

THE BLATCHFORD COLLECTION - 1954

The collection contains many reports by inspectors on teachers and schools and follow up correspondence. This material has not been included in the summaries. It is available if someone is interested in this aspect of the education system.

For 1954 information concerning the Sogeri Education Centre refer to 'RC Ralph, 'The Development of the Sogeri Education Centre As a Teacher Training Institution' located under '1944 Pre and Post-War Summaries'.

Papua and New Guinea Scientific Society, Annual Reports and Proceedings, Port Moresby, 1954.

Department of Education, Technical Training, 1954. Paper presented to Cadet Patrol Officers' Induction Course 8, 1954. 5 pages.

South Pacific Post, Administration Subsidises School Centre, 6 January 1954, p 16. The Administration will subsidise, dollar for dollar, the building of Ela Beach Pre-School.

South Pacific Post, Cartoon of native university graduate serving tea to two Europeans, 13 January 1954, p 10.

South Pacific Post, Criticism on Conduct of UN Delegates, 20 January 1954, p 1. The United Nations Trusteeship Council delegation in the Territory in March last year received little help from the Australian Association for United Nations due to its rudeness and lack of tact. The leader of the delegation, Mr de Marchena, said that if his country had been in control of Papua the natives would have been emasculated.

South Pacific Post, New Curriculum for Territory School Children, 20 January 1954, p 3. The A School curriculum that has been in use for the past three years has been scrapped and a new one adapted from NSW and Queensland will be used this year.

Administration Press Release, Secondary Scholarships Awarded to Native Students, 23 January 1954. Gives names, ages, previous school and Australian school.

South Pacific Post, Valuable Report Unavailable for Debate on Native Education, says Barrett, 27 January 1954, p 1. The Government Secretary says that the report of the 473rd Trusteeship Council Meeting is not available. In the report the Australian representative Mr Jones said, "The children of the inhabitants have not yet reached the stage of education that would enable them to undertake a secondary education as it is understood in Australia. Education in the Territory is of a different standard. So far there are no Natives ready to undertake secondary education. It is intended to provide secondary education for them in the Territory."

South Pacific Post, Delegation Leader Reports on UN Visit, 27 January 1954, p 10. Mr de Marchena gives some of his impressions of his visit to the Territory. "In New Guinea anything good is an exception. Such an exception, that of education, is presented by the admirable missionary centres of all types." "The Council should for the next few years, concentrate on considering the need, and providing the impetus, for speeding up the preparation of a plan intended not to improve, but to lay down concrete directives for educational development, applying especially to the masses,

so that their economic possibilities, rudimentary as they may be, may also be developed."

South Pacific Post, *Students Denied Chance, Missionary Claims*, 27 January 1954, p 17. Fr Dwyer says missions were not given long enough to nominate native students for Australian Secondary Education. Consequently 16 of those selected were from the Administration, three from Kwato and one to be announced.

Review of Territory Development, February 1954. A collection of undated pages summarising history and developments in the following areas: Town Advisory Councils, District Advisory Councils, Prominent Events, Wau Leave Centre, Public Service Institute, Developments in Education (statistics), Secondary School Education for Natives in Australia, Education Ordinance, Native Apprenticeship Ordinance, Secondary School Subsidy, Training of Native Teachers, New Standard for Territory Schools, General Notes (English as Means of Instruction, Survey of Mission Schools, 10 Private Scholarships, 91 native Libraries, Correspondence Courses for 216 children). Points of interest on educational matters: (1) The departure of 19 Native Students, selected by examination and special interview, for secondary schools in Australia marked a major development in educational policy. (2) Plans approved to provide a special 'emergency' course of training for teaching which will be essentially of a practical nature. 100 students to do the course in 1955. To be carried out in Central Schools, each taking eight or ten trainees. (3) Of a total of 127,000 Mission students, 52,000 are learning or being introduced to English.

TA Huxley, *Short Leave Scheme*, 2 February 1954. Information concerning Wau holiday cottages.

Wau Leave Centre Opened, 8 February 1954. To give Public Servants and their families the option of two weeks leave in a cooler climate during the 21 months working term between normal overseas leave. Note on 'Review of Territory Development, February 1954.

South Pacific Post, *Pidgin Attacked by UN Delegate*, 10 February 1954, p 5. Mr Mathieson, the UK delegate to the Trusteeship Council, reported that the use of Pidgin in the Territory was lamentable and bound to perpetuate intellectual stagnation. He urged the Administration to replace Pidgin English by English in all institutions in New Guinea in Government and in Mission schools. Under the new Education Ordinance, the Director of Education has the power to determine the language or languages to be used for secular education in schools.

South Pacific Post, *UN Delegate Finds Planning Opposition*, 17 February 1954, p 2. French delegate M Jean Pignon said that the Administration is opposed to planning.

South Pacific Post, *Territory Children Pale, Worn Out, Claims Council Member*, 24 February 1954, p 4. Port Moresby District Advisory Council wants to know if the Administration intends to go ahead with its original plan to have a secondary school within the Territory. Councilor MH Jewell wants the secondary education subsidy retained as the Territory is not good for European children's health.

WC Groves to Government Secretary, *Wau High School*, 17 February 1954. Owing to financial limitations, living accommodation is provided for only forty boarders, twenty boys and twenty girls, only a small fraction of the 292 children at present receiving Secondary Subsidy and attending schools in Australia. Mr Sheekey of your Department said this was only acceptable if it was the first stage in the provision of a much bigger institution which would come into full operation over six

years. Groves recommended this approach be approved and that plans be drawn up to develop the school over six years to eventually cater for 300 residents. Also recommended that the provision in the draft building estimates for 1955-57 for two Regional High Schools for Papua and the New Guinea Islands be retained.

Education Advisory Board, Minutes of Meeting Held from Tuesday 23rd to Friday 26th February 1954. 18 pages. Major decisions are summarised in the *South Pacific Post* article of 3rd March 1954. Topics discussed were - District Education Committees; Secondary Education of Natives in Australia: Proposed to provide an Australian standard school in P&NG; District Education Committee Membership: His Honour said this is not justified; Committee on Languages: Membership has been submitted to His Honour; Classification and Designation of Schools: See Draft Regulations (below) and *South Pacific Post* article of 3 March; Certification, Registration and Recognition of Teachers: See Draft Regulations (below); Inspection of Schools: See Draft Regulations (below); Teaching of English in Schools: See SPP article of 3 March; Status and Education of Native Women: An officer to visit colonial territories to see what is being done; Native Agricultural Extension: Need to co-ordinate standards between Departments; School textbooks: Needed in Social Studies, Hygiene, and Arithmetic. A Representative of Canberra be invited to attend next meeting at Moresby on a date to be determined.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea, Proposed Draft Regulations under the Education Ordinance 1952 as Amended by the Education Board at the Second Meeting, February 1954. Defines the Registration and Recognition of Schools (Sections 20 and 21). Types of schools are: Village, Village Higher (Area), Station, Central, Secondary, Teacher Training (Grades I and II), and Technical. Gives conditions for registration and inspection of schools.

