPATRIATE TEACHERS FOR PAPUA AND NEW
GUINEA IN 1963-64**

**30 MAY 1963
ED/261 A/15-21 Pt 4 f176-179**

The Secretary, Department of Territories, refers to the discussions in Canberra, held the previous week, between Les Johnson, AP Newman the Acting Treasurer and Director of Finance, S Pearsall of the Administrator's Department, and the Minister. Johnson stated that he considered it was possible to recruit an additional 100 expatriate teachers. 30 would be married women to train at the 'E' Course, 20 additional 'E' Course would go into Madang in August 1963, and 50 migrant graduates would be provided assisted passage from England. All except the married women would require housing. Pearsall and Newman said housing would not be possible. The Minister said an attempt should be made to recruit the 100 and directed that a submission be put to Cabinet setting out the proposal and asking for additional funds. Lambert advises that Immigration has stated that there is every likelihood that approval would be given for assisted passage for the 50 graduates. Recruitment procedures and budget estimates (an additional £440,000) were attached.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
ONE MILLION FOR SCHOOLS THIS YEAR
31 MAY 1963 p 10**

More than £1 million is to be spent on this financial year on school buildings – 46 classrooms, 21 dormitories, 14 ablution blocks, 5 mess kitchens and 25 accommodation units for teachers.

In conjunction with the various Christian Missions, the Administration had adopted a policy of consolidation in regard to schools at secondary levels. In areas where there were only a small number of secondary school students, they would be transferred to larger, central schools more adequately equipped for secondary school requirements.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
SUGGESTIONS COMMITTEE
31 MAY 1963**

ED/27

Suggests that terms such as "your humble servant", "my dear sir" are outdated and flatter nobody. "Please" is more appropriate than "I would be grateful if you would".

**D OWNER
SECOND DIVISION EXAMINATIONS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/33 of 1963
3 JUNE 1963
ED/442 Pt I**

The Examiner advised all teachers Grade I who graduated from the 1st and 2nd 'E' Course at the Rabaul Teachers' College are now eligible to sit for these examinations. It is not necessary for an applicant to succeed at the whole examination at one sitting. Credits are cumulative. Your District Education Officer will notify you of the dates and arrangements for the examination.

**D OWNER TO ALL DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICERS
SECOND DIVISION EXAMINATIONS
3 JUNE 1963
ED/442 Pt I f96**

Owner warns the DEOs that the examinations will be held in the next few weeks and to ask the Teachers Grade I to nominate their subjects, and to ensure that there is a statement on the teaching efficiency of each teacher on his file.

**AN FITNESS TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
DISCRIMINATION ON RACIAL GROUNDS
6 JUNE 1963
ED/1001 Pt 2 f17**

The Subsidies Clerk asks, "In view of the Bill now before the Legislative Council regarding discrimination on racial grounds would you please determine what I am to advise enquirers. There is an age barrier for Asian and Mixed Race people. Europeans receive the subsidy without question even should they commence secondary education at an age that would make it impossible for them to pass the Intermediate Certificate or its equivalent before their 17th birthday. Another matter requiring determination is that of Naturalized persons. Are they still to be considered as Asians and the age-barrier raised against them or may they be treated as Australians regardless of race?" Johnson stated that the naturalized were to be regarded as Australian and he would seek to remove the age-barrier.

**LW JOHNSON
EXPANSION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION, 1964
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/36 of 1963
6 JUNE 1963
ED/2273**

The following additional staff are anticipated – no allowance has been made for wastage.

'E' Course	November 1963	34
Cadets ex ASOPA	January 1964	45
Trained Teachers		
Recruited From Aust	February 1964	7

'E' Course	June 1964	<u>40</u>
	Expatriate Total	<u>126</u>
	Indigenous Jan '64	177
	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>303</u>

As a general principle we did not open new schools in 1963, but concentrated on consolidation and cutting down wastage. These will remain the priorities in 1964. We assume the 12 girl ASOPA cadets will be posted to towns and the 7 recruited teachers will probably be posted to 'A' schools. This leaves 270 teachers, the majority will go into consolidation.

New schools will be of two main types, the one urban, where population explosions have occurred, the other rural, again where population, economic or political pressures make it seem desirable to meet a sincere demand for schools. Priority will be given to areas nominated by the Administrator, then to areas where there appears a to be a genuine desire for education and where co-operation is apparent, for instance where the people are prepared to build two classrooms and two native teachers' houses; where agriculture or economic development is progressing steadily; where people are willing to sell the land; where the school should receive full community support. New schools must be day schools. DEOs were asked to list in order of priority where new schools should be built "but no promises or guarantees should be made with the Native people until after my approval for a new school has been received." The DEOs were advised not to recommend new schools in isolated or low population areas.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
THEY LIKE SCHOOL SO MUCH!
7 JUNE 1963 p 14

School attendances at Manus and New Ireland Districts were so high that no move would be made to introduce compulsory education there. At Lorengau, Manus District, 96 per cent of school age children attended primary school. Shift teaching in Manus and Rabaul will enable the remaining children to be enrolled.

LW JOHNSON
SECONDARY SCHOOL INSPECTIONS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/37 of 1963
12 JUNE 1963
ED/1179

Concern is felt that, because of the lack of sufficient specialist staff, the programme of inspection of secondary schools is unlikely to be completed this year without our taking special measures. With the re-organisation of the Department nearing the approval stage, staff inspections of Administration teachers must, however, be completed in order that all will be able to seek promotion and/or appointment on a fair basis. Staff inspections will, therefore, be given priority and a secondary inspector assisted where necessary by local specialist staff, will undertake this work during the next few months. In the case of Mission secondary schools, it is proposed that certain Headmasters of schools shall carry out inspections and/or advisory visits, as appropriate, in the next three or four months. District Education Officers will assist where possible.

LW JOHNSON
CAREERS ADVISING IN SCHOOLS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/35 of 1963
12 JUNE 1963
ED/5147

Students who are capable of proceeding to a successful completion of Form II or to a higher level of education, should be given every encouragement to remain at school... To assist teachers advise pupils wisely the Office of the Public Service is revising its booklet "Careers in the Public Service". In addition the Guidance Section is hoping to supplement this with information obtained from private firms. Teachers are requested to ensure that all students are familiar with the conditions of employment in the occupation in which they are interested.

LW JOHNSON
ADVANCED TECHNICAL COURSES INTRODUCED
Administration Press Advice No 83
17 June 1963
ACC 82 BOX 5507 FILE 45.1.1 Pt 1

The Territory's first higher level technical courses would start on July 1 in Port Moresby. The syllabus was designed to bridge the gap between trade apprenticeship and university training. The courses would comprise two years' trade training in building construction and engineering leading to the award of a

certificate. It was expected that 24 young men would enroll for the first courses. Eventually it was hoped to extend the training to a three year diploma course. The courses were open to men of all races provided they had successfully completed apprenticeships. The courses would be held in buildings previously occupied by the Department of Public Works at Newtown. Other functions of the Newtown Centre were Junior technical classes, technical correspondence lessons for apprentices, and leisure time activities.

FE DAVESON
REPORT OF INSPECTION OF ADMINISTRATION PRIMARY SCHOOL
17 JUNE 1963
ED/2064

The report is on a school, established six years earlier in the Kundiawa region of the Eastern Highlands, after lobbying by Kondom Agaundo MLC. "It is a little disappointing to see the lack of interest on the part of the parents." Vincent Eri counter signed the inspection report.

LW JOHNSON
IN-SERVICE TRAINING COURSE
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/39 of 1963
18 JUNE 1963
ED/3016 f227

The six months course for Senior Indigenous Officers has proved so successful that I propose to select a number of officers for a similar course to be held next year. The course is designed to give professional training to Third and Auxiliary Division officers and would cover a knowledge of work expected of an Area Education Officer, Teachers' College Lecturer, an Assistant District Education Officer, an Assistant Inspector and Headmaster of a large Primary School. The course will cover the following areas: The Work of the Teachers' College, School Management, District Duties (Professional and Administrative), and Inspection and Assessment. Applications were invited.

LW JOHNSON TO THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
POLICY WORKSHOP
18 JUNE 1963
ED/47 No 2 f7

This is a reply to Fenbury's letter of 27 May 1963:

1. Papuan and New Guinean teachers cannot handle teaching the higher grades.
2. Education should be provided in the Corrective Institutions but children should receive priority and we have insufficient teachers to teach both groups.
3. An Adult Education Officer is to be appointed shortly.
4. There is a need for basic research in education and I believe that this can be done most effectively by the establishment of a Research Institute.

VD MCNAMARA TO THE HEADMASTER PRIMARY 'A' SCHOOL KAVIENG
RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSPECTIONS
24 JUNE 1963
ED/512 Pt 4 f178

The Acting Superintendent of Schools, Primary Education states, "The District Education Officer is responsible for the inspection of all primary schools and staff in his district. He may call on divisional inspectors for assistance and guidance in inspecting the various types of schools in his district... But it should be clearly understood that the divisional inspector's function is not to inspect all schools and staff, but to sample and standardise on a Territory basis."

LW JOHNSON TO THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, SURVEYS AND MINES
LAND REQUIREMENTS - DARU JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
24 JUNE 1963
ED/2111 Pt 2 f5

Six acres lying south and adjacent to the former Girls' School is requested.

LA CASS TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
NEWSLETTER - JULY 1963
25 JUNE 1963
ED/396 f46

Cass, the DEO of Milne Bay District has been ill and had to travel to Port Moresby for treatment. Inspections have fallen behind but he anticipates covering all Administration schools and a number of Mission schools by the end of the year. The Methodist Mission will not be able to cope at the secondary level with the number of primary graduates. Cass is preparing a list of buildings required to establish a Junior High School.

**JA LEE TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT
25 JUNE 1963
ED/2111 Pt 2 f4**

Following my visit to Daru recently, applications for additional land and plans for accommodating secondary students at what will become the Daru Junior High School in 1964 have been made... It seems fairly clear that without the support of the Missions we will not be really justified, in educational terms, in starting a secondary school at Daru... The UFM have now indicated a firm intention to go ahead with secondary schooling, to Form III level at Awaba. They state among their reasons the supposed very unhealthy moral environment of Daru.

**RW CLARK TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
JUNE NEWSLETTER
25 JUNE 1963
ED/396 f15**

The two senior teachers, Messrs K Aisoli and L Reva departed Daru 18th June, after completing the six weeks training in this District. They were well received in the various schools visited, and I believe, acquitted themselves quite favourably. While Konda impressed with a brighter personality, Loa has a keener intelligence and demonstrated a better understanding of the requirements of a supervisory officer.

The UFM desire to start a Junior High School at Awaba next year, in fact they have a Standard VII class (5 students) there this year. There is little case for a second JHS in this District, and it is important that representatives of the Department and the Mission meet to resolve this situation.

Tas Hammersley is to replace Bob Clark as the DEO, Western District.

