

THE BLATCHFORD COLLECTION - 1967

INTRODUCTION

1967 concentrates on preparing the country for self-government and independence. Hay, the new Administrator, arrives to lead the way but Canberra reminds the House of Assembly that Australia is still in control and unless there is a harmony of views the level of Australian aid will be reviewed. The Pangu Parti (Papua and New Guinea Union) is formed and pushes full ministerial responsibility and executive government for the country. The joint party chairman, Oala Oala Rarua, is sacked from Pangu for saying he wants independence by 1970.

Education deliberates its future direction and what form each level of education is to take. Meetings are held with the missions, discussions undertaken with other departments and submissions sent to Canberra. McKinnon and Johnson want a national system of education. A conference on educational development is held with the missions, where it was recommended that local government councils bear the full cost of primary school buildings, that a six year primary curriculum be considered, a national education board and district education boards be established, and there be closer cooperation between the government and missions especially in regard to planning. A Secondary Planning Group is established, the Education Services Division is created and the Management Services Division is in the pipeline.

The Education Advisory Board wants more executive training courses.

The economic cost of education remains important. McKinnon says that Local Government Councils must bear the full cost of primary school buildings. Fees of \$1 are introduced for primary schools and \$3 for secondary and technical pupils. Administration boarding school charges are \$6 and the Missions up to \$60. The Institute of Higher Technical Education has its plans rejected as being too expensive. Junior Technical Schools become Vocational Schools and concentrate on practical work to better prepare the students to fit into the community. McKinnon wants secondary education extended to replace the expensive preliminary year at University.

THE ABSTRACTS

AUSTRALIAN SCHOOL OF PACIFIC ADMINISTRATION PROVISION OF EDUCATION IN TPNG 1967

A nine page paper describing the education system, Australian influence, determination of policy, trends, recent reports, points for consideration, and statistics. A good overview of education at this time.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SYLLABUS – VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS 1967

The syllabus consists of an introduction giving the aims of the one year course and a collection of papers on various projects that could be undertake. These include: Birds Eye Chilli, Brick Making and Building in Concrete Block, Cane Furniture, Carpenter-BUILDER Course, Castor Bean, Cattle Raising, Cocoa Production, Coconuts and Copra, Coffee Production, Driving and Maintenance Course, English Syllabus, Fish Culture and Fish Preserving, Fruit and Nut Culture, Furniture Making, Ginger Growing, Mathematics, Peanut Growing, Pepper Growing, Pyrethrum Growing, Rice Growing, Rubber Growing, Tank Making, Technical Drawing, Truck Maintenance, Gardening, and Trade Store Management.

KR MCKINNON

ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

1967

This is an undated policy submission through the Administrator to the Inter-Departmental Co-ordinating Committee. It gives the history of attempts by the Churches to obtain assistance from Local Government Councils. McKinnon recommends that the Administrator-in-Council devise a policy which avoids competition, schools must be staffed by qualified teachers, building plans approved by the District Education Committee with veto right with the Director, buildings be on approved sites, an approved Departmental syllabus used, and grants approved by the Director. The policy to be covered by regulations under the Local Government Ordinance and the Education Ordinance.

NOTES ON THE BEGINNING OF THE PRELIMINARY YEAR SCIENCE COURSE 1966

PROBABLY EARLY 1967

A 4 page document describing the course and evaluating student progress,

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN THE TERRITORY

1967

A 15 page undated address probably given to the NG Association by RC Ralph, Sydney in 1967. The paper covers:

- Aims of Education
- Primary 'A' Schools (with statistics and racial distribution)
- Integration
- Primary 'T' Schools (with statistics from 1960 to 1966)
- New Schools
- Native Teachers
- Mission Primary Education (includes teacher qualifications, Grant-in-Aid, statistics)
- The Future for Primary Education

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

6 JANUARY 1967

Sir Donald Cleland is farewelled at Ela Beach on his retirement.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

AN EXCITING PERIOD AHEAD

9 JANUARY 1967 P 1

The new Administrator, David Hay, arrives in the Territory. At a public welcome at Ela Beach oval he said PNG "is entering an exciting period with the movement towards internal self-government." "The movement can proceed at a pace you want and in an atmosphere of calm." Australia would defend the Territory "as if it was part of the Australian mainland." Full text of his speech. (Note: DO Hay was Administrator from 9 January 1967 to 22 July 1970.)