Administration Press Release, Second Meeting of the Education Advisory Board – Teaching of English in Primary Schools, 2 March 1954. See *South Pacific Post* article 'Natives Given Better Chance', 3 March 1954. Also mentioned were educating Native women, and the Committee on Languages.

South Pacific Post, Natives Given Better Chance to Learn English, 3 March 1954, p 7. The Second Meeting of the Education Advisory Board in Rabaul, recommended last week to commence teaching English in the third year of primary, a year earlier than previous. The Board resolved to introduce the following structure for education. Primary schooling was to be eight years, four in Village Schools and four years in Village Higher Schools. Post Primary was to be three years in Central Schools. The children were to become literate in the Vernacular in Class 1 and 2 of the Village Schools. English was introduced in Standards 1 and 2 but the Vernacular remained the medium of instruction for General Subjects. The study of English was continued in the Village Higher Schools (Standards 3 to 6) which will gradually become the medium of instruction. By the end of Standard 6 the children would be reasonably fluent and literate in English. For integrity and continuity of culture the Education Advisory Board laid stress on the necessity of teaching the native students to read and write in the vernacular. Panels of names for membership of District Education Committees have gone to the Administrator.

South Pacific Post, School Subsidy for Services, 3 March 1954, p 3. The Minister for Army announced £115, backdated to 1953, for servicemen and their wives in the Territory who send their children to Australian Secondary Schools.

Administration Press Release, Expansion of Public Service Training Facilities within the Territory for European and Native Personnel, 3 March 1954. A Public Service Institute is to be established within two months, which will conduct

both tutorial and correspondence courses for officers of the Public Service. Evening classes at Moresby, Lae and Rabaul. An Auxiliary Division of the Public Service is being created for Natives, for eventual transfer to the Third Division.

South Pacific Post, *Territory Children*, 3 March 1954, p 10. AW Charles says that if secondary schools are built in the Territory the Administration will still have to pay fees for the children to attend so they may as well send them to Australia.

South Pacific Post, *Morobe PSA Rejects Wau School Plan*, 10 March 1954, p 9. Proposed school is not big enough.

South Pacific Post, *Natives to Become Public Servants*, 10 March 1954, p 10. An Auxiliary Division is being created for Natives. Establishing a Public Service Institute to conduct tutorial and correspondence courses.

Government Secretary to His Honour, *Estimates 1954/1955: Works Programmes 1954/1955*, 17 March 1954. Cleland currently in Sydney but heading to Canberra for Budget talks. The Estimates will be dispatched on time by 29 March, the Works Programmes were dispatched 13 March. Most of the 5-page document is concerned with lack of housing in the Territory and how it is affecting recruitment. Gives the history of this problem including Hasluck asking Cabinet, on 1 July 1952, for a special grant of £1million in the year 1952/53 to build 250 houses. The current programme provides for 50 houses in Port Moresby and another 50 throughout the Territory. The housing requirements prepared on data provided by the Public Service Commissioner calls for 250 houses at Port Moresby with 111 at places throughout the Territory. At the same time we need to provide for site development – roads, electricity reticulation, sewerage, furniture and fittings. A married officer who had just arrived resigned because he had little prospect of obtaining a house for several years; and a meeting of the Public Service Association criticised the lack of housing and proposed that no more male officers be appointed until the housing lag was overcome.

South Pacific Post, *Funds Adequate for Wau Secondary School*, 17 March 1954, p 9. Funds for the first stage will be in this year's Estimates. The Education Department says it has the teachers if houses are provided.

South Pacific Post, *The School Plan*, 17 March 1954, p 10. The editorial says it is time the Administration and the Department of Territories took a firm line on Wau. Many are opposed to sending kids to Wau or any Territory High School because of the tropical climate, lack of equivalent educational facilities, no competitive sport, and lack of social contact.

Administration Press Release, *American Professor of Linguistics Making Scientific Study of Pidgin English*, 20 March 1954. Dr RA Hall to write a book on Pidgin.

South Pacific Post, *Territory Children Healthy*, 24 March 1954, p 8. D. Gunther says that the climate won't hurt children but they need to take simple precautions against diseases.

Administration Press Release, *American Professor of Linguistics Making Scientific Study of Pidgin English*, 25 March 1954. Another 20 scholarships to be awarded. Applications close 30 September 1954. Written examination, psychological tests and an interview.

Administration Press Release, *Special Short-Term Training Course for Native Teachers*, 26 March 1954. A one year course is to be conducted in 1955 to provide

100 teachers for Village Higher Schools. Applicants must have Standard VIII of the syllabus for Native Schools.

Administration Press Release, Study Courses for Administration Officers, 29 March 1954. 66 officers have enrolled in correspondence and tuition classes starting 5 April and continuing until November. The courses arranged by the Public Service Commissioner's Department will enable long serving officers to become permanent members of the Second Division.

South Pacific Post, Officials Discuss Assault Plan on Pidgin, 31 March 1954, p 5. The South Pacific Commission is considering supplying thousands of books in English to stamp out Pidgin.

South Pacific Post, More Natives for Australian Secondary Schools, 31 March 1954, p 9. Another 20 scholarships to be offered in 1955. Must have Form I English and be less than 15 years 6 months in age.

South Pacific Post, Short Teachers' Training Course for Natives, 31 March 1954, p 10. One-year course for Standard 8 graduates to prepare as teachers for Village Higher Schools. Nine teaching centres (listed) to be used. Hope to enroll some Mission graduates as well. Will train some teachers for Mission schools. A similar crash programme was used in Britain after the war.

South Pacific Post, Fight on Pidgin, 7 April 1954, p 10. A recent visit of an official from the South Pacific Commission emphasised the fact that the Administration is still doing nothing about this 'scourge'. Policy directives have been issued from Canberra though these may have been inspired by the political expediency of putting a silencer on an ever-growing number of critics in the United Nations. The use of Pidgin in Administration schools still brings no reprimand and the Department of Education still puts out news sheets in Pidgin.

South Pacific Post, Need for New School, 7 April 1954, p 7. A letter to the editor presses for a European Secondary School in Port Moresby.

South Pacific Post, Man Wanted: Assistant Administrator, 7 April 1954, p 10. Cartoon with caption 'Lambert: Half these men disqualify themselves - they've had experience in the Territory'.

TA Huxley, Promotions Appeals Committee, 16 April 1954. 18 page report explaining the Promotions Appeals System.

TA Huxley, Leave, 27 April 1954. Embarrassment is being caused to the Administration by officers returning early from leave.

Legislative Council Debates, First Council Sixth Meeting of Second Session, 10 to 13 May 1954. Rev J Dwyer speaks on the secondary education of Natives and asks for a fairer selection system for secondary scholarships. Mr James asked Groves if the physical and psychological effect on students to study at Wau had been considered. Cleland gave a Review of Activity and Progress in the Territory. A summary appears under 'South Pacific Post, Good Progress, 19 May 1954' and 'Address to the Legislative Council, 13 May 1954.' Cleland, "The greatest problem at the present time is the question of housing - that is out top priority. There must" be an effective housing scheme instituted if we are going to hold and retain a happy and contented staff.