**TR HAMMERSLEY TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
MONTHLY NEWSLETTER
26 JUNE 1963
ED/396 f16**

Western Highlands District: "During the month I have prepared my five year plan and incorporated with it a copy of our Economic Survey Report. This report was prepared by the District Officer, the District Agricultural Officer and myself... I spent several days with the World Bank Mission which seems to feel our curriculum should be altered to include a much greater emphasis on agriculture. Several schools were inspected during the month and it is anticipated most Teachers Personal Reports will be completed by the end of July."

**KR MCKINNON TO THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER, WESTERN HIGHLANDS
STAFF REPORTS
27 JUNE 1963
ED/5094 Pt 5 f15**

Acting as Chief of Division, Primary Education, McKinnon says, "I am not too keen on your idea of leaving the indigenous teachers in their first year without a report on the grounds that they will still be with you next year... The amount of supervision given to a teacher in his first two or three years often determines the quality of his future teaching."

**VD MCNAMARA TO THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER, WESTERN DISTRICT
STAFF REPORTS FOR 1963
28 JUNE 1963
ED/5076 Pt 8 f18**

The Acting Superintendent of Schools, Primary Education states, "You are reminded that a comprehensive programme of inspection is essential, both for the efficient training of our staff and to enable the promotion and appeals system to work effectively." A list is provided of officers requiring inspection and the DEO reminded that all officers in their first two years of service in the Territory must be inspected, plus all officers not inspected in 1962, and officers requesting an inspection or requiring a report for promotion purposes.

**AP BAGLEY TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
NEWSLETTER FOR JUNE
28 JUNE 1963
ED/396 f27-30**

A report from the Southern Highlands District. During the month Baglee travelled the district with Paulias To Nguna, one of the Senior Indigenous Teacher Trainees. He was visited by the World Bank which indicated support for his proposal to privately purchase an aircraft to get himself around the district.

NEW GUINEA'S EDUCATION SYSTEM IS IN GEAR – AT LAST

PACIFIC ISLAND MONTHLY

JULY 1963

After fifteen years of muddling and frustration the education system of Papua and New Guinea seems at last to be in gear and making progress towards a definite goal... Mr Hasluck has been Minister for Territories for 12 years. Why did he wait until 1960 or 1961 before making this frontal attack upon village illiteracy?... Mr Hasluck, of course, could not guess that Sir Hugh Foot in 1962 would demand self-government within five years, or that Soekarno would be turning handsprings on the western frontier in 1963. What he is doing to meet the situation deserves the nation's praise. But he would have had a better chance of achieving his great ambition – a New Guinea tied to Australia by love, affection and esteem – if he had launched in 1950 the education programme he started with so much "crash" ten years later.

CE BERESFORD TO ADMINISTRATION TEACHERS, NEW IRELAND

DEO's DISTRICT LETTER

JULY 1963

ED/5102 Pt 4 f151-152

A monthly newsletter from the DEO to his staff. He congratulates them on the return of a broadcast survey enabling the issue of some radios; advises that the next Syllabus Training Course will be held at Medina from 29 July to 16 August 1963 and the following one will commence on 16th September and run for three weeks. He advises that corporal punishment will not be tolerated unless authorised by the Director of Education through the DEO and under no circumstances to a female.

D OWNER

GRADING OF TEACHER

JULY 1963

ED/347 Pt 2 f182-183

Owner puts forward a formula for ranking teachers based on their centile ranking and years of experience in Australia and the Territory.

VD MCNAMARA TO THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER, NEW IRELAND DISTRICT

STAFF REPORTS FOR 1963

1 JULY 1963

ED/5102 Pt 4 f150

The same letter as sent to the Western District on 28th June 1963.

WR MAGNAY TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

NEWSLETTER – WR MAGNAY

1 JULY 1963

ED/396

Reports on his visits to various teachers' colleges after his recent return from leave. When on leave he spent 2 weeks touring schools, with a Senior Inspector, in South Australia.

LW JOHNSON TO THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICERS

SENIOR INDIGENOUS OFFICERS' POSTINGS

5 JULY 1963

ED/383 f33-35

With the graduation of these men we enter the second phase of their training for executive positions. In the second phase they are posted to positions in which they take complete responsibility for an area of operations of the Department. As might be expected during the training special preferences and strengths have become apparent. Some of the officers are suitable for one type of work, some for another. Other strengths may become apparent in the second phase of training. The general designation given all of these officers is Supervisory Teacher. Within this general designation there will be four different kinds of duties allocated (Inspection and Guidance, School Administration, District Inspections and Administration, and Demonstrations and Supervision). Johnson defines in some detail the expectations of each position.

DM CLELAND

ADDRESS AT THE GRADUATION CEREMONY FOR SENIOR OFFICERS' COURSE AT PORT MORESBY TEACHERS' COLLEGE

6 JULY 1963

ACC 82 BOX 5507 FILE 45.1.1 Pt 1

You, who have just finished the Senior Officers' Course so successfully, are among the first people of the Territory to have achieved a status and a position in which you may play an ever-increasing role, not only in the day-to-day administration of your Department, but also in the shaping and molding of Government policies.

LW JOHNSON
EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FROM MISSION FUNDS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/42 of 1963
8 JULY 1963
ED/5278

Missions are asked to send in their statistics so that they can be aggregated and placed in the annual report.

LW JOHNSON
MISSION LEASES FOR SCHOOLS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/45 of 1963
8 JULY 1963
ED/5278

The Department is completely neutral in such applications but missions are advised to consult with the DEOs before making submissions to obtain Departmental support for their applications. The Department will support applications if the school fits into an orderly overall program of development within the District, if the Mission has the resources to put registered teachers into the school, if other schools will not be left unstaffed, and if a special case can be made for establishing the school.

LW JOHNSON
ATTAINMENT TEST FOR PRIMARY 'A' SCHOOLS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/46 of 1963
11 JULY 1963
ED/1185

In a press statement in June 1963 it was announced that the subsidy examination for students in Grade VI would be discontinued and replaced by a judgment of who would benefit from secondary education based on the Guidance Officers views, an assessment of DEOs, the Headmaster's opinion, and school examination results. To provide an objective assessment of standards in Primary 'A' Schools and of students' ability to benefit from secondary education, New South Wales Tests in the Basic Skills will be used in 'A' schools in 1963. These tests have been prepared by the Australian Council of Educational Research and the NSW Education Department. The tests will be given to Grades III, IV, V and VI.

LW JOHNSON TO THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER LAE
MISSION SCHOOLS
12 JULY 1963
ED/396

Johnson asks for details on a report that the Lutheran Mission is still teaching in the Kotti language at Grade III level "so that further action may be taken."

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
INDIGENOUS SENIOR OFFICERS
12 JULY 1963
ED/350 Pt 4 f130-131 and ED/383 f36-37

"Implementation of the Government's policy on executive advancement of indigenous officers required an immediate start on training and, accordingly, fifteen officers were selected for special training which has recently concluded. It is now desired to post these officers to positions commensurate with their training, and to give them some real responsibility. There is no need to emphasise the importance of having indigenous officers filling executive posts at the earliest time they are capable of carrying out those duties competently. Of the fifteen trainees, my tentative proposals are that, five be appointed in charge of large primary T schools... one officer is proposed for appointment to Teachers' College on lecturing and demonstration duties. The remaining nine officers are proposed for duties which involve administration and supervision over a group of schools within a district. They will be responsible to the District Education Officer, and the District Education Officer remains in effective control of the district. A point of issue may be the measure of control that these officers exercise over European officers... It is quite clear that, in the future development of the Territory, indigenous officers must be given responsible roles and must control European officers who may have superior academic qualifications... Promotional opportunities in the Department of Education will expand so rapidly that there is no danger that promotion of European officers will be restricted."

"If you have serious objections to my proposals, I suggest that the matter be referred to the Administrator. Meanwhile. The officers are ready for posting and prolonged delay will have a serious effect on morale."
(Note: A copy of this letter was sent to the Assistant Administrator Services).

LW JOHNSON TO THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER KEREMA

MISSION TEACHERS

12 JULY 1963

ED/396

" You raise the matter of Pastor/Teachers who have insufficient knowledge of English , successfully to teach up to Standard II, and yet are conducting classes at this level." Johnson asks for details "so that further action may be taken."

PA MCVINNEY TO KR MCKINNON

12 JULY 1963

ED/5278

McVinney sends McKinnon a copy of the minutes of the Conference of Catholic Educators which McKinnon attended in Alexifhafen during May. He wishes McKinnon well in his studies at Harvard and offers to help if - possible. A summary of the minutes appears under the date 13th to 16 May 1963.

WF CARTER TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

ACCELERATED ADVANCEMENT OF INDIGENOUS OFFICERS

16 JULY 1963

ED/383 f45

The Acting Assistant Administrator (Services) told Johnson, "A good deal has been said about the need for accelerated advancement of indigenous officers in the Public Service... I fully support the principles involved in this operation and urge all Departmental Heads to place emphasis on this sort of training. However it is my opinion that it is necessary for the Public Service Ordinance to be amended to provide for the accelerated promotion of competent indigenes to senior positions which involve the by-passing of more efficient and formally qualified expatriates before accelerated promotion of indigenous officers can be made.

This is a Public Service matter for which the Public Service Commissioner has full responsibility and unless you have been delegated the appropriate powers you are requested to ensure that the Public Service Commissioner's formal and prior approval is obtained to:-

1. Training programmes.
2. Positions to which successful trainees are to fill.
3. Promotion or transfer of individuals to actual positions.
4. Any other indigenous staff moves of this nature.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

STAFF TRANSFERS

16 JULY 1963

ED/31 f95

It is requested that you give consideration of granting to the person performing the duties of the position of Director of Education a delegation to transfer staff as required. It is felt that such approval will save your Office from dealing with what is merely a routine matter and will be time-saving in emergent cases. Copies of all transfer approvals would be sent to your Office.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

APPOINTMENT OF INDIGENOUS OFFICERS TO EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

17 JULY 1963

ED/383 f41

"The fifteen indigenous officers who have recently completed a six months special training course for executive positions are now ready for posting to various positions which have been chosen with due regard for the qualifications and abilities of each individual officer." Johnson lists the officers their positions and their postings.

- District Inspections and Administration: Alkan To Lolo, Aisea Tavai, Tau Boga, Kwamala Kalo, and Paulias To Nguna.
- Inspection and Guidance: Weka Forova, Loa Reva, Johnson Amo and Jack Patterson.
- School Administration: Eki Vaki, Ila Sam, Ronald To Vue, George Kilamelona and Abana Gara.
- Demonstration and Supervision: Konda Aisoli (Port Moresby Teachers' College).

Accommodation and funds are available and your early approval of these postings would be appreciated please.

FE DAVESON

REPORT OF SCHOOL INSPECTION - LOGEIA PRIMARY 'T'

17 JULY 1963

ED/5057 f182-186

This is a report typical of the period.