John Farquharson in the Sydney Morning Herald 22 May 2009 says: "Taking over from Sir Donald Cleland, Hay was well qualified to steer the Territory towards self-determination at a time when Australia was under intense international pressure to accelerate the dismantling of one of the world's last colonial regimes. However, his high hopes foundered on the obduracy of George Warwick Smith, then Secretary of the Department of External Territories, who insisted that all decisions be run across his desk. His imperious mode of operation, with a proclivity to intervene, unchecked by his minister, CE (Ceb) Barnes, diminished his role. A man of quiet inner strength, Hay was not a departmental front man. His position was aggravated when his submissions for a quicker devolution of decision-making to locals went largely unheeded." (Source Keith Jackson's ASOPA Typepad 'Sir David Hay, Former Administrator, Dies at 92')

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

CO-OPERATION OF BUSINESS ESSENTIAL TO DEVELOPMENT

9 JANUARY 1967 P 9

Text of David Hay speech at Ela Beach oval.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

TERRITORY'S VITAL DAY

9 JANUARY 1967 P 9

The editorial says there are difficult constitutional and political problems to be faced. One of the biggest is how to achieve a greater say for Members of the House of Assembly in framing the Budget. Another is to decide the general level of association between the Administration and a House of Assembly that has already flexed its muscles – once in knocking \$50,000 of the Budget, and later by rejecting Administration proposals on mining rights.

The Territory is moving quickly towards self-government or independence in some form. The Administration must set a firm and precise lead and avoid any unnecessary delays.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
INSTITUTE MAY BE BUILT SOON**

9 JANUARY 1967 P 2

The House of Assembly amended the original bill siting the Institute of Higher Technical Education at Lae not Port Moresby. Plans were drawn up but rejected by the Australian Government as too costly. New plans have been drawn and are awaiting approval. Meanwhile students will start at Iduabada.

**KR MCKINNON
BOYS' VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS - 1967
CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM NO 1 OF 1967
20 JANUARY 1967**

Advises that Junior Technical Schools or Community Technical Schools will now be called Vocational Schools. These will not only "prepare some students for semi-skilled occupations in urban areas but supplement the work of Primary schools in preparing students to live in contentment and reasonable comfort in the villages."

A copy of the preamble to the syllabus is appended. The syllabus is designed to complete the schooling of students who have reached Standard 6 level but who have been unable to gain entry into secondary schools. The course is intended as an end in itself and not as a stage leading to either further schooling or apprenticeship. The number of 45 minutes in each subject is listed.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
JOB SHORTAGE IS PREDICTED
20 JANUARY 1967 p 2**

Johnson tells the Arbitration hearing that soon there will not be enough jobs for the educated native people. Some statistics on education.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
EDUCATION LEVY WILL HIT 230,000
23 JANUARY 1967 P 1**

School fees of \$1.00 for primary and \$3.00 for secondary and technical pupils come into force next week in Administration and mission schools. The charges were announced by the Treasurer, APJ Newman in his Budget speech in the August/September meeting of the House of Assembly. The money will be given back to the schools in the form of educational equipment.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
LEVY CRITICISED
23 JANUARY 1967 P 4**

The Anglicans do not oppose the introduction of school fees but says it might be hard to work. The PSA doesn't want teachers to have to collect the fees.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
EDUCATION LEVY: ARCHBISHOP SAYS: "IT'S TOO SOON"
25 JANUARY 1967 P 1**

Vincent Eri, president of the Local Teachers' Association, doesn't want teachers to have to collect the fees. The Roman Catholic Archbishop Copas agrees with the fees in principle but thinks they should be held over until 1968 to allow methods of imposing and collecting the levy to be examined.

**KR MCKINNON
SCHOOL EQUIPMENT CHARGES
CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM NO 2 OF 1967
26 JANUARY 1967
ED 1.1.57 F 74A-74B**

Advises that School Equipment Charges, per annum, of \$1 per head for children in Administration and Mission Primary 'T' Schools and \$3 per head for children in Administration and Mission Secondary and Technical 'T' Schools will be charged for 1967. Where alternate arrangements cannot be made the Headmaster will be responsible to the District Education Committee for the collection of the money.