South Pacific Post, First Move for High School in Moresby, 12 May 1954, p 4. Preliminary plans are being to put the school on the Estimates three years hence. Priority would probably be given to Wau.

South Pacific Post, *Change Native High School Selection System - Missionary*, 12 May 1954, p 5. Fr Dwyer asked the Legislative Council to change the system as it favours Administration pupils.

South Pacific Post, *Territory Covered in Policy Speeches*, 12 May 1954, p 7. Menzies outlined progress in the Territory. Evatt says "A new ministry will be established for New Guinea. The retention and development of New Guinea are absolutely basic to Australia's security."

South Pacific Post, *Adult Education Centre for Port Moresby*, 12 May 1954, p 11. The Administration will soon establish a Public Service Institute in Port Moresby to enable the Public Service and the general public to study in all subjects up to university degrees. Primarily established to enable employees to qualify for promotion within the Service. A principal, two permanent lecturers and a number of part-time lecturers.

South Pacific Post, *Canberra Farce*, 12 May 1954, p 12. Editorial: "As Territorians well know, the government of this country for years has been hamstrung by an ever growing army of chair bound civil servants in Australia and the time for a clean sweep is long past. Will the Territory some day be fortunate enough to get a Minister whose vision is not blinded by party politics and whose demands for efficiency will result in a department that is 'on the ball'. Meanwhile it is up to the Legislative Council to expose the Department of Territories – let their officers first serve in the Territory."

Address to the Legislative Council by the President Mr DM Cleland on Thursday 13th May 1954. 25 pages covering Visitors to the Territory, Prominent Events, Legislative Council, Town Advisory Councils, Communications, Uncontrolled Areas, Economic Development, Building Activity, Trade Figures, Balanced Policy, Work of the Missions, Grants-in -Aid, Health, Education, and The Staff.

South Pacific Post, *Good Progress made in Trade Returns*, 19 May 1954, p 1. The Legislative Council retired 11 May after three years. Next meets in October. Administration schools have increased from 81 in 1951 to 106 in 1954; pupils from 4,500 to 6,000 in the same period. Teachers from 247 to 328. Mission schools from 3,100 to 3,400; pupils now 127,000; teachers from 4,100 to 4,600.

South Pacific Post, *Missionary Criticises Education Department*, 19 May 1954, p 2. Rev DE Ure in the Legislative Council said that a number of the 19 Natives sent to Australia had spent all but one year of their education in Mission schools so the Missions should get the credit.

South Pacific Post, *Extensive Tours by Mr Hasluck*, 19 May 1954, p 4. Hasluck has been to the Territory four times. There have also been four visits by groups of Federal parliamentarians.

South Pacific Post, *Member Pleads for Native High School*, 19 May 1954, p 9. Barrett wants Natives educated in the Territory.

South Pacific Post, *Treasury Overspends on Estimates*, 19 May 1954, p 11. £23,500 overspent on schools and ancillary buildings.

South Pacific Post, *Educate Women*, 19 May 1954, p 16. Simogun wants both sexes sent to Australia so that they will be equal in culture and education.

C Julius, *The Village School*, 1950, 20 May 1954. First presented to the South Pacific Conference in 1950. 5 pages. Reproduced as Part (i) of Paper No 3 with an introduction by WC Groves.

R Thompson, *What Should a Child Have Been Taught by the Time it Leaves School*, 20 May 1954. Paper presented to the 1953 South Pacific Conference. Reproduced as Part (ii) of Paper No 3 with an introduction by WC Groves.

South Pacific Post, *Back to School at Konedobu*, 2 June 1954, p 7. Cartoon of Departmental Heads seated in a classroom. The caption is from Oliver Goldsmith 'And still they gazed and still the wonder grew that one small head (of a department) could carry all he knew.'

South Pacific Post, *A Good Result*, 2 June 1954, p 10. The editorial says that the Menzies-Fadden government re-election is welcomed by most Territorians. Over the past three years the government has shown more awareness of the Territory.

South Pacific Post, *Housing Shortage Threatens Progress – Mr. Lambert*, 9 June 1954, p 2. The Secretary for Territories says that if more houses are not built soon recruiting will have to cease.

Dr RA Hall, *A Scientific Approach to Pidgin*, 17 June 1954. Address to the P&NG Scientific Society in Port Moresby. "Pidgin is a perfectly good language in itself. A Native can learn Pidgin in about six months. It has a simplified vocabulary of about 1,500 words, compared with about 80,000 in English. English is an extremely difficult language to learn." "To replace Pidgin with English in Papua and New Guinea would need literally thousands of European teachers and would impose a fantastic financial burden." Also see quotes in *South Pacific Post* article below.

South Pacific Post, *Replacement of Pidgin Impossible – Professor*, 23 June 1954, p 2. Professor of Linguistics at Cornell University, Dr Robert A Hall told the P&NG Scientific Society that Pidgin is a perfectly good language. "It is quite conceivable that in the distant future, a matter of centuries, not decades, Pidgin may be replaced gradually by English as a means of instruction and Pidgin may then fall into disuse."

South Pacific Post, *Secondary School for Port Moresby Not Yet Justified, Director Says*, 30 June 1954, p 9. Groves told the Port Moresby Town Advisory Council that there were not enough children to justify a boarding school. If the children in Australia were brought back and given boarding facilities there may be sufficient children but then he would have to recommend the cessation of secondary education subsidies. The TAC was in favour of extending education in Moresby to the first and second years of High School plus retaining the secondary education subsidy.

Commonwealth of Australia, Territory of Papua. Annual Report for the Period 1st July 1954 to 30 June 1955.

Commonwealth of Australia, Report to the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Administration of the Territory of New Guinea from 1 July 1954 to 30 June 1955.

Functions of the Department of Education, 6 July 1954. A draft paper listing 18 functions. Attached is a paper titled 'Legislation Administered by the Department', which lists the Education, Native Apprenticeship, and Forsayth Trust Ordinances, as well as the Cinematograph Censorship Regulations.

Organisation and Functions of the Department of Education, 6 July 1954. This five page document lists the functions for each Division, Branch and Section of the Department. *Loch Blatchford note: The structure of the Department of Education is a bit confusing and is explained below.* The Department consists of five Divisions: Headquarters, General, Special Services, Female, and Technical.

1. The Headquarters Division consists of four Branches: Administrative, Inspectorial, Social Welfare, and Public Libraries. The Administrative Branch is comprised of four Sections: Administration and Co-ordination, Staff, General, and the Equipment Section. The Inspectorial, Social Welfare, and Public Libraries Branches are not divided into Sections.
2. The General Division has no Branches or Sections.
3. The Special Services Division has no Branches but five Sections: Broadcasting, Visual Education, Publications, Rural Science, and Languages.
4. The Female Education Division has no Branches or Sections, and
5. The Technical Division has no Branches or Sections.