LW JOHNSON

SPEECH ON THE OPENING OF NEWTOWN TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTRE

18 JULY 1963

Administration Press Statement No 90

ACC 82 BOX 5507 FILE 45.1.1 Pt 1

The Centre that we are opening today has four purposes. It serves as the Technical Correspondence Section to provide lessons for apprentices and others it provides for adult leisure time classes, it serves as a Junior Technical School and it is to be the centre for our newly-instituted courses in higher technical training. This last form of training, in particular, marks an important step forward in Territory education. Apprenticeship training commenced in the Territory in 1955 and expanded rapidly, until this year we have 360 apprentices in some 20 or so trades. Industry will be looking for at least 200 boys to enter apprenticeship training next year.

It is time we took a further step forward. We have already enrolled 27 young men to embark upon part-time courses of higher technical training in building construction and in automotive engineering... which will permit them to occupy jobs as foremen and other supervisory positions. These courses will be expanded in time to cover all fields, and the standards will be raised until the men trained compare with Australians at diploma level. We foresee a complete system of technical education from the Junior Technical schools... to the University with its Faculty of Engineering.

Our training should be designed very clearly for Territory conditions and not necessarily be tied to Australian courses. Is it necessary, for instance, that a tradesman should serve a five-year apprenticeship to become an efficient workman? How much emphasis should we place on hand tools when much of the work is done automatically by machines?

LW JOHNSON

ASSISTANCE OF ALL TEACHERS IN ELECTORAL EDUCATION

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/51 of 1963

18 JULY 1963

ED/26

All members of the Department of Education are requested to co-operated fully in the programme to prepare the people of Papua and New Guinea for the 1964 elections – touring villages adjacent to the schools with pictorial material during the August/September vacation. Additional pay varying from 5/6d to 13/- an hour.

FE DAVESON

REPORT OF SCHOOL INSPECTION – LOGEIA PRIMARY 'T' MILNE BAY

19 JULY 1963

ED/5057 f182-186

A typical report for the period.

P JENSEN TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY 1963

22 JULY 1963

ED/5104 Pt 8

The DEO, Manus District reports: The World Bank folk are here and of course I was in on all the discussions. They could not possibly get a picture of our work in the course of three days and that from an office chair... It would appear that their chief aim is to effect economies without a lessening of progress. Reference was made on two or three occasions to the erection and consequent cost of permanent type buildings whilst (somewhere en route) they had seen native material buildings that appeared to be adequate... Education cannot forever be presented in shabby surroundings. One other important matter was raised – the apparent lack of concentrated efforts to introduce Agriculture into the Primary School Syllabus. It would appear to me as though emphasis will be placed on the urgent necessity for an expanding and diversified Agricultural programme throughout the Territory.

Considerable progress in the field of general education has been made in this District during the past six months. The increase in enrolment this year was approx 650. School enrolments are now 28.6% of the total population.

I was pleased to hear of the appointment of Ila Sam – always courteous, reliable, and anxious to learn. I will see that his progress is in no way hindered.

PJ MEEHAN TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FOR JULY

23 JULY 1963

ED/396 f38-40

The DEO, Sepik District reports: I have noted a definite improvement in standards in schools inspected last year, particularly in mission schools. The E course teachers in the district are doing a very fine job in their schools. The very large number of over twelves present in lower primary graded last year have been mostly weeded out and younger groups taken in at the bottom. Several primary T schools have flourishing P & C associations.

P HASLUCK

P & NG BUDGET

"A TIME FOR BUILDING" P 381-384

24 JULY 1963

From February to May 1963, the Department of Territories went through a period of strenuous preparation for the budget but met with similar results – reduced and little or no discussion about policy. Hasluck would not let the Cabinet decision rest. He called in Scott and Lattin from the Department of Territories to prepare a special case for the Prime Minister and the Treasurer and saw them about 24 July. After discussion the Commonwealth returned £500,000 to the budget and agreed to increase locally raided borrowings from £900,000 to £1.7 million, and local revenue from £8.6 million to £8.8 million giving a budget total of £35.8 compared with the original budget of £36.4 and the forecast of two years ago of £40 million, for the second year of the five year plan. "This slight improvement was obtained on an argument for a forward drive in education and the need to avoid any reduction in our proposal to recruit 250 expatriate teachers at the beginning of the 1964 school year."

L CASS

REPORT OF SCHOOL INSPECTION - SAMARAI PRIMARY 'A'

26 JULY 1963

ED/298 f26-29

This is a report typical of the period.

CE BERESFORD TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

MATTERS ARISING FROM THE NEW IRELAND DISTRICT EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES – MAY 1963

28 JULY 1963

ED/387 f64

I respectfully suggest that each Mission be required to advise, in writing, when a school closes, and that in the event of their wishing to reopen that school, then application should be made in the normal way, as for a new school.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

INDIGENOUS SENIOR OFFICERS

31 JULY 1963

ED/383 f16

Although I am carrying out your direction concerning the posting of the officers concerned, I feel obliged to present my point of view on the strictures contained in your letter. On no previous occasion since my arrival here has your office attempted to exercise control over training within the Education Department. I think it reasonable to assume that as my proposals for these officers were a continuance of a training scheme the matter would be entirely within my province as Director of Education.

You refer to my "precipitate action"... I do not consider the action I took any different to normal procedures after the completion of an institutional course, nor did I anticipate the slightest objection to my proposals. In another sense my action can hardly be claimed as "precipitate" when proposals for the creation of the positions were forwarded to your Office in May 1962 and followed up in July, September and December 1962.

LW JOHNSON

DIRECTOR'S NEWSLETTER FOR AUGUST 1963

AUGUST 1963

ED/396

The question of the morale of the teaching force, both indigenous and expatriate has been raised in the last month and I would welcome your opinions on this. Factors affecting morale seem to be salary, housing, working conditions, status and recognition, promotional opportunity and security, and professional advice and assistance... I expect that there is a good deal of uncertainty among expatriate staff on this matter, as it

becomes obvious that there must be increasing provision for Papuans and New Guineans to reach positions of responsibility. I believe that all staff can be confidently reassured on future security and opportunity.

Margins Increase: After some delay the Minister approved that the margins increase should be applied to teachers' salaries. This makes the beginning salary of an Education Officer Grade I now better than in New South Wales.

District Education Committee: Increased from 5 to 6. The intention is to add an indigenous member to each Committee. If possible, it would be preferable to obtain representation from outside the teaching service.

'E' Course: Madang - Commencing about 23 September. 13 male Administration trainees, 4 or 5 married women Administration trainees, 7 Mission trainees (if available).

Port Moresby - A married women's course of up to 30 will commence on 30 September. Interviews of most applicants have been conducted and the quality of the applicants was very satisfactory.

Rabaul - A married women's course of up to 10 may commence on 30 September. If, however the number of suitable applicants is small we will defer the course to coincide with the next male 'E' course commencing early December.

Recruitment in the United Kingdom: We plan to seek up to 50 trained secondary teachers in the United Kingdom this year and Barbara McLachlan will leave to interview applicants in late October... We have strong competition from African countries which offer attractive conditions. We have to resort to overseas recruitment because we are having increasing difficulty in getting secondary teachers from Australia particularly in Mathematics and Science where State Departments are most reluctant to release their specialists.

Goroka and ASOPA: Planning for a College to conduct courses at Australian levels is proceeding and it is hoped to have some accommodation available in 1965 perhaps by July when we could move the second year of the ASOPA course to the Territory.

Personal:

- Ken McKinnon left on August 28th bound for Harvard and we do not expect to see him for two years. Ken finished in the top 25% of the tested group which included candidates from the United States and overseas countries.
- John Lee undertook the Australian interviewing tour in place of Barbara McLachlan who was ill.
- Tom Stanley returned to Madang after long leave.
- Howard Cochrane left for Australia to interview 'E' Course and Cadet Education Officer applicants. He then proceeds on leave to East Africa.
- Dick Ralph will be back in the Territory in September.
- John Neve is acting as Superintendent of the Secondary Division, pending a permanent appointment.
- Johnson Amo returned last Sunday after attending the Territory Show exhibit.
- Konda Aisoli has just left to attend the Royal Shows in Adelaide and Perth and to spend a few weeks looking at schools around Perth.
- The South Pacific Commission has awarded a traveling scholarship to Paulias To Nguna to study Education in a number of Pacific countries.
- Loa Reva, Weka Forova, Alkan To Lolo, and Aisea Taviai are awaiting definite news of an award to spend three months in New Zealand.

WORLD BANK MISSION TO NG TAKES A PRACTICAL VIEW PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY AUGUST 1963

It is no secret, along the Administration corridors of Konedobu, Port Moresby, that Australia is relying on the visiting mission from the World Bank, currently in the Territory, to produce a formula for economic viability that will enable her to bow out of Papua-New Guinea when the signal is given in the political arena...

Suddenly with the onrush of political events has come the realization that the ability to pay it own way is one of the most important pre-requisites for independence in Papua-New Guinea. The report of Sir High Foot's visiting UN mission made clear last year that economic development must keep pace with the political.

The article gives the names and some background on the ten members of the World Bank team.

LW JOHNSON PROMOTIONS TO EDUCATION OFFICER GRADE 11, 1963 Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/41 of 1963 2 AUGUST 1963 ED/347 Pt 2

A list of promotees is shortly to be Gazetted. The primary criterion is that of efficiency, based on the ratings awarded by Inspectors. Johnson explains how the promotions are determined.

**PJ MEEHAN TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
INSPECTIONS**

5 AUGUST 1963

ED/361 Pt 2 f51-52

The DEO of the Sepik District advises, "So far this year 41 schools have been inspected... I expect to have personal reports complete for all Administration teachers before the end of October." He suggests some changes to the inspection report to make it easier to compile Centile rankings. Johnson says that he is reluctant to have yet another change.

**D OWNER TO THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER MADANG
TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE**

7 AUGUST 1963

ED/3026 f25-26

Owner asks the DEO to ensure that all is in readiness for the 'E' Course on 23rd September. "I think we can assume that we will have fifteen students from Sydney, five Mission-sponsored students and ten married women, making a total of thirty in all."

LW JOHNSON

MISSION ENROLMENTS FOR 'E' COURSE COMMENCING 23.9.63 AT MADANG TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/54 of 1963

9 AUGUST 1963

ME/63

Missions were invited to submit nominations for the course. A boarding fee of £7/7/- for live-in males would be charged but accommodation for females could not be guaranteed.

KR MCKINNON TO THE EDITOR, PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

14 AUGUST 1963

ED/4 No 1 f295

In your July issue, the article "New Guinea's Education System is in Gear – At Last" misrepresented several facets of the Papua and New Guinea educational scene... It was reported that there was a 35% wastage of the Australians trained for six months in the Territory for service in Primary Schools. The actual position is that 172 have completed the training to date. 163 of these, that is, 95% remain in the service as of now. The wastage rate is thus 5%, less than the Public Service as a whole and much less than would be expected from such a scheme. There have been many applicants for each course enabling a very good selection: not as reported, "many obviously unsuitable persons were recruited."