**LW JOHNSON TO DO HAY
SUBSIDY FOR COMMERCIAL EDUCATION - POLICY
27 JANUARY 1967
FILE 19-1-24 F 32-33**

In a memorandum to the Administrator, dated 27 January 1967, Johnson the Assistant Administrator says, "in June 1962 the Administrator approved the payment of a subsidy to Asian, Mixed-race and indigenous students who, having passed the Junior examination or its equivalent, enrolled for one-year commercial courses at approved Australian business colleges instead of taking the balance of the secondary school academic course. The subsidy was aimed primarily at meeting the requirements of Territory girls (mainly Asian) wanting to be trained for secretarial work in the Territory where, at the time of the Administrator's approval, their training needs could not be met." Johnson argues that such courses are now available in the Territory and the subsidy should be withdrawn from the beginning of 1968. Hay notes "I'm a little reluctant to agree at this stage to anything which tends to reduce the total of trained persons" and asked that Education and the Public Service Commissioner be consulted for advice. evinced

JT GUNTHER TO P KARMEL
IHTE BECOMING A DEGREE-GIVING BODY
31 JANUARY 1967

Gunther asks Karmel whether he should:

1. Oppose the Institute's attempt to become a degree-giving body, and
2. Its transfer to Lae (on the grounds of increased cost).

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
1967 – IT WAS A YEAR OF POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS
29 DECEMBER 1967 P 16

On 31 January 1967 the 'New Maths' system was introduced to schools and the \$1 education levy started.

EDUCATION GAZETTE
VOL 1 NO 1
FEBRUARY 1967

Under-Secretary for Education: Mr Matthias Toliman, MHA, has been appointed. A qualified teacher who represents West Gazelle in the House of Assembly. He will be travelling throughout the Territory considering the political aspects of education with Headmasters, District Inspectors, Mission Education Officers and others interested in education. He will answer questions put in the House of Assembly in relation to education. His appointment represents the first step toward ministerial government and he will be carrying out many of the functions of a Minister of Education.

Goroka Secondary Teachers' College is to be opened late February or early March.

National Education System: Most important to continue the development of a truly 'national' education system. There is much to be done before the country truly has a national education system.

Church Schools: The missions are indispensable. A conference will be held with them in July. The conference must consider decentralisation.

Quality and Quantity: With internal self-government will come demands and pressures which could lead to a lowering of quality in the desire for rapid spread of schools, if we do not build into the system now the chances which will meet the needs of the time.

Financial Resources: The only way that the aspirations of the people of Papua and New Guinea can be realised will be by the people themselves adding more of their own resources to the money made available by the Central Government.

Educational Administration: In most countries a partnership between local authorities and the Central Government has worked to the advantage of the people of that community. The P and NG educational system is relatively centralized in its administration. Decentralization of administration is not without pitfalls, but certainly the time is ripe to see what might be done.

Conference on Changes: The Department is in the middle of a review and in the middle of the year will sponsor a conference with the non-Government agencies for a detailed discussion of these issues. It is likely that any changes will be implemented in 1968 and the following years.

Placement and Planning of Secondary Schools: An important development that can go ahead, is closer integration of the planning of Secondary schools. Money will be scarce. We cannot afford to have duplication of resources, nor provision of schools at a greater rate for one district than another district. District Education Committees will be asked to work on this problem and recommend to the Department the desirable development of Secondary schools in their district.

School Supervision: Reasonable in Government schools but mission teachers need assistance and guidance.

Curriculum Development in Secondary Schools: We want truly comprehensive schools offering a programme of studies designed especially for the needs of the children who will become citizens of PNG. This implies that we will include the most important elements of modern thought, science and mathematics and retain those elements of their own culture which are necessary for the development of stable and informed citizens. Teachers from Church schools, Tertiary institution and from wherever we can get help, are invited to participate in curriculum development.

Curriculum Development in Primary Schools: The main efforts will be in Mathematics and Science. We hope most schools will have converted to the new mathematics syllabus during 1967. Room for improvement in the English programmes and Religious education curriculum.

School Broadcasts and Publications: The Section has been greatly expanded. A twice weekly broadcast for teachers. In addition to School Papers there will be work sheets to go with School Broadcasts and School Broadcast Notes.

Developments in Technical Education: Junior Technical Schools will be renamed 'Vocational' schools. More practical work to prepare students for life in their own environment. For those who do not obtain a place in secondary schools.

Executive Training for Local Officers: The Administration has pursued a vigorous policy of executive training. Five District Inspectors and numerous headmasters. No parallel development in Church schools. They should embark on similar programmes or send nominees to Administration programmes.

'E' Course Graduates: Many appear prominently amongst our best staff. They are highly valued and once they have the qualifications, they will be promoted with no impediment.