South Pacific Post, *Australian Indifference to Territory Criticised by Newspaper*, 7 July 1954, p 5. The editorial in the 'Sun-Herald' last week said Australia had never devoted enough attention to New Guinea. It was galling for Australians to listen almost every year to criticism on the United Nations Trusteeship Council of the way they were running New Guinea. "Australia had never devoted enough attention to New Guinea and resources were not available to do the job that should be done."

South Pacific Post, *Native Girls to Wait Four Years for Secondary Education*, 7 July 1954, p 10. Simogun pleaded in the Legislative Council for equal opportunity in Administration schools for girls. The Administration spokesman, said yesterday, that girls attending Administration schools would have to wait at least four years before they could be sent to Australian Secondary Schools. The standard required is Standard 9 while the highest standard the girls had reached at this stage was Grade 5. There are four central schools for girls in the Territory, each with a European teacher in charge and native trainee teacher assistants. Tavui has 11 girl students in grades 4 and 5; Dregerhafen has 40 in grades 1 to 4; Hanuabada has 39 in grades 4 and 5; and Kerema has 17 girls in grades 3 and 5.

Administration Press Release, *Study Classes for Administration Native Clerks*, 7 July 1954. Organized by the Native Wages Board and the Department of Education, at the request of the Native clerks, these classes, in English and Arithmetic, were established early last month. Enrolment has increased from 165 to 195. Two classes a week of two hours each. Three men have asked if their wives can attend so that they will be able to assist at their local elementary schools.

TA Huxley, R Mash and D McCarthy, *Operations of the Department of Education in Papua and New Guinea: Investigation Under Sections 10 and 12 of the Public Service Ordinance into the Administration, Organisation and Method of the Department of Education*, 8 July 1954. *Loch Blatchford's note: I do not know exactly when the report was completed. Until I have further evidence I have used the date that it was sent to Groves as its completion date.* The report was referred to as document 'J' and Groves' reply as document 'K'. It was a lengthy report consisting of 55 pages plus another 73 pages of appendices. It was structured to answer the terms of reference in the sequence they were presented. The Committee set out its considerations and recommendation against the following introductory background:

"The problem of education in Papua and New Guinea is one of peculiar difficulty because four racial groups are involved; the attitude of the dominant Europeans is generally one of intolerance; the Natives are at a primitive and retarded stage of development, not readily accessible and are separated by a diversity of languages,

cultures and degrees of development; there had only been a very small and ill-informed background to education; a greatly accelerated tempo of social and economic must be demanded; Mission aims and methods differ from the Administration and one another; wartime devastation; Australia is not aware of the significance of Territory development.

"Educational development can only mature within a policy of overall development. Progress towards these long-range objects must be by the means of the clear definition of short-range objects or stages which are clearly within the understanding of the individual officers of the Department and which allow for the formulation of practical means towards their attainment.

"The Committee has not been able to discover...what is Australia's policy towards Papua and New Guinea and consequently objectives have been vague and general- 'the advancement of the natives', mass literacy and "blending of cultures." Within the Department of Education the Committee could find no practical definition of long-range educational policy nor practical short-term objectives.

"The ultimate purpose of all Australian effort in Papua and New Guinea must be the security of the north-eastern approaches to Australia...must ensure that these people are increasingly oriented towards Australia.

"The long-range educational policy must be defined to give effect to the object indicated in paragraph 4 above, while the short-term objects should be fluency in English, Health Education and, to make the native people economically productive.

"No marked educational progress is possible unless a most vigorous programme of training native teachers is embarked upon as speedily as possible."

Loch Blatchford note: Space does not permit a detailed analysis of the report but it is well worth a read for researchers wanting to understand the structure, functions and difficulties face by the Department at this time. A few quotes are included below:

"The present organization of the Department of Education was designed ahead of any clear conception of policy and the definition of firm educational objectives... Though this organisation is imposing on paper, its operations in reality have not been comparably effective or significant."

"...many extraneous functions... a serious distraction from the main and essential tasks of the educator... resulted in the dissipation of resources and has made too wide calls on the attention and energy of top management... and a lack of concentration on essentials by the Director of Education."

The following annexes were attached to the Report: Appendix A. Summary of Establishment. Appendix B. European Staff Postings as at 22 October 1953. Appendix C. Functions of the Special Services Division. Appendix D. Cost of Teacher Training. Appendix E. Children in Schools in Papua New Guinea and Cost to Administration. Appendix F. Technical Education: A Revised Plan for the Organisation and Development and Development of Technical Training in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea in relation to the Economic and Industrial Advancement of the Territory and its People.

Department of Education, Technical Education: A Revised Plan for the Organisation and Development and Development of Technical Training in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea in relation to the Economic and Industrial Advancement of the Territory and its People, circa 8 July 1954.

This document appeared as Appendix F in the Huxley, Marsh and McCarthy Report mentioned above. It is 63 pages and of interest to those studying technical education

in PNG. The report is in seven parts: 1. Technical Education: The Need and its Solution. 2. The Plan and its Organisation. 3. Technical Equipment: Buildings, Sites, Machinery and Other Technical Equipment. 4. An Analysis of the Minimum Staffing Requirements Under the New Proposal. 5. Financial Analysis of Plan. 6. Explanatory References, Charts and Statistics. 7. Summary and Recommendations.

Department of Education, Cost of Teacher Training, circa 8 July 1954. This document appeared as Appendix D in the Huxley, Marsh and McCarthy Report mentioned above. It gives the costs for Sogeri, Kerevat, and Dregerhafen Education Centres from 1946 to 1953.

Department of Education, Children in Schools in Papua New Guinea and Cost to Administration, circa 8 July 1954. This document appeared as Appendix E in the Huxley, Marsh and McCarthy Report mentioned above. It gives numbers and costs for European, Asian and Mixed Blood, and Native children in Administration and Mission Schools.

WC Groves to Public Service Commissioner, Investigation Under Sections 10 and 12 of the Public Service Ordinance into the Administration, Organisation and Method of the Department of Education, 16 July 1954. Public Service Commissioner sent the report to Groves on 8 July 1954. In his reply, Groves notes that Sub-paragraph (3) of Section 10 of the Public Service Ordinance requires that "The Departmental Head shall, within a reasonable time, report to the Commissioner, in writing, whether or not he concurs with or adopts the suggestions or proposals and, if he does not concur with or adopt them, he shall state his reasons." Groves advised the PSC: "By setting myself aside as far as possible from the normal routine of my work as Director of the Department, and with the wide range of necessary official documentary references at hand, I anticipate that the full statement of my comments will be completed for passing to you in approximately two weeks, i.e., about the end of July."

WC Groves to Rev SG Andrews, 16 July 1954. Groves talks of his period in the BSIP in 1939-40.