Your Journal does less than justice to a group of men who by and large have come to Papua and New Guinea with a sense of service and a willingness to accept isolated conditions unsurpassed anywhere else in the Public Service. Most are serving under condition others, including patrol officers, do not have to put up with. While there have been some failures and some outstanding successes your readers will certainly want to know that the overall standard has been quite high and the results they achieve good.

FE DAVESON TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

REPORT OF THE INSPECTION IUFI IUFA ADMINISTRATION PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL

14 AUGUST 1963

ED/5064 f226-229

The DEO of the Eastern Highlands forwards a typical report for the period.

LW JOHNSON TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (SERVICES)

CONFERENCE OF STATE MINISTERS FOR EDUCATION

15 AUGUST 1963

ED/4 No 1 f296

The Ministers are meeting in Perth in April 1964. Johnson asks if the Administrator could approach Hasluck to take the opportunity to raise with the Ministers the release of teachers for temporary service in the Territory. Cleland noted on the letter that he would speak personally with Hasluck when he saw him in September.

LW JOHNSON

ATTAINMENT TESTS FOR PRIMARY 'A' SCHOOLS

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/55 of 1963

15 AUGUST 1963

ED/2076

Johnson advises of administrative and exam changes required due to the tests being administered in the Territory rather than NSW. Correspondence students are encouraged to sit for the tests at the nearest 'A' School.

JA LEE TO THE EDITOR "JOURNAL OF EDUCATION"**16 AUGUST 1963****ED/1001 Pt 2 f18-19**

During 1963 conferences have been held in Rabaul, Port Moresby and Lae... The conferences are seen as part of the department's in-service training activities in the broadest sense and it is intended that such conferences shall be held annually. Headmasters, many of them without previous experience as Heads of schools or even in secondary teaching of any kind, were keenly concerned to receive information concerning curricula, timetabling, details of individual syllabuses and to develop discussion with their peers.

LA CASS TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION**PROPOSED SECONDARY SCHOOL – MILNE BAY DISTRICT****20 AUGUST 1963****ED/5084 Pt 6 f88-91**

The DEO reports, "At the beginning of the 1964 school year, present and new Administration secondary students are to be moved to schools outside this District, since the Junior High School at Logea cannot be expanded further. However, as it would be most uneconomical to continue transferring students after 1964 a re-sited Junior High School will be required at the beginning of 1965." He gives statistics for Administration and Mission schools and concludes, "The comprehensive High School envisaged would cater for students streamed towards higher education, for specialised training in professional fields, for employment in commercial and technical spheres, and those with the practical knowledge suited to their needs as agriculturalists. By offering a variety of courses geared to the ability of the students, we would give those students a better chance to meet the social, economic and political challenges of the future."

NN DACHS TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION**MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FOR AUGUST 1963****21 AUGUST 1963****ED/396 f7-8**

The DEO of the Gulf District reports:

- A teachers' meeting is planned for 29th August to 3rd September. An item on the agenda will be to discuss way the Administration teachers can help Mission teachers.
- Weka Forova has arrived for posting to Iokea as a Supervisory Officer.
- A District Choir Festival is planned for next year.
- The Junior High School is incorporating Agriculture into the Science curriculum.
- Inspections have been delayed due to weather and lack of transport.
- A TB team has conducted a survey in Kerema, Kukipi and Ihu.

LW JOHNSON TO BISHOP COPAS, PORT MORESBY**CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC EDUCATORS****23 AUGUST 1963****ED/5278**

Rev. Fr. McVinney gave a copy of the minutes to Johnson who forwarded his comments on matters affecting the Department of Education to the Secretary of the Conference so that they could be considered by the Catholic Hierarchy in conjunction with the minutes.

- If a set of religious pictures, for use in teaching religious instruction could be accepted by the major denomination then the Administration could use its resources to have them reproduced.
- In the year a student enters Standard VI a personal issue of the Charles Kingsley Williams version of the New Testament may be made, which will last for the remainder of the student's school career.
- Courses preparatory to seminary entrance: I suggest they follow the general high school curriculum so that they can be slotted back into the education system if unsuited to the seminary.
- Recruitment of more teachers: I support your proposal to consolidate your system at the upper primary level and to recruit more English-speaking teachers outside the Territory. We will continue to take as many Mission 'E' Course students as we are able and a Mission 'E' Course if of similar quality would receive official approval. 'E' Courses in other countries are of doubtful value.
- Central Office: I would be happy to see a central education office, a coordinated Catholic education policy and an educational spokesman with whom there could be continuous liaison.
- Experimental Schools: Where there are highly qualified people able and willing to experiment we will encourage them to go ahead. All we are concerned with is that they are known to us and that the results are made available or general betterment of the system.
- I will be happy to see regional colleges develop.
- The Administration will unreservedly offer to all missions the right to use programmes, sections of programmes or programme ideas formulated by Administration teachers. We have always felt that there should be free reciprocal inter-change of all such material.

- Efforts to have an improved supply system are continuing, particularly to eliminate as much clerical work as possible.
- Secondary Schools: Operation on a regional basis until numbers justify the operation of Vicariate high schools appeals to us as the most reasonable solution to the school planning problem.
- Payment of Fees: A sensitive subject. A large increase cuts across the government's stated objective of free and compulsory education, and would put the Administration under some pressure to reduce direct Grants-in-Aid to Missions.
- School Planning: Of fundamental importance for Administration planning and I would be pleased to have details of your intention (and capacity) in each Vicariate as far ahead as you can see.
- Association of Teachers: I am keen to see an association of teachers develop quickly. It would much better be a general professional association than a limited sectarian group although within the larger association there would be room for specialized groups. The Administration cannot start a professional association but if a private group such as Mission fosters an association we can give it support and help.
- Mission Education Officers in my view ought to exercise executive authority on behalf of the Bishop on all educational matters. I see the MEO as the Superintendent of Education for the Mission and I hope the hierarchy takes a similar view. Further, where a particular mission operates in more than one district it would be advantageous if the MEO had district representatives who can speak for the planning and anticipated development within the district.

N THOMSON TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

STAFF TRANSFERS

26 AUGUST 1963

ED/31

The Public Service Commissioner refuses Johnson's request to have powers delegated to the Director of Education to transfer staff (16 July 1963). Emergent cases will be given immediate attention.

FE DAVESON TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER - AUGUST 1963

26 AUGUST 1963

ED/396 f15-18

The District Inspector of the Eastern Highlands District has inspected 10 Administration and 17 Mission schools during the month. Alkan To Lolo is still in Goroka. Vincent Eri was transferred to the Central District. Frank Daveson was delayed for 30 minutes while a woman he was transporting to hospital gave birth on the side of the road beside the Landrover. "I am afraid that the husband I were more of moral than practical support."

THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR'S OFFICE RABAUL TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER FOR AUGUST 1963

27 AUGUST 1963

ED/396 f27

During the month much time has been devoted to land and building problems, which loom largely here just now. Our main problem is that when we acquired land for schools we did not expect a population explosion of this intensity. We also did not expect there to be money available for programmes of this size.

There are some implications as regards the proposed influx of new expatriate staff. It will mean that firstly there will be no schools with native staff in charge (except one teacher who has passed through the Senior Officers' Course). Secondly a large number of native teachers will be pushed out of the Gazelle Peninsula into less favoured areas. Thirdly it will emphasise the fact that we can very quickly build houses for expatriate staff whereas native teachers are, on the whole badly housed.

There has been a serious 'row' between an 'E' course teacher and his senior native teacher. Both have proved themselves rather hard to get along with in the past. As a political measure I have transferred both away from the school. Both are convinced that they are badly done by.

LW JOHNSON

MISSION SCHOOLS : GENERAL

Circular Memorandum No 19 of 1963

27 AUGUST 1963

ED/5278 and GROVES COLLECTION Box 1 File 15

For the guidance of inspecting officers, Johnson restates a number of points concerning Mission Schools and Mission Teachers. The five page paper covers the recognition of schools, permits to teach, and exempt schools and guidelines for the interpretation of conditions attached to these areas.

**P HASLUCK TO G WHITLAM
ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
29 AUGUST 1963
Hansard p727**

Education in P & NG	Indigenous children	Non indigenous children
1. School age population	540,000	4,508
2. Enrolment in P & NG Schools		
(i) Administration schools -		
(a) Primary	40,055	2,623
(b) Secondary	1,831	301
(c) Technical	1,157	Nil
(ii) Subsidised Mission schools -		
(a) Primary	109,219	1,175
(b) Secondary	1,543	5
(c) Technical	120	Nil
(ii) Unsubsidized Mission schools -	67,000*	Nil
3. P & NG children receiving assistance for education in Australia or elsewhere -		
(i) Primary	Nil	Nil
(ii) Secondary	85	1,273
(iii) University	5	1
(iii) Other education	6**	Nil

* Estimated

** 2 technical, 3 agricultural, and 1 music student

In addition 979 indigenous students at various centres in the Territory receive classroom tuition or tutorial assistance from Territory Standard IV to Queensland Junior. Correspondence tuition is received by 450 indigenous students at primary standard and by 1760 indigenous students at junior high and secondary standard. Of the 1760 junior high and secondary students, 187 attend special tutorial classes. All are adolescents or adults.

**LW JOHNSON
SECOND DIVISION EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS GRADE ONE - SECOND SITTING
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/59 of 1963
Circa 29 AUGUST 1963
ED/442**

Will be held on 9th to 13th December. Graduates from 1st, 2nd and 3rd 'E' Courses are eligible to sit.

**LW JOHNSON
STANDARD ISSUES TO PRIMARY "T" SCHOOLS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/62 of 1963
29 AUGUST 1963
ED/5071**

This circular was written to encourage Missions to draw their school equipment entitlements from Government Stores. Apparently many failed to do so in the 1962-63 year.

**THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR'S OFFICE MENDI TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
NEWSLETTER FOR AUGUST
30 AUGUST 1963
ED/396 f27**

Doonar relates staffing and transport difficulties.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR NEW IRELAND DISTRICT
DISTRICT EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES - MAY 1963
30 AUGUST 1963
ED/337 f68**

The procedure, which you outlined concerning the closing and opening of Mission schools, is one which is generally followed by the Missions operating in the Territory. On the matter of the suitability of the book "The Adventures of Mr Rabbit" and, in particular, the first story, (Mr Elephant's Beer Drink), where it is considered in the best interests of the children, the District Inspector has authority to withdraw it from the schools concerned. Further supplies of this book will not be ordered and every care will be taken to see that further books of this nature are not provided.

D OWNER TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
INSPECTION OF MISSION TEACHERS' COLLEGES, 1963
31 AUGUST 1963
ED/3016 f153-154

The Chief of Division, Teacher Training, informed the Director that, "There are now 27 Mission Teachers' Colleges and all but 2 are concentrating on the 1-year course. Altogether they have approximately 600 students in training. Next year the standard of entry to the 1-year course remains at Standard Vi, but rises to Standard VII in 1964... This year the Mission inspection work has been done by Mr Gibson and Mr Walker, both of whom form the Re-Training Branch of this Division." Owner explains that under the proposed re-organisation of the Department it is likely that these officers will be promoted and transferred to other positions. He suggests that Bill Magnay and Vin McNamara replace them. Johnson says to wait until the superintendent positions are filled to see who remains for the other positions. He points out that Magnay is due for 8 months leave in 1964.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FIGURES AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1963
31 AUGUST 1963
ED/4 No 1

This is a table comparing the 1962/63 targets with both the revised targets and the actual figures for students and teachers in Administration and Mission primary, secondary, technical and teacher training institutions.