WC Groves, Newsletter for June 1954, 22 July 1954. [1] Groves attended the Sixth Meeting of the South Pacific Research Council at Noumea 31 May - 12 June 1954 as one of the Australian representatives on the Social Development Section of the Council. [2] District Education Committees have been established for the New Britain, Morobe and Central Districts. Membership is listed (5 for each committee) and appointments appeared in Government Gazette No 29 of 3 June 1954. [3] During May and early part of June, Roscoe "completed a tour of the Sepik District as the first phase of a Territory-wide survey of teacher training facilities in connection with the 'Emergency' Teacher Training Scheme to be put into operation at the beginning of 1955." He visited Administration Centres and Missions in the area. "On 21st June, Mr. Roscoe embarked on the second phase of his survey which will cover the South and North East coasts of Papua, the Trobriand Islands and Conflict and Engineer Groups." [4] A new Native Teachers' Correspondence Course has been prepared and is now in operation... designed to improve teaching efficiency and educational level. [5] Two senior school girls have been appointed as student teachers in Village Higher Schools in New Ireland. Very few such student teachers have been appointed ... and if these girls are as successful as present indications predict, female student teachers will be appointed in other schools. [6] The Area Education Officer, Kerema, Mr Howard Cochrane recently started a class for Native Clerks and Medical Orderlies with a view to improving their English. Held weekly with an average attendance of 20. [7] The annual examinations for upgrading Native

Administration Clerks were held in May. 69 sat 16 passed. [8] Also gives European staff movements, returns from leave, transfers, resignations, promotions, and new appointments, as well as accessions to the library.

Administration Press Release, *Handicraft's Course Conducted for Native Teachers in the Kerema District*, 29 July 1954.

Address delivered by His Honour the Administrator Brig DM Cleland to Cadet Patrol Officers, 2 August 1954. 10 pages. Addresses Cadets after a six week course. Speaks on Tradition, Human Relations, Conditions of Work, Attitude to the Natives ("They are simple people, just like children in many ways."). Appreciation of Problems, Constitutional Position, Some Aspects of the Public Service, Historical Summary, Standards, Territorial Service, Seven Lamps of Public Service.

South Pacific Post, *Term Reports Praise New Guinea Students*, 4 August 1954, p 5. Reports that the 19 secondary students in Australia show improvement.

South Pacific Post, *Unesco Praise for Territory's Education Aims*, 18 August 1954, p 13. Objectives are excellent. Praise for the 1952 Ordinance which provides the Administration with authority to control all schooling and a strengthening of the inspectorate. Notes with satisfaction steps to improve primary education. Alarmed by drop in Mission enrolments and lack of advancement in total enrolments from 1949-52. Need for a development plan in which supervisory and financial arrangements between government and missions are clearly worked out. The Missions have lost 140 teachers owing to the Administration's insistence on a higher teaching standard. In 1952/53 Education received 6.7% of the Budget. The previous year it was 7.5%.

WC Groves Admission to Central Schools and Idubada Technical Training Centre in 1955, 19 August 1954. Asks for nominations of Papuan students to for entry in January 1955. Must be competent in English, have completed Standard V and pass an entrance examination.

South Pacific Post, *Expansion Predicted by Hasluck*, 25 August 1954, p 2. Hasluck said yesterday that Territory development would increase greatly from this year onwards. An extra £2 million grant would allow expansion in, amongst other things, education services.

South Pacific Post, *Bigger Grant*, 25 August 1954, p 14. The editorial said "The amount to be spent is still pitifully small but Territorians have learned to be thankful for small mercies."

WC Groves to Public Service Commissioner, Report of Special Committee on "Investigation Under Sections 10 and 12 of the Public Service Ordinance into the Administration, Organisation and Method of the Department of Education", 26 August 1954. Groves submitted two copies of his comments and observations. Volume I contained an Introductory Statement by the Director of Education' and a number of Annexures and supplementary documents. Volume II contained Groves Detailed Comments on the Respective Sections of the Committee's Report. "I would direct your attention in particular to the overall recommendation... which reads - In my view there is so much in the Committee's Report that conflicts with modern educational practice in relation to dependent peoples that a much more detailed and highly specialised review of education would appear to be necessary if the best results are to be obtained from any reorganisation. I would therefore very strongly recommend - and ask that this be brought under the notice of the Honourable the Minister for Territories - that arrangements be made for the carrying out of a full investigation of the organisation and operations of the Department with a view to the clear determination of future policy and activities. I suggest that the

proposed review be carried out by experts not directly connected with the Territory, with up-to-date knowledge of the present-day approach to education in dependent areas, within terms of reference which would enable the investigation to have the widest possible cover and produce the most authentic and well-considered conclusions and recommendations." A copy of this letter and Groves' comments and observations was sent to His Honour.

WC Groves to His Honour the Administrator, Report of Special Committee on "Investigation Under Sections 10 and 12 of the Public Service Ordinance into the Administration, Organisation and Method of the Department of Education", 27 August 1954. Groves forwards a copy of his comments and observations to the Administrator.

WC Groves, Comments and Observations on Report of Special Committee on "Investigation Under Sections 10 and 12 of the Public Service Ordinance into the Administration, Organisation and Method of the Department of Education", 26 August 1954. Volume I consisted of an Introductory Statement by the Director (6 pages), a Review of the Operations of the Department (26 pages), papers on the Status of and Education of Native women and Girls (8 pages), Charts of School Organisation, School Growth, Staff Wastage, Education District Organisation and Staffing, Works Undertaken 1949-1954, and proposed changes. Volume II consists of Groves' 'Detailed Comments on the Respective Sections of the Committee's Report.' On his arrival in Port Moresby in August 1946, Groves says he was starting from absolute bedrock. "The Department was allotted a most disreputable building, an ex-Army hut ... with an earthen floor and not even the bare essentials of office furniture." His staff, which continued for some months, consisted of a general assistant, an officer to maintain the Broadcast Session for Natives, a stenographer, and one English-speaking Native assistant. "The year 1951/52 was to be regarded as one of 'consolidation' with 'no extension' ... no European Officers were appointed during a period of approximately two years, there being an absolute cessation of recruitment, actually a number of resignations and withdrawals reduced the total of European staff, so that the position during 1951/1952 was one of retrogression." "A Cadet Training Scheme designed to secure a regular flow of specially trained European officers as teachers in Administration schools, was instituted in the earlier years of the Department's life. The training programme was worked out with the then principal of the Sydney Teachers' College (Professor CR McRae) and the then principal of ASOPA. Whereas only half a dozen officers have been trained under this scheme, due mainly to the lack of resources for the purpose and especially to the financial restrictions referred to earlier, there is convincing evidence that this scheme was well-conceived and could have produced valuable results... In its recently revised form, the scheme will continue to produce significant results and should be pursued on an annual uptake."

Public Relations Officer, Unchecked Report of Radio Broadcast over ABC National News, 6.45 a.m., 2 September 1954. In the House of Representatives last night, the Minister for Territories, Mr Hasluck, said that his Department planned to bring the whole population of Papua and New Guinea under the control of the Administration by the end of next year – perhaps 400,000 additional native people in remote Highland areas would come under control. Describing the Government's plans for the Territory for the next three years he said that District Services staff would be increased by 120 Europeans and that five more Sub-District Stations would be established and 26 Patrol Posts. Plans for the next three years included the opening of 600 additional native primary schools and 45 native schools above primary grade.

WC Groves, *Subsidies for Secondary Education 1955, 7 September 1954.* The Minister has approved subsidies for European children, both of whose parents reside in the Territory, at the rate of £115 per annum for each student, plus one return fare from the child's home in the Territory to as far south as Sydney.

South Pacific Post, *Three Year Plan for Expansion, 8 September 1954, p 2.* Announced by Hasluck in the House of Representatives in his budget speech. "Within the next few years it was planned to provide 600 additional primary schools, 45 native super-primary schools, 3 native technical schools and associated 'on the job' technical training, and 3 additional native teacher training colleges." "This would be side by side with an expanding mission education programme and secondary boarding school and super-primary facilities for European children." "The whole programme would mean 1,500 more European and native teachers and workers. £400,000 on capital works over the next 3 years and an increase of £250,000 in annual costs."

South Pacific Post, *Minister Proud of Territory Progress, 8 September 1954, p 13.* In the Budget debate Hasluck said that Australia could stand before the world with pride and with self-justification in its record in Papua and New Guinea.

South Pacific Post, *Three Year Plan, 8 September 1954, p 14.* The editorial congratulates Hasluck on the introduction of a Three Year Plan for the Territory.

WC Groves, *Refresher Course for Certain Native Teachers Held at Port Moresby During Second Term Vacation, 9 September 1954.* A report prepared by Ken McKinnon was widely circulated to assist other Education officers in conducting similar courses for Native teachers under their supervisory charge.

KR McKinnon, *Refresher Course for Native Teachers, 9 September 1954.* A 5 page report detailing activities undertaken during a four day course. Names those attending. The main aim was to work through assignments of the current correspondence refresher course for Native teachers. The aim was widened as special difficulties and interests became apparent. The main difficulties were that the Departmental syllabus is not set out in sufficient detail for Native teacher and they find it difficult to plan work programmes from it. The teachers wanted further courses and for wives to accompany them for tuition suited to their needs.

TA Huxley, *District Administration, 9 September 1954.* The members of the Chinese community are being asked by His Honour, the Administrator to refrain from giving (costly) presents to Administration Officials and I now ask for your co-operation in eliminating this undesirable practice... criticism has slowly but surely intensified. As a result it has now developed into a most unhealthy doubt in some areas regarding the impartiality of the acts of administration by its officers.

South Pacific Post, *Official Explains Restrictions on Administrator, 15 September 1954, p 14.* Lambert explains the relationship between the Territory and Canberra and why supervision is necessary.

TA Huxley, *Missions/Administration Conference 1954, 20 September 1954.* To be held at the Red Cross Hall at Ela Beach from 15 to 23 November 1954.

Administration Press Release, *Three Year System of Financing Development. Territory Commonwealth Grant Increased, 22 September 1954.* Speaking in the Estimates debate at Canberra, Hasluck said that the Commonwealth grant for Papua and New Guinea would be £2,100,000 greater this year, making a total grant of £7,560,000... the increase... followed a period of reorganization and consistent attempts to build up the efficiency of the services in the Territories. The Minister said

that Cabinet had accepted in principle the main features of a program of development to be spread over three years, and perhaps more important still had agreed that the program would come up for review each April before a sub-committee of Cabinet, of which the Prime Minister was chairman. Mr Hasluck said Parliament would have to be prepared to make more significant financial contributions... He trusted that both this year and in future years Parliament would be prepared to accept the idea of expanding expenditure. £1,300,000 would be allocated for construction of residences, offices, hostels and schools.

South Pacific Post, *New School for Moresby May Start Soon*, 22 September 1954, p 5. Plans to include the first and second years of Secondary education are being investigated. High on the priority list.

South Pacific Post, *Same School for Asians, Europeans*, 22 September 1954, p 7. Fr Dwyer says Catholic schools are open to all Catholics. Consequently European children are now attending the schools which, until recently, have had only Asiatic students on their rolls.

Administration Press Release, *Four More Privately-Endowed Secondary Education Scholarships*, 24 September 1954. Each will be for £50 and tenable for five years. Two have been presented by an anonymous donor 'AVM' who is already financing four similar scholarships and the New Guinea Club has increased the number of its scholarships from two to four. *Loch Blatchford's note: A bit of correspondence concerning the possibility that a number of students at Ela Beach Primary were not of sufficient standard to be awarded a scholarship for 1955 and may have to repeat.*

Department of Education, *Schools Broadcasts - Questionnaire*, 29 September 1954. Wants to know which sessions are listened to and the quality of reception.

South Pacific Post, *Budget Sliced Again – Top Priority for Houses Ordered*, 29 September 1954, p 18. Hasluck has ordered top priority for houses so Directors are reviewing their final budget estimates.

Department of Education, *Newsletter for August-September 1954, circa October 1954.* 29 pages of items of general interest – visitors, staff movements, library accessions, happenings in the Districts. Mentions the 'Emergency' teacher training scheme. Enrolments are expected to be: Madang 10, Kavieng 14, Brandi 7, Lorengau 12, Rabaul 30, and Popondetta 30. Includes a summary of Education in the Cook Islands by Dr CE Beeby, Director of the New Zealand Department of Education.

Department of Education, *Staff Postings -September 1954, 4 October 1954.*

South Pacific Post, *Greater Responsibility for Territory – Vital Development Plan Starts*, 6 October 1954, p 3. Hasluck outlines Three Year Plan procedures allowing uninterrupted progress in the Territory.

South Pacific Post, *The Small Vote*, 6 October 1954, p 14. Only 50% of people from the New Guinea and Islands electorates voted in the Legislative Council elections.

WC Groves to Assistant Administrator, *Trade School Wau/Bulolo Area*, 7 October 1954. Gives background to adult Native evening classes throughout the Territory. "The Natives themselves were very keen on having such classes... there seemed to be a widespread belief amongst them that a working knowledge of English would be attained without great effort and in a short time simply by virtue of their

attending these classes. There was what I may appropriately call an element of pathos about the whole thing."

WC Groves, *Emergency Teacher Training Scheme, 12 October 1954.* Approval has been given to the establishment of auxiliary Teacher Training Centres in association with the Central schools at the following places. The figures indicate the anticipated enrolment which may or may not be realized. Madang 10, Kavieng 14, Brandi 7, Lorengau 12, Rabaul 30, and Popondetta 30. The Education Centres at Sogeri, Kerevat and Dregerhafen will not be included in the Emergency Teacher Training Scheme. They will continue to provide the normal two year Secondary Course for Natives, at the conclusion of which, those wishing to become teachers will be trained as prescribed in Course 'C'. Entrants to the Emergency Course will be paid an allowance of £1 per month and on satisfactory completion of the training course, they will be posted to schools in their own districts at a commencing salary of £4 a month and rations. Entrants will be given grading examinations. "This is not a qualifying examination for entrants... the purpose is to give a reasonably accurate measure of the entrant's possibilities." The Course is that detailed in Course 'B' of the Syllabus for the Training of Native Teachers. The basic text, a copy of which will be supplied to all trainees, is 'Teaching in Papua and New Guinea', a Correspondence Course of Native Teachers 1954. Lists other books supplied to trainees.