SPEEDY DECISION EXPECTED ON P-NG UNIVERSITY
AUGUST – SEPTEMBER 1963
PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY p 15

Gives background and travels of the Currie Commission. "Perhaps the only complete blueprint for the development of tertiary education was put forward by the Director of Education, Mr Leslie Johnson. His proposal represented a compromise between the problem posed by the shortage of students approaching matriculation standard, and the heavy weight of native opinion that degrees earned at a Territory university should rank with those of universities elsewhere. He suggested a staggered system of entry, taking students from as low as intermediate standard, provided they had some professional experience, or as high as Australian matriculation level. Once the university was firmly established, he pointed out, and larger numbers of high-level students were available, the situation could be reviewed and the level for matriculation raised."

"Mr Johnson suggested that, initially, there should be faculties of arts, science, engineering, education, medicine, agricultural science law, economic and administration. He foresaw the awarding of diplomas as well as degrees in all courses. Noting the large majority of government employees likely to comprise the student body in early years, he urged strong government representation on the university's controlling body. However, at the same time, he pressed for the Vide-Chancellor to have a wide area for independent action, clearly defined to negate political and official intervention. He recommended only a loose association with an Australian institution."

"For the next two months, members of the Commission will investigate the mechanic of university administration in the Australian capital cities, and will later expand their inquiries to New Zealand and Fiji. The report to the Minister will be written piecemeal by the three members over the next three months, and then collated. It should be in the hands of the Commonwealth Government by Christmas."

INSTANT HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS NEEDED TOO
AUGUST – SEPTEMBER 1963
PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY p 15

The P-NG Director of Education announced in August that an attempt will be made to recruit 50 secondary school teachers in the United Kingdom. The Territory was finding it impossible to get recruitment of these teachers from Australia, he said.

P-NG SEEKS MARRIED WOMEN AS TEACHERS
AUGUST – SEPTEMBER 1963
PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY p 15

P-NG'S Director of Education, Mr L Johnson, said recently that plans were being considered "to tap the teaching potential of married women in the Territory. He said that despite accelerated training for men from Australia to meet the unprecedented demand for teachers in the Territory, the demand had not been satisfied, especially in more urbanised areas. Undoubtedly, many married women could be trained as teachers to meet this demand, he added.

**VD MCNAMARA TO THE DEO SEPIK
FORMAL INSPECTION REPORTS ON PRIMARY "T" SCHOOLS
3 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/5053 Pt 2 f121**

The acting Superintendent of Schools, Primary Education, says, "I feel you are loading yourself with a lot of formal work... formal inspection reports on Administration Primary "T" Schools are unnecessary and you could reduce some of your excess work by refraining from formal reports.

**BG ROBBINS TO THE DEO BOUGAINVILLE
HAHALIS SCHOOL
4 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/5107 Pt 7 f145-146**

The patrol officer reports that the Hahalis Welfare is conducting classes at the Catholic Mission School. Classes are conducted by Ragu of Hahalis who is unpaid... "As you know, one of the main themes of the Hahalis Welfare is to conduct all aspects of life, i.e. social, economic, educational, political and religious on their own without any help from European sources. At the same time these people have heard countless times of the stupidity of keeping their children from schools... The people have realized this and so, together with their idea of doing everything by themselves they have set up this school as an attempt to educate their children... Ragu, himself, has said that he believes he is getting nowhere with the older ones, but that some of the young ones are 'picking up a thing or two'."

**P HASLUCK
NOTES FOR THE BUDGET DEBATE AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1963
5 SEPTEMBER 1963
ACC 82 BOX 5508 FILE 45.1.2 f106-117**

The total departmental expenditure on education in 1963/64 has been estimated at £4,149,800 compared with £3,135,224 in 1962/63. Provision has been made also in the 1963/64 works programme for a capital expenditure of £1,588,500 on educational facilities.

It is estimated that there are 540,000 indigenous children of school age in the Territory, of whom only 155,000 are being educated at the standard required by the Administration. The target set for education is to raise the total school enrolments over the next five years to 350,000.

Special measures have been taken to overcome the shortage of teachers in Papua and New Guinea and to provide more Administration schools. These measures include intensified recruitment of trained teachers from Australia and overseas; the introduction of an emergency teacher training course in the Territory for expatriates; and an increased provision in the Territory of teacher training courses for indigenous students.

The missions receive grants-in-aid for educational purposes. In 1962/63 £374,233 was provided for grants-in-aid; the provision has been increased to £549,000 for 1963/64. The increase is to cover the cost of higher rates of subsidy now paid to qualified mission teachers.

Note: Appendix "A" provides receipts and expenditure from 1952/53 to 1963/64.

Appendix "B" gives targets announced by the Minister for Territories for increased development in P & NG and these are reproduced below.

	Target Increase over 5 years	Estimated Position in 1966/67
1. Public Service		
(a) Expatriate Staff	2,000	
(b) Indigenous Staff	2,500	
(c) Total Public Service	4,500	10,000
(d) Administration Employees (Not included in the Public Service)		10,000
2. Indigenous Staff in Training		
Total Enrolment		3,500
3. Education		
(a) Total School Enrolment		350,000
(b) Enrolment in Post-Primary and		

Secondary Schools	10,000
(c) Enrolment in Technical Schools	2,000
(d) Enrolment in Teacher-Training Schools	2,000
(e) Number of Indigenous Teachers Trained	4,500

RG MENZIES

THE ATTITUDE OF AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT TO PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Administration Press Statement No 103

5 SEPTEMBER 1963

ACC 82 BOX 5507 FILE 45.1.1 Pt 1

The message was broadcast on 6 September 1963. The main points were:

- We regard ourselves as trustees. We are not colonialists in the old and now rejected sense.
- We are certainly not exploiters – we put into these territories far more than we get out, or perhaps are ever likely to get out.
- We are not oppressors. On the contrary, our dominant aim is to raise the material, intellectual, social and political standards and self-reliance of the indigenous peoples, to a point at which they may freely and competently choose their own future.
- There are some modern fashions of thought
 1. that political independence should precede economic viability:
 2. that democratic self-government is something that can be created artificially, from the top, and that it will then find its way down to the grass roots:
 3. that speed is much more important than certainty or security.

In relation to '1.' Menzies said that freedom is an inborn right but "individual freedom" and "political independence" are not synonymous as recent years have produced instances in which the grant of self-government has led to a form of dictatorship or oligarchy, in which the freedom of the individual has been suppressed or gravely limited... To give political independence, while leaving it economically dependent upon the actions of others, is to expose it to grave risks of "loaded" assistance, undue political pressure from outside nations or interests, a temptation to barter its freedom of political action for cash or goods in hand.

Menzies envisaged economic development as comprising four elements: The increased economic capacity of the people; improved techniques available to the "man on the land"; improved transport, trade, and tariffs; and finally, the encouragement of those settlers who have done so much to help the growth of the New Guinea economy in production and commerce.

In relation to the defence of the territory Menzies stated, "We are not going to be hurried out. We have a long job ahead of us, and we intend to complete it... When Independence Day arrives, it will come in a spirit of friendship and good will, in which the indigenous inhabitants will appreciate the investment and work of the expatriate settlers, will realize how these have contributed to their social and economic growth, and will wish to preserve them."

In relation to '2.' Menzies said that you cannot create effective self-government merely by setting up, by statute or otherwise, a form of Parliament... We will be unwilling to accept orders to take some hasty step. We will, in due course, take the decision of the people whose trustees we are. Nothing, of course, is more damaging to the growth of independent institutions than armed attack or invasion... I repeat what I said recently in Canberra, "We will defend these territories as if they were part of our mainland; there must be no mistaken ideas about that". In that attitude we have, as you know, the staunch backing of our ANZUS partner, the United States of America.

In relation to '3.' Menzies said, "In moving towards self-government, speed is not more important than certainty or security. This does not mean that we are to have a 'go-slow' policy. I once said that, if and when we reached a point at which we felt that the people were approaching readiness for self-determination, but we were not sure, it would be better to act too soon than too late. We are as yet a long way from that stage, as the leaders of the indigenous peoples have frequently agreed."

LW JOHNSON

ENTRY OF ASIAN AND MIXED-RACE CHILDREN INTO AUSTRALIA FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/63 of 1963

9 SEPTEMBER 1963

ED/5114

The circular lists documentation required: A letter of acceptance from the proposed secondary school, passport photographs, application form ED/13 for entry to Australia, a medical examination, and an X-ray

examination. Johnson warns that many students arrive at the airport with excess luggage and no means to pay for it, and many frequently arrive at the airport with no means of proceeding from the airport to schools located in outlying towns. He asked that parents be informed of these matters.

**LW JOHNSON TO SENIOR OFFICER COURSE GRADUATES
10 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/383 f195**

A circular letter asking the officers to keep a daily diary and to send a copy to HQ. He informs the officers:

- Kwamala Kalo is the only officer not yet posted.
- Abana Gara and Tau Boga have been selected for the teachers' tour of Australia. They are currently in Port Moresby and will visit Queensland and NSW.
- P Nguna left last Tuesday for his South Pacific Commission trip to the British Solomons Islands, the New Hebrides, and Fiji. He will be away for six weeks.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR MILNE BAY DISTRICT
SECONDARY EDUCATION – MILNE BAY DISTRICT
10 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/5084 Pt 6 f98**

The assumptions you make about the Junior High School classes which will be held outside your District during 1964 are correct; we, like you, can do no more than hope that a decision will soon be reached about the Cameron's Plateau area and that we will be able to have a Junior High School operating in your District in 1965... Your ideas on a comprehensive type High School are sound and in line with our present planning here. I am in complete agreement with your belief in the need for agriculture to be included in the curriculum and if, as you say, an Agriculture Station is to be established in Milne Bay, there is every hope that, with the co-operation of their officers, a practical school course could be evolved.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR MANUS DISTRICT
STANDARD V TESTS
13 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/5014 Pt 8 f101**

Percy Jensen asked for a copy of the above tests being prepared at HQ. These were forwarded with the request for constructive criticism. Tests are being prepared for Standards III, IV, V and VI.

**LW JOHNSON
TEACHERS GRADE I – SUPERVISORY DUTIES
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/65 of 1963
17 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/3033**

The first task of the E Course graduate is to gain experience in teaching. As with all teachers who have just emerged from training, they cannot be considered for supervisory duties in the first two years... Only the most promising E Course and ASOPA graduates may be considered in their first two years of teaching. A Teacher Grade I may only be employed as a supervisory teacher when there are no suitable Education Officers available in the District to do the work. Care must be taken that such a supervisory teacher does not exercise direct control over officers who may be senior to him in status. Such Teachers Grade I who are employed as supervisory teachers may not receive Higher Duty Allowance.