South Pacific Post, *Scholarships Increased, 13 October 1954, p 5.* Four more privately endowed secondary scholarships; this brings the total to fourteen.

SJ Pearsall to His Honour the Administrator, *Pre School Play Centres, 18 October 1954.* A 16-page document giving background and recommendations. Refers to Miss Adamson's survey and report upon 'Pre-School Facilities and Needs in Papua and New Guinea' which was received from the Department of Territories in February 1953. Pearsall says that he has examined all the papers and believes that "From a local association point of view, the point of contact with the Administration has been defined and is no longer a somewhat 'nebulous' body; a firm promise of Administration help has been given and local autonomy, within certain standards, has been preserved."

Romolo Carboni to Hon Paul MC Hasluck, 20 October 1954. The Roman Catholic Apostolic Delegate in Sydney had received reports from PNG on education. One was forwarded to Hasluck with the comment: "It seems that the existing Ordinance on Education does not guarantee such rightful freedom and independence which the Catholic schools, and other Mission schools, are in justice entitled to... the authorities responsible for the Catholic schools cannot exercise their proper influence in determining the overall educational policy." [Note: See Lambert to HH, 10 November 1954]

WC Groves, *Interviewing of Teacher Trainees at Sogeri, 20 October 1954.* Roscoe, Ralph and N Fell interviewed the 17 graduates. They are the first to complete the Trained Teachers' Certificate based on completion of the two years Secondary Course followed by a year of professional training for teaching. They will be posted to schools in charge of an Education Officer.

JC Cox, *A Review of Visual Education Section from 1947 to 1954, 20 October 1954.*

South Pacific Post, *Education Subsidies Wanted for Protected Persons, 20 October 1954, p 7.* The Rabaul Town Advisory Council wants the same as European children.

South Pacific Post, *English Wanted in 'Rabaul News'*, 20 October 1954, p 25. Is printed in Pidgin by the Department of Education. The New Britain District Advisory Council would like one page printed in English.

Administration Press Release, *Native Handicraft Training in Papua and New Guinea*, 1 November 1954.

Legislative Council Debates, Second Council, First Meeting of the First Session, 1 November to 6 November 1954. Barrett asked if funds had been made available for i) new buildings at Vunamami, ii) building with local resources, iii) assistance in secondary education to children of Australian Protected Persons resident in the Territory and, iv) construction of a secondary school for Natives in the Territory. Groves answers were Yes, Yes, Under consideration, and No but will be put in the 1955/56 draft financial estimates. Fr Dwyer asked for statistics concerning 1954-55 estimated expenditure on staff, children, construction and maintenance of schools for European children in the Territory. £34,725 had been allowed for salaries and allowances for staff of 800 pupils at 16 schools and £10,000 allowed for the Port Moresby school plus £1,300 for furniture. Groves told Fr Dwyer that 10 Natives were expected to qualify for Secondary Subsidy to Australia in 1955, while around 300 European children were expected to qualify. Whether the children of Asian and mixed-race parents would qualify was under consideration.

South Pacific Post, *Budget Details: Major Works Programme Continued*, 3 November 1954, p 3. The Treasurer, HH Reeve made his Budget speech to the Legislative Council on Monday. £575,000 asked for Education for 1954-55, an increase of £94,000.

South Pacific Post, *Education Allowance below Reality; Public Servants Say*, 3 November 1954, p 3. The Public Service Association argues that boarding schools cost £378 a year; the subsidy is £154.

CR Lambert to His Honour the Administrator, *Educational Policy*, 10 November 1954. Cleland is sent a copy of Carboni's 20 October 1954 letter and a summary of Hasluck's views [see *Hasluck, Memorandum, 10 November 1954 below*]. Cleland is told "The Minister wished you to have copies of this correspondence before the mission conference and has asked that the subject be noted as one on which he would like to have discussions with you when he is next in Port Moresby."

PMC Hasluck, *Memorandum*, 10 November 1954. "The Administration has complete control of policy decisions in education since these decisions are the exclusive right of the Administrator. In addition the Government has a majority vote in all the advisory boards that have been set up, and therefore it has control of all recommendations made to the Government concerning education." "The position is therefore very unsatisfactory to the missions which for many years were the sole dispensers of education and which now carry on equally as much educational work as the Government." "It has been suggested that if an Education Board, comprising two Government and two mission members and an independent Chairman, were set up, to be responsible for educational policy, the drafting of regulations, inspection of schools, distribution of grants-in-aid, etc., but which would undertake no teaching of any kind, many of the anomalies of the Ordinance would be removed." Hasluck acknowledged that this proposal would 'meet with strong opposition from the Administration' as the Administrator had already rejected amendments to the Ordinance. Hasluck concludes his memorandum with "I am sure that you will recognize the injustice of the missions being deprived of any effective voice in the determination of education policy. I would be most grateful if you would do all in

your power to see if the regulations objected to could be amended as suggested or along other lines as you might deem fitting."

WC Groves, Public Service Conciliation Committee, 11 November 1954. "The responses to advertisements in Australia for teachers for the Territory indicate that the present conditions – accommodation, salaries and prospects of promotion – are not attracting sufficient suitable applicants." Groves gives comparative statistics for Territory and NSW staff at various levels. "I have found myself over and over again having to reject an application for appointment from a well-qualified officer from Australia because of this accommodation matter, and especially because it is not normally possible to give the applicant even an estimate of the time which he might be required to spend in the Territory before being able to bring his family to join him." "The history of staff wastage during the eight years of the Department's existence is significant. 83 resignations from a total of 105 teaching personnel employed during the period. Nine officers had university degrees."

WC Groves to The Secretary Public Service Conciliation Committee, Statement Submitted by Director of Education, 13 November 1954. Corrects a mistake in his 11 November submission.

Press release, 15 November 1954. Minister visiting the Territory in January.

Administration Press Release, Administrator's Visit to Canberra, 15 November 1954. Hasluck was supposed to visit the Territory on 19 November 1954 but Cabinet business necessitated a postponement. He has not been here since January and "many matters have arisen which it is desirable should be discussed personally." Lambert and Archer arrive from Canberra this afternoon for discussions on organizational matters. The main subject would be functional re-grouping of the Department of the Administrator, the Government Secretary and District Services and Native Affairs. (Gives changes). The recent visit to Canberra by the Public Service Commissioner covered Public Service and organizational matters which also required personal discussions with the Minister. There was no significance in these series of visits – it was and is just co-incidental that all three have followed so closely together.

Opening Address to the Mission Conference by His Honour the Administrator Brigadier DM Cleland, 15 November 1954. It was anticipated that the Minister would be here next Sunday to participate in the concluding session of the Conference however cabinet business has caused him to postpone his visit. Cleland spoke on the strong and sincere spirit of administration/mission co-operation, Native labour legislation, Native Lands Commission, Grants-in-Aid (enlarged progressively), Medical (a great deal to be done), and Education. On education Cleland said that while health has made a greater advance than education because the educational problem is more complex and it is one that requires more time and patience before any adequate dividends ... become tangible and of substance. The Department of Education started practically from scratch and has never since then been adequately staffed ... we must not only plan but produce positive action in increased tempo in teacher training. The education of women has not received all the attention which it should. The Education Advisory Board, its composition and functions are as you know prescribed in the Education Ordinance which was the result of joint consultations between the Administration and representatives of the Missions... Even at this stage in its life it may be felt that improvements can be made to give it increased efficiency and effectiveness. If that is so I shall be glad to receive for consideration any constructive ideas which may flow from this Conference.

South Pacific Post, *Hasluck's Plans for Schools Not Possible, MLC Says, 17 November 1954, p 21.* Hasluck's plans to open 600 schools can't be carried out Barrett told the Legislative Council. "Practically no provision of funds for the erection of six schools let alone 600." Groves said teachers were not available and it takes years to train them. Barrett said that in 1952 the Minister stated that an overall plan for Territory development was impracticable.

South Pacific Post, *Territory's Teachers at 'Disadvantage', 17 November 1954, p 25.* Groves told the Conciliation Committee on wages and hours that teachers are disadvantaged in terms of housing and salary in relation to NSW. This explains the poor response to recruiting drives. Also 83 of 105 teachers recruited (including 9 with university degrees) over the past 6 years have resigned. Gives statistics for NSW/Territory wage comparisons.

Leo Scharmach to His Honour the Administrator, 18 November 1954. The Conference of Bishops has viewed Carboni's letter to Hasluck (20 October 1954) and Hasluck's reply (11 November 1954). It was the intention of the hierarchy to discuss the matter with Cleland "but your unexpected departure to Australia precludes that possibility... at the close of our private Conference we will be writing to His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate (Carboni), and will submit our views on the questions raised." "Your frank request to the Mission Conference for suggestion how better to implement a progressive educational policy for the country, your request, too, for suggestion for any improvement in the method of the distribution of the grants-in-aid, indicate an objectivity of outlook and a singleness of purpose for the country's good that merits the highest congratulations."

Conference of Christian Missions in the Territory and the Administration, November 1954: Resolutions of the Conference, circa 20 November 1954. Resolutions relating to Education included recommending the establishment of a Territorial Literature Bureau in 1955, an increase in Grants-in-Aid to Missions, providing a definition of 'school' in the Ordinance, and extending the powers and functions of the Education Advisory Board.

TA Huxley, *Recreation Leave, 20 November 1954.* Concerns early return from leave.

South Pacific Post, *Administrator Regrets Lack of Teachers, 24 November 1954, p.* At the Missions' Conference (previous one was 2 years ago) Cleland regretted the lack of concentration of teacher education. "We must not only plan but produce positive action in increased tempo in teacher training. The Administration is giving urgent consideration to this...offer your recommendations." "It is of utmost import in the long term that all our plans should embrace adequate and comparable facilities for female education." The Education Advisory Board has been constituted and met twice. "It is the desire of the Minister and myself that the Board should take real and effective part in the general educational field." District Education Committees have also been established.

C Champion, *Administration/Missions Conference 1954, 3 December 1954.* The Acting Government Secretary forwards the Conference resolutions to Directors.

C Champion, *Entertainment of Visitors: Policy, 3 December 1954.* Defines protocol for accommodating and entertaining in the Districts.

South Pacific Post, *Papua's Oldest Council Meets in Moresby, 8 December 1954, p 19.* Details on the London Missionary Society in Papua from 1895 to today.

Administration Press Release, *Seventeen Students Complete Full Secondary and Teacher Training Course at Sogeri, 9 December 1954.* Graduation certificates were presented by Cleland. Reports the early days of Sogeri. Groves said that the ultimate plan was to have a chain of similar educational centres throughout the Territory working at the same high level. The MV 'Leander' is taking the Administrator and Mrs Cleland on a tour of Eastern Papua before Christmas. Groves to Government Secretary 11 December 1954.

Canberra Press Release, *Australian School of Pacific Administration, 14 December 1954.* Changes in policy affecting ASOPA were announced by the Minister at the annual distribution of diplomas at the school on Tuesday, 14th December 1954. "The main purpose of the changes is to enable the school to concentrate more effectively on the training of public servants for the Australian Territories and to make the school's courses available to a wider range of officers in those services." ASOPA is funded by the Commonwealth Government as is the Australian National University. The ANU has commenced research which will have a direct bearing on the problems of Territorial administration. ASOPA is to continue as a separate institution with its own principal and staff. This involves the rejection of various other suggestions which had been advanced for linking it with other institutions. As soon as possible ASOPA should be transferred from Sydney to Canberra. The long course is to be reduced from two years to one year. During 1955 no patrol officers will come from the Territory for the long course but those already at ASOPA will complete the second year of the current long course. Orientation courses of three to six weeks for new recruits. Special six week courses for higher administration officers are to be introduced with two to be held in the second and third terms of 1955.

South Pacific Post, *Vital Changes for ASOPA: Courses Reduced, 15 December 1954, p 1.* Hasluck says that due to the high standard of recruits the Patrol Officers' Course will be reduced from two years to one year and the College will be transferred to Canberra.

South Pacific Post, *Institute Principal Takes up New Post, 15 December 1954, p 5.* DI Glastonbury arrived to take up his position at the newly established Public Service Institute.

South Pacific Post, *Grammar School Headmaster Wants More Territory Native Students, 15 December 1954, p 11.* Ipswich Grammar wants as many as it can get.

Administration Press Release, *Ten Native Students Granted Australian Secondary School Scholarships, 20 December 1954.* Tenable for six year and provides for all tuition fees, complete maintenance, books, incidental expenses, and free transport to and from Australia each year. Gives names, previous school, and posting in Australia. One girl.

South Pacific Post, *First Native Students Receive Teacher Training Certificates, 22 December 1954, p 22.* The first to complete the six year course at the Sogeri Education Centre. Cleland presented the certificates. Gives history of the Centre.

GT Roscoe to Rev Fr O'Hanlon, 23 December 1954. Speaking of the 'emergency' teacher training selection procedures Roscoe says "I have not allowed the formal requirements to stand in his way... Our teachers in charge of training have been instructed that all the 'emergency' trainees are to be given a chance...the weeding out will be done at the end of the course...as I grow older, I place less trust in

standard tests for prediction of scholastic success. What really matters is character and that is something no formal test can measure.”

South Pacific Post, *Ten More Native Students for Australian Schools*, 29 December 1954, p 11. Names the students. Includes one female and six from the London Missionary Society.

South Pacific Post, *A Year Gone*, 29 December 1954, p 17. Editorial: The Federal Government has made more money available to the Territory treasury but the grant remains pitifully small. The Administration has made little progress in the field of education and is pursuing its dangerous policy of educating a handful of natives at secondary schools in Australia.

Christmas Message from the Administrator, 'Papua and New Guinea Villager', Vol 5, No 12, December 1954.