**VD MCNAMARA TO THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR MANUS DISTRICT
INSPECTION REPORTS
18 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/347 Pt 1 f193-194**

The acting Chief of Division, Primary Education expresses concern that "Your inspections appear to have been carried out mostly by Teachers Grade I and an examination of their files reveals that in many cases they are hardly suitable for inspection work. Inspection reports were submitted for example by Wright. Yet Wright himself only commenced teaching at the beginning of the year. Inspection reports have also been submitted by Lucas, yet you yourself rated Lucas only 6 at the end of last year. These reports cannot be regarded as valid and may not be used for promotion purposes within the Public Service. Reports must be based on inspections carried out by you or a suitable Education Officer."

**RW CLARK TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
HAHALIS SCHOOL
18 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/5107 Pt 7 f13-14**

The acting District Inspector reports that the Welfare Society is conducting an illegal school at Hahalis, without "the qualified staff or the facilities necessary to provide any effective Primary School Education to the

ninety odd pupils of varying ages from six to eighteen... The Welfare School should be closed if the requirements of the Education Ordinance are to be followed... Yet the closure would serve no value educationally unless the pupils can be enrolled in recognised schools."

LW JOHNSON

APPLICATION FOR ENTRANCE TO TEACHERS' COLLEGES - 1964

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/68 of 1963

23 SEPTEMBER 1963

ED/3033

Applications were enclosed for A, B and C courses of teacher training. The one year A course requires a pass in the Standard VII examination or the equivalent. The two year B course requires a pass at the Standard IX or Form II examination and the two year C course requires a pass at the Junior or Intermediate examination.

LW JOHNSON TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (SERVICES)

PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOLS MARSHALL LAGOON AREA

23 SEPTEMBER 1963

ED/5081 Pt 4 f74

In general Mission schools cater for children in Prep and Standard I Grades and sometimes in Standard II. From here children are enrolled Administration Schools. Missions are unable to carry many children beyond Standard II because of lack of qualified staff but still they tend to take all comers at the lower levels as a measure of proselytisation. As we limit intake in Administration Schools to those we can effectively handle it occurs that there must be some selection from among children coming forward... Selection on grounds of age is forced on us in many centres. Wherever possible we hold in schools those who have already had some years of school. However, where the age of these children is too great or where the educational level attained is very low we are sometimes obliged to restrict entry.

LW JOHNSON TO ALL DISTRICT INSPECTORS

24 SEPTEMBER 1963

ED/383 f191

You will be aware that I regard the posting of indigenous supervisory teachers as one of the important developments in educational administration this year. I require that the experiment should receive the greatest possible support in order to give it every chance of success... They have been instructed to maintain journals and been asked to send fortnightly two copies of the diary direct to this headquarters and a third copy to the District Inspector. Please regard the regular submission of reports as being an integral part of your own monthly news-letter.

The postings of the officers was as follows:

Vincent Eri and Loa Reva	Port Moresby
Jack Patterson	Samarai
Aisea Tavai	Madang
Tau Boga	Wewak
Johnson Amo and George Kila	Rabaul
Alkan Tololo and Eki Vagi	Goroka
Paulius To Nguna	Mendi
Ila Sam	Lorengau
Ronald To Vue	Lae
Abana Gara	Popondetta

VD MCNAMARA TO JM SHAW

24 SEPTEMBER 1963

ED/2217

The acting Chief of Division, Primary Education states, "I regret to have to inform you that the Administration does not pay subsidy for children who are receiving primary education in Australia. European children at primary school level are entitled to free education when they are close enough to a school or to the cost of correspondence lessons or, under certain circumstances, a per capita subsidy to a person who is prepared to conduct a subsidised school.

VD MCNAMARA TO THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR WEWAK

24 SEPTEMBER 1963

ED/5111 Pt 8 f152

The acting Chief of Division, Primary Education states, "In cursive writing quite a few of our letters are different from those laid down in the Syllabus. I am wondering from this just how closely you adhere to the new Syllabus... I take it that you are in fact implementing the new Syllabus in full. There was certainly no evidence to the contrary during my visit to your District."

**P HASLUCK TO COSTA
ANSWER TO QUESTION
25 SEPTEMBER 1963
HANSARD P 1332**

With regard to the preparation of native people for higher positions in the Administration of Papua and New Guinea, two major activities are under way at the present time. One is the reconstruction of the Public Service so that it will be composed predominantly of indigenous public servants, with the assistance of the Australian public servants as auxiliaries, The other move is the establishment of the Administrative Staff College... preparing people for higher appointments.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
TERRITORY PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS – ALLOWANCE FOR SUPERVISORS
26 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/399 f96**

As it will not be possible to appoint sufficient supervisors out of the ranks of Administration personnel, Johnson asks for approval for an allowance of 35/- per day to be paid to private persons.

**P JENSEN TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
INSPECTION REPORTS
30 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/347 Pt 1 f196**

Percy considers the inspection reports to be valid as he had seen each teacher reported on. Many of the reports did not appear to have been signed by the officer inspected because Percy had forwarded the duplicates to HQ and kept the originals in his office.

**PJ MEEHAN TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
FORWARD PLANNING – SEPIK DISTRICT
30 SEPTEMBER 1963
ED/347 Pt 1 f196**

The District Inspector provided a statistical survey of all schools with notes to show the possible development of each school. He states, "The consolidation plan adopted by the Department will preclude the opening of new schools in any numbers in the Sepik unless teacher intake increases appreciably. He lists forward plans for Primary, Secondary and Technical Education and states that the Missions have adopted a similar consolidation plan. He warns that plans and building of post Standard Six facilities should begin immediately.

**LW JOHNSON TO F FACE
CODE OF ETHICS
CIRCA OCTOBER 1963
ED/53 f68**

Johnson asks for information to be collected on a code of ethics for the teaching profession.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
SALARIES – INDIGENOUS TEACHERS
1 OCTOBER 1963
ED/383 f193**

Johnson asks for Senior Officer graduates to be paid higher duties allowances for their new postings pending finalization of the reconstruction of the Public Service.

**VD MCNAMARA TO THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR WEWAK
1 OCTOBER 1963
ED/361 Pt 2 f55**

The acting Superintendent of Schools, Primary Education advises Pat Meehan that the existing report form will be retained and explains that the percentile rankings done at HQ involves taking the whole field of Education Officers rated during the year, ranking them in order on the basis of reports supplied, dividing the number of officers ranked by 100, then stringing them out between 0 and 100 mathematically.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE MISSION EDUCATION OFFICER, BOUGAINVILLE
HAHALIS WELFARE SOCIETY
8 OCTOBER 1963
ED/5107 Pt 7 f147**

Johnson advises Fr La Pointe that he intends to close the illegal school and asks if the Mission could accommodate the students. "None of us condones the activities of the welfare Society, but unless we can

offer the children satisfactory facilities in an approved school, it is likely that there will be considerable resentment action taken to close the school they operate themselves."

**LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO FILL A VACANT POSITION
8 OCTOBER 1963
ED/21 Pt 5 f27**

Johnson asks for approval to provisionally promote VD McNamara from Inspector of Schools to Superintendent (Primary) and WJ Neve from Principal Guidance Officer to Superintendent (Secondary).

**LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO FILL A VACANT POSITION
9 OCTOBER 1963
ED/21 Pt 5 f27**

Johnson asks for approval to provisionally promote GW Gibson from Principal to Superintendent.

**LW JOHNSON
MISSION ENROLMENT FOR 'E' COURSE COMMENCING 4TH DECEMBER AT MALAGUNA TEACHERS'
COLLEGE, RABAU
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/71 of 1963
9 OCTOBER 1963
ME/63**

Missions are invited to nominate students for the course. Must have Junior Certificate or equivalent. Those who wish to "live-in" will be charged a fee of £7/7/- per week.

**OJ MATHIESON TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
RESOLUTIONS: EHD COMBINED COUNCILS CONFERENCE, 1963
10 OCTOBER 1963
ED/5096 f157**

The District Inspector, Goroka has asked that the Councils' resolution, for more teachers to be posted to areas not serviced by Councils, be referred to the Director of Education.

**P MEEHAN
INSPECTION REPORT – SEPIK DISTRICT – ANGORAM PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL
15 OCTOBER 1963
ED/5053 f167-173**

An example of a report for this period.

**M BRYANT TO RW BROWNLIE
INSTITUTE OF INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS OF NEW SOUTH WALES
22 OCTOBER 1963
ED/53**

The secretary of the above organisation asks the secretary of the TP & NG Institute of Inspectors/Superintendents to complete a questionnaire to assist with NSW's pay claim.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE DISTRICT OFFICER, EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT
RESOLUTIONS: EHD COMBINED COUNCILS CONFERENCE, 1963
22 OCTOBER 1963
ED/5096 f158**

Johnson asks the District Officer to explain to the councils that there are insufficient educated Papuans and New Guineans to train as teachers and that expatriate teachers are expensive and difficult to house and recruit.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (SERVICES)
CRITICISM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION STATISTICS
23 OCTOBER 1963
ED/44 Pt 4 f69-70**

The Minister has complained to his Secretariat concerning teacher statistics. Johnson asks for examples and points out that urgent parliamentary requests for information can often be interpreted in different ways.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO FILL A VACANT POSITION
23 OCTOBER 1963
ED/21 Pt 5**

Johnson asks for approval to provisionally promote VD McNamara from Inspector of Schools to the new position of Superintendent (Primary) and JF Jones from Senior Lecturer to McNamara's position.

CAJ MCRAE TO THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES
RECRUITMENT OF SECONDARY TEACHERS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM
25 OCTOBER 1963
ED/21 Pt 7 f73-76

The Australia High Commission in London considers that the possible reasons for the relatively low number of formal applications could be the length of the initial appointment of 6 years (African countries is 2-3 years) and the preference given to single qualified and experienced applicants. In addition, "The public image of the Territory... seems to be that it is a very remote place, peopled wholly by primitives and covered completely by jungle with an unsuitable climate added for good measure."

There had been 631 enquiries resulting in 122 applications. Of these 24 were ineligible for permanent residence in Australia; 3 were married women; 14 were overage (48 years and over – males); 23 lacked teaching experience and 8 were generally unsuitable. This leaves 50 screened for interview, which are planned for 4th November 1963.

LW JOHNSON
EFFECTIVE USE OF TEACHERS DURING CHRISTMAS VACATION PERIOD
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/79 of 1963
30 OCTOBER 1963
ED/20

You should plan to hold two fortnightly courses to improve the English of groups of 20 teachers. You will be advised later as to suitable material and teaching approaches. Teachers may make themselves available for Electoral Education tours undertaken by the District Electoral Officer.

CR LAMBERT TO HIS HONOUR THE ADMINISTRATOR
PROJECTED SCHOOL ENROLMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
31 OCTOBER 1963
ED/413 f126-186

This is a large document containing tables on Administration schools as well as mission, together with explanatory notes on each table and contemporary information on the education system. Lambert summarises events, "In August Miss Ferguson visited the Territory to work with officers of the Department of Education on projected enrolment statistics for technical and mission schools. Copies of the tables are attached for your information. It is considered that it would be of value to discuss the mission projections with mission representatives, seeking their acceptance of the projections if possible. Perhaps you would be willing for Mr Kaad to discuss the matter with the Director of Education when he visits Port Moresby next week... so that if possible the tables on mission enrolments appearing in the report of the commission on higher education will have mission acceptance."

LW JOHNSON
POSTINGS OF NEW STAFF
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/81 of 1963
1 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/5044 and ED/15

Posting of Cadets from ASOPA (47), the fifth "E" Course (34), and of trainees from Goroka and Port Moresby Teachers' Colleges (160) has now been completed. A table giving the districts of posting for each category of teacher is provided. The following points are made:

- Secondary recruits from the UK will allow primary teachers in secondary schools to return to primary schools.
- Extra expatriates are expected from Australian recruitment.
- Indigenous teachers studying for the Queensland Junior at Sogeri and those studying for Matriculation at Port Moresby Teachers' College will re-enter the system.
- Some further increases of staff will be possible early in 1964 – women from the Married Women's "E" Course and men from the next "E" Course.

RW BROWNLIE TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
1 NOVEMBER 1963

Brownlie forwards a copy of Bryant's 22 October 1963 letter to Johnson and advises that the P & NG Institute of Inspectors of Schools has decided to use an adaptation of the NSW scale, as outlines on page 28 of "Supervision and Inspection of Primary Schools" by Ball, Cunningham and Radford. He also advised that the PSC has agreed that a classification committee be set up to investigate the salaries of senior officers of the Department of Education.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

GAZETAL OF PROVISIONAL PROMOTION

1 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/12 Pt 4 f282-284

FE Daveson was provisionally promoted from Inspector Grade 1 (Primary) Goroka to Inspector Grade 2 (Primary) Goroka. Lists qualifications and duties of the position.

KC Rogan was provisionally promoted from Education Officer Grade 2 (Primary) Goroka to Inspector Grade 1(Primary), anywhere in the Territory. Lists qualifications and duties of the position.

RW Clark was provisionally promoted from Education Officer Grade 2 (Primary) Sohano to Inspector Grade 1(Primary), anywhere in the Territory. Lists qualifications and duties of the position.

EJ Walker was provisionally promoted from Education Officer Grade 3 (Primary) Port Moresby to Headmistress (Special) (Primary), Hagara. Lists qualifications and duties of the position.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO FILL A VACANT POSITION

4 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/21 Pt 5

Johnson asks for approval to provisionally promote FE Daveson from Inspector Grade 1 (Primary) Goroka to Inspector Grade 2 (Primary) Goroka; KC Rogan from Education Officer Grade 2 (Primary) Goroka to Inspector Grade 1(Primary), anywhere in the Territory; RW Clark from Education Officer Grade 2 (Primary) Sohano to Inspector Grade 1(Primary), anywhere in the Territory; and EJ Walker from Education Officer Grade 3 (Primary) Hagara to Headmistress (Special) (Primary), Hagara. All of the above were new positions or previously unfilled positions.

LW JOHNSON

AGE OF STARTING SCHOOL – PRIMARY 'A' SCHOOLS

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/83 of 1963

5 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/2203

5 years and 9 months for Grade I on the first day of the calendar year or where permission has been received 4 years and 9 months for a Preparatory year. Under no circumstances are children who have not attained the prescribed minimum ages to be allowed to attend the school or to spend the day on the school premises.

LW JOHNSON

SCHOOL TERMS

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/84 of 1963

CIRCA 5 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/1017

Says that secondary students should be gainfully employed in the period between the end of exams and the end of the school year.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO FILL A VACANT POSITION

4 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/21 Pt 5

Johnson asks for approval to provisionally promote FE Daveson from Inspector Grade 1 (Primary) Goroka to

LW JOHNSON TO THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER, WESTERN DISTRICT

SECONDARY SCHOOLING - 1963

6 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/5076 Pt 8 f129

In view of the relatively small number of students offering for secondary schooling in the Western District in 1963, it is proposed to postpone further development at this level in your District for at least one year. Students now in Standard VII and Standard VI, who are of suitable age and obtain passes in the Public Examinations, will be offered secondary schooling at some or all of the following centres:- Sogeri high School, Iduabada Technical School, and the Junior High Schools at Kwikila and Kerema.

VD MCNAMARA TO THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR, MOROBE DISTRICT

6 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/5088

McNamara forwards five pages of comments on various teachers in the District after a recent visit.

LW JOHNSON
POSTING OF INDIGENOUS HEAD TEACHERS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/85 of 1963
8 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/5044

It is not desirable to have every school in charge of an expatriate teacher. Indigenous teachers should be given experience as Head Teachers... You will readily recognize the fine qualities of many Auxiliary and Third Division indigenous teachers deserving some responsibility... The main thing I am concerned with here is to ensure that promising Papuan and New Guinean teachers have a chance to develop a sense of responsibility and receive training in executive positions.

LW JOHNSON
SCHOLARSHIPS 1963
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/91 of 1963
13 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/1008

European, Asian and Mixed Race children in Grade VI Primary 'A' Schools, wishing to be considered for scholarships are required to submit an essay on a given topic, written under supervision. The Guidance Branch will award scholarships based on this essay plus Head Teacher's comments, internal school exams, results of the NSW Attainment Testing Programme, and results of tests conducted by the Guidance Branch on visits to Primary 'A' Schools during the past year.

LW JOHNSON
DISPLAY OF AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL FLAG
Circular Memorandum No 25 of 1963
15 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/5260 Pt 13 f56-58

Three pages of directions.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
GAZETAL OF PROVISIONAL PROMOTION
15 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/12

KR McKinnon was provisionally promoted from Superintendent (Primary) unattached Port Moresby to Superintendent (Primary) Port Moresby due to reclassification of the position. Duties and qualifications were provided.

LW JOHNSON
LANGUAGE OF SPECIAL RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/95 of 1963
15 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/5221 and ED/189

Asks for information on what languages are currently used in schools.

VD MCNAMARA TO THE CHIEF OF DIVISION, PRIMARY EDUCATION
MULTIPLE CLASSES
15 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/2230 f150

McNamara is concerned at the large number of indigenous teachers in charge of multiple classes in New Ireland.

LW JOHNSON
SUBSIDIES LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/92 of 1963
20 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/578

Approval has been granted for building subsidies to be paid to Local Government Councils for the construction of school buildings inclusive of native teachers' accommodation. Lists amounts, conditions and procedures to be followed.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

EFFICIENCY LIST FOR 1963

21 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/247 Pt 2 f35

The Efficiency List for 1963 combines ratings on all officers during the years 1962, 1961 and 1960... It would be safe for a promotions committee to regard a difference of 4 or more in Centile Rankings as indicating a difference of efficiency.

SJ PEARSALL TO HIS HONOUR THE ADMINISTRATOR

A RESUME OF DIRECTIONS OF THE MINISTER CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF THE CENTRAL POLICY AND PLANNING COMMITTEE

25 NOVEMBER 1963

AA1984/37 BOX 18

1. Extract from a letter dated 25 September, 1961 to the Administrator from the Secretary, Department of Territories.

"Administrative cohesion and co-ordination and organised forward thinking and programming will be achieved through the Central Policy and Planning Committee, comprising the Administrator, the two Assistant Administrators, and the Treasurer and Director of Finance... This Committee will function in a fashion somewhat analogous to the Australian Cabinet. Its recommendations will come to the Minister in the usual way through the Administrator, who will retain his right to final comment if not in agreement."

2. The Secretary, Department of Territories to the Public Service Commissioner, 1 November 1961.

On 25 October the Minister approved, "The Committee is intended as an arrangement... for making the whole of the administrative machine work better. The Committee would have no statutory powers. It would be primarily a deliberative and advisory body whose members would consult together to –

- (a) ensure consistency in the overall application of policy in all the departments of the Administration;
- (b) bring under notice all phases of the administrative effort and of the situation in the Territory before recommendations on policy are made to the Minister;
- (c) ensure that forward planning, such as "target date" planning, is realistic and comprehensive; and
- (d) ensure that annual Estimates are prepared on time, reflect accurately the needs of the Territory in the light of likely resources and that spending is prompt and efficient in accord with policy and appropriations.

3. Extract from a letter from the Secretary, Department of Territories to the Administrator dated 5 June, 1963.

The Minister added:- "The Central Policy and Planning Committee was not set up to relieve the top line of Administration of its administrative responsibility but as the title indicates, to bring a wider range of experience and to ensure co-ordination, promptness, and in major matters of planning the extension of policy, There is a risk of the major urgent questions being submerged in discussion of lesser questions.

Please inform the Administrator that the Central Policy and Planning Committee is quite inappropriate as an embryo Cabinet. It is nothing of the sort and the members have a totally wrong conception of its function if they have views entertaining the idea for a moment. The Central Policy and Planning Committee serves the Minister for his own purposes and cannot advise anyone but the Minister."

4. Extract from a letter to the Administrator from the Minister dated the 19th June, 1963:-

"It is quite definite that the Central Policy and Planning Committee is an agency set up purely for Administrative purposes in order that the advice given to the Minister for Territories by the Administration is based on a broad consideration of all aspects of Administration. This Committee has no relationship, and can have no relationship, with the Legislature."

Note: Hasluck says he was disappointed with the Central Planning and Policy Committee. He considered it to have a weakness for ad hoc committees and the preparation of reports. 'A Time for Building' p 410.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MINUTES OF 22ND MEETING OF THE EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD HELD AT PORT MORESBY ON 6TH AND 7TH NOVEMBER, 1963

26 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/201 f12-16

Boski Tom of the Department of Education was an indigenous member of the Board. Indigenous observers were Sioni Baru and Egi Raka of the London Missionary Society, Alau Reuben and Vincent Eri of the Department of Education, and Michael Lugabai and Michael Aike of the Catholic Mission of the Holy Ghost.

Resolutions, requests and observations:

- For GIA to be paid at the commencement of each half year.
- With the approach of self-determination, that the functions and personnel of the District Education Committees should be materially altered to make possible greater participation by representatives of local communities.
- Since the purpose of many exempt schools is not primarily academic, the regulations pertaining to recognised schools should not be applied to these exempt schools as is provided for in the Education Ordinance No. 10 of 1957 Section 8, Sub-Section 5.
- That a committee be formed to discuss the formation of a Territory Board of Secondary Examinations.
- This Board strongly recommends the introduction of a decimal system of coinage and the entire metric system of weights and measures in the Territory at an early date and the Arithmetic syllabus adjusted as necessary.
- That consideration be given to the payment of GIA to adequately qualified teachers giving religious instruction in Administration schools.
- The sustenance allowance for students in Mission Teacher Training Colleges to be raised from £30 to £50.
- The Board endorsed the effort to produce reliable psychological tests for pupils at Standard IV level.
- That consideration be given to the payment of GIA of £800 pa to adequately qualified graduates to teach in secondary schools.

LW JOHNSON

EMPLOYMENT, TEMPORARY TEACHING STAFF

Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/96 of 1963

27 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/511

You should ensure that each permanent, exempt and seconded officer and employee not proceeding on leave will be fully and gainfully employed at his posting or at some other centre in your District. Advise HQ by radiogram of any temporary employees who are not proceeding on leave and whom you cannot certify can be appropriately employed for the full period of the vacation.

LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

CLASSIFICATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

27 NOVEMBER 1963

ED/2230 f146-149

With the recent reclassification of positions and the consequent promotions, it is desired to have some more definite conditions governing classifications. In the past schools have not been classified. Your approval is requested for the following conditions governing the classification of Primary Schools. These conditions are based on those of the Department of Education, New South Wales.

1. Schools to be classified according to the average attendance and number of teachers on the staff.
2. The first classification to be made at the end of June 1964, and then annually or biannually at the discretion of the Director of Education, becoming effective as from the 1st of January the following year.
3. Five classifications:
 - Class I – a one, two or three teacher school with an average attendance of 74.
 - Class II – three to six teachers with an average attendance from 75 to 179.
 - Class III – 7 to 10 teachers with an average attendance from 180 to 319.
 - Class IV – 10 to 21 teachers (apart from a Head Teacher) with an average attendance from 20 to 649 and one or two departments.
 - Class V – Over 21 teachers (excluding the a Head Teacher and departmental Senior Teachers) with an average attendance from 650 plus and two or three departments.
4. Head Teachers:
 - 4.1 A class V school shall be in charge of a ("Special") Head Master.
 - 4.2 A class IV school shall be in charge of a Head Master Grade I or II.

- 4.3 A class III school shall be in charge of a Head Master Grade I or an EO III.
5. Departments shall be established as follows:
- 5.1 Infants department where the average attendance of Standards Prep, I and II comprises 6 or more classes and a staff of at least 6 teachers, excluding the Senior Teacher.
- 5.2 Middle primary department where the average attendance of Standards III and IV comprises 6 or more classes and a staff of at least 6 teachers, excluding the Senior Teacher.
- 5.3 Upper primary department where the Standards V and VI comprises 6 or more classes.

N THOMSON TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT – ADMINISTRATIVE, PERSONNEL AND FINANCE CATEGORIES
28 NOVEMBER 1963

The Minister has approved an overall executive development scheme for indigenous officers in the administrative, personnel and finance categories. The main constituents are:

- (a) Preparatory stage – to prepare serving Auxiliary Division officers to the Intermediate Certificate equivalent;
- (b) Stage 1(a) – a basic clerical training for new entrants to the Service, recruited at Junior Certificate level;
- (c) Stage 1(b) – to prepare serving officers at Junior Certificate equivalent for Adult Matriculation;
- (d) Stage 2 – a period of 4 years to give formal and on-the-job training to prepare those with Adult Matriculation equivalent for middle range positions;
- (e) Subsequent stages – to continue the training and experience of serving officers to higher positions in the Service.

The Minister has directed that positions should be advertised, and training commence in February 1964, for the stages of training up to and including Stage I.

LW JOHNSON TO H HUGHES
29 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/5260 Pt 13 f40

Miss Hughes would like a position in Physical Education. Johnson says none available but he will try to see her when he is on leave.

LW JOHNSON
SELECTION OF STUDENTS FOR ADMISSION TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS
Restricted Circular Memorandum No R/97 of 1963
Circa 29 NOVEMBER 1963
ED/1023

Generally, for admission to Form I of a Junior High School, candidates must pass the Secondary Transition examination at the upper level, and for admission to Standard 7 a pass at the lower level. A pass does not give the candidate automatic admission. Actual admissions will depend on quality of candidates offering, accommodation available and on the staffing of schools in 1964. Due to recruitment, details of staffing will not be available until next year.

LW JOHNSON TO DISTRICT INSPECTORS
INSPECTION OF PROBATIONARY TEACHERS
3 DECEMBER 1963
ED/9 A/1-7B f165

All Cadet Education Officers need to have inspections carried out on them every year. The Department of Education, NSW will not issue a Teacher's Certificate to a teacher who has not had three successive satisfactory reports.

LW JOHNSON TO CHIEFS OF DIVISIONS
ACTING DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
4 DECEMBER 1963
ED/31 A/1-29 f105

I will be absent on leave from December 5th until February 7th and during my absence the Administrator has approved that Mr D Owner act as Director.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
NEW MINISTER FOR TERRITORIES, MR CE BARNES, SENDS MESSAGE FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE
TERRITORY
ADMINISTRATION PRESS STATEMENT NO 148
19 DECEMBER 1963**

ACC 82 BOX 5507 FILE 45.1.1 Pt 1

I am keenly aware of the importance of my new responsibilities and am confidently expecting that the co-operation and support of the people of the Territory will be forthcoming to continue the substantial progress that has been achieved. I am looking forward to revisiting the Territory as early as possible, and to having the benefit of discussions on Territory matters on the spot.

(Barnes has taken over from Hasluck who has moved to Defence. This is Barnes' first appointment as a Minister. He has held the Queensland seat of McPherson for the Country Party since 1958. His property is at Canning Downs, near Warwick in Queensland. He served with the Armed Forces in New Guinea, and has had extensive business experience in the Territory, especially in gold mining. He is married and has a son and three daughters.)

**HASLUCK MOVES OUT
"A TIME FOR BUILDING"
18 DECEMBER 1963**

In December 1963 the Prime Minister asked Hasluck to take the Defense portfolio. He took over on 18 December 1963. Shortly before, Lambert had retired. Hasluck wanted Gunther as Secretary, then after three years make him the Administrator, replacing Cleland. The November election intervened and when Barnes took over Hasluck could not have a say. Hasluck left a forward plan to 1966-67. P 418.

The following are some of Hasluck's reflections on his time as Minister for Territories:

"My failure as Minister was that performance did not match intention and I did not get the Administration of the Territory to do all that I wanted to do." P 417

Hasluck recalls that when the Administration and the Department of Territories argued he made up his own mind and therefore had to appear as a dictator to one or the other. P 408.

Many men were appointed to senior positions with little local knowledge. P 410.

Many Australian Government decisions and Hasluck decisions were not getting through to the officers of the Territory – a gap between decision and action – most of the trouble was in the Territory. Policy was dispersed at the expense of firm direction and control. Files weren't read. The same fate seemed to await any screed sent upwards. P 413.

Some sections of the Administration felt a separateness from Australia and regarded directions from Australia as being comments made by some outsider rather than as decisions to be put into effect. P 413.

The Administration shifted the blame for its shortcomings on to Canberra. P 415.

**CR LAMBERT TO HIS HONOUR THE ADMINISTRATOR
AUSTRALIAN FLAGS FOR THE TERRITORY
20 DECEMBER 1963
ED/5260 Pt 13 f54**

The Minister has directed that you "should make flags available free to approved organizations, including missions." The Department of Education has asked for 2,000 flags which included reference to missions but does not refer to approved organization. I should be glad if you would let me know the number of approved organizations i.e. Youth /Groups, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides Associations, etc., and whether you will require additional flags.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE CENTRAL POLICY AND PLANNING COMMITTEE
SUBSIDY AND BURSARY PAYMENTS FOR SECONDARY AND TERTIARY EDUCATION
23 DECEMBER 1963
ED/1.15.2 f2-7**

I have considered the recommendations made in the Department of Territories minute and can see no reason to delay the implementation of some of the amendments to the existing scheme until the reports of the Commission on Higher Education are published. Subsidy and bursary affects the education of Europeans, Asians and some mixed race students, and the Commission's report is quite unlikely to affect materially the education of these persons. If approved by the Minister it would be desirable to introduce University subsidy

and subsidy for education at Territory High Schools for 1964. Having taken into account the Department of Territories' minute I now re-submit my proposals for your consideration.

Recommendation 1: Subsidy and fares assistance for secondary education in Australia to continue under existing conditions but with discretionary authority given to the Administrator to grant the subsidy to mixed race and Asian children irrespective of age in special circumstances.

Recommendation 2: Bursary assistance to continue under existing conditions for all children who live outside the daily reach of Port Moresby, Lae and Rabaul High Schools and attend approved Australian schools.

Recommendation 3: Subsidy and fares assistance be extended to those children qualifying for and being selected to attend Port Moresby, Lae and Rabaul High Schools if it is necessary for them to live away from home to do so.

Recommendation 4: Bursary assistance at the present level to be withdrawn from children who are able to live at home and attend Port Moresby, Lae and Rabaul High Schools. That this withdrawal should apply only to new entries to High School for 1965.

Recommendation 5: Bursary assistance to be provided for children attending Port Moresby, Lae and Rabaul High Schools subject to a means test up to a maximum of £50 pa. That this withdrawal should apply only to new entries to High School for 1965.

Recommendation 6: The Director of Education to be able to withdraw subsidy and bursary payments if he considers the standard of accommodation unsatisfactory.

Recommendation 7: The Director of Education to be able to award a maximum of four special secondary school scholarships tenable either in Australia or the Territory for Asian, mixed race or European students. These scholarships should cover all costs of education.

Recommendation 8: Subsidy and bursary assistance as outlined above may apply to indigenous children who qualify for and are selected to attend non-residential high Schools in the Territory. However, the present scholarship scheme for indigenous children should remain. The children selected to attend Territory residential High Schools should continue under existing terms for the present.

SUBSIDY FOR TERTIARY EDUCATION

Recommendation 9: Parents domiciled in the Territory whose child attends an approved tertiary institution in Australia and is not in receipt of assistance under the Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme or similar scheme should receive assistance as follows:

- (a) £145 per annum towards cost of accommodation
- (b) Return air fare once each financial year from home to the education establishment or Sydney, whichever is the nearer.

For those receiving a Commonwealth Scholarship or similar:

- (a) Those receiving maximum assistance should receive no subsidy.
- (b) Thereafter, subsidy assistance should be graduated to a maximum of £145 to those receiving the minimum Commonwealth allowance.

The overall results may be some small reduction in total costs.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION, BRISBANE TO LW JOHNSON 23 DECEMBER 1963 ED/20 Pt 7 f155

Johnson asked if a suitable person qualified in Senior Mathematics and Science could be released to the Territory for a two year period to fill the newly created position of Superintendent of Curriculum. The D-G replied that secondary schooling in Queensland was being increase from four to five years and this will mean the enrolments will rise from 40,000 to 66,000. As the Department is experiencing difficulty in finding teachers for its own needs it will not be able to help the Territory on this occasion.

D OWNER TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER

EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT – ADMINISTRATIVE, PERSONNEL AND FINANCE CATEGORIES

23 DECEMBER 1963

ED/343 f218

The acting Director asks for course details and salary levels. "Enquiries received already indicate that unless there is a clear salary advantage in doing a course, indigenous officers are not likely to be interested."