Other information contained in the Gazette includes:

- Indigenous students awarded Australian Secondary Scholarships for 1967
- Education Department Libraries
- Material issued by the Publications Section
- Development of a programme of Physical and Health Education
- Physical Skills Achievement Programme for Secondary Schools in PNG
- Parents and Citizens' Associations – Suggested Rules
- Infectious Diseases – Exclusion of Children from Schools
- Inspection of ASOPA Primary Cadets
- Inspection of NSW Seconded Teachers
- Textbooks Prescribed for all Primary 'A' Schools
- Textbooks Available to all Primary 'T' Schools
- Records to be Maintained in all Primary 'A' Schools
- Age of Starting School in all Primary 'A' Schools

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

FIRST OF FIVE

1 FEBRUARY 1967 P 1

The first of five army built primary schools is built at Murray barracks.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

SECRETARY TO VISIT

1 FEBRUARY 1967 P 1

Warwick-Smith is due in the Territory 4-9 February on Development Bank matters.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

NEW MATHS

1 FEBRUARY 1967 P 1

The new method of learning mathematics will be introduced to more than 45,000 students starting primary schools in the Territory this year. It is a great improvement on the traditional method of teaching mathematics said the mathematics expert with the Primary Division, Mr J Humphreys. The method originally came from America.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

TEACHER SHORTAGE IN PORT MORESBY

1 FEBRUARY 1967 P 1

To cope with the 205,00 primary pupils, an increase of more than 10,000 over last year, the Education Department has posted 180 more teachers. This gives the Administration a total of 2025 teachers. Missions have 6,400 teachers. There is a serious shortage of 'A' teachers in the Moresby district and some classes will have to be combined until the matter is resolved.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

SCHOOL CHARGE PLAN CRITICISED

1 FEBRUARY 1967 P 1

Madang missions agree on the principle of school fees but not on collection by teachers. The Administration's boarding charge is \$6 per annum; for Missions it varies but in the Sepik it is \$60 per annum.

HIS HONOUR TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (SERVICES)

EDUCATION AND TRAINING POLICY: SECONDARY EDUCATION ALLOWANCE

2 FEBRUARY 1967

ACC 82 BOX 9330 FILE 19.1.24 F33

His Honour, when asked to discontinue the secondary subsidy for students says he is reluctant "to agree at this stage to anything which tends to reduce the total of trained persons" and asks the Public Service Commissioner for his views.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

SCHOOLS HIT BY SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS

6 FEBRUARY 1967 P 1

There is a shortage of teachers due to fifty resignations. The situation will get worse. The Department is employing temporary teachers.

P KARMEL TO JT GUNTHER

IHTE BECOMING A DEGREE-GIVING BODY

6 FEBRUARY 1967

Karmel replies that he does not think that the University is in a position to officially protest – we did nothing about it at the last Council meeting. Would seem petty. However, "it seems to me to be quite wrong to disperse the development of tertiary education... What we want is a limited number of strong institutions of higher education – not a series of relatively weak ones; and there is no doubt that the separate development of the university and the Institute will result in two weaker than one stronger institution... It would be quite usual for the authorities to obtain opinions from you and me... Why can't Claude Reseigh or Les Johnson ask us for our personal views on these matters?"

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

HOUSE MAY DISCUSS LACK OF TEACHERS

8 FEBRUARY 1967 P 3

Percy Chatterton is to raise the matter of teacher resignations in the House of Assembly. Salaries and housing are related.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

TEACHER SHORTAGE

8 FEBRUARY 1967 P 7

The editorial wants the education resignation situation resolved.

AW McCASKER TO KR McKINNON

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME – PROVISIONAL DRAFT OF PRELIMINARY PAPER

9 FEBRUARY 1967

Ed 1.14.27 F 52

Wants McKinnon's comments on the provisional draft paper "The Path to Economic Development in Papua and New Guinea" by 15 February so it can be printed and presented to the House of Assembly.

KR McKINNON

THE PATH TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10 FEBRUARY 1967

Ed 1.14.27 F 52

McKinnon's comments on the provisional draft paper include:

- The secondary system does not as yet have sufficient enrolments to produce the numbers of educated people to meet the full requirements of development.
- Consideration must be given to the need to lengthen the secondary programme to produce students suitable for true tertiary education without the necessity of expensive preliminary courses in those institutions.
- In the next 5 years greater emphasis will be placed on vocational training for students unable to complete a full secondary education.
- The extreme pressures for expansion of the primary system can only be contained if the network of schools is spread more widely with perhaps smaller institutions, and the curriculum in a large number of these schools is adjusted to the needs of students who will not be going beyond that level.
- Perhaps the greatest limitation on the development of the education system will be the shortage of teachers, both in absolute numbers and in terms of qualifications and skills appropriate to the needs of an education system in transition.

Les Johnson handed the suggested amendments to McCasker on 10 February 1967.

JT GUNTHER TO P KARMEL

IHTE BECOMING A DEGREE-GIVING BODY

10 FEBRUARY 1967

Gunther thinks it an excellent idea if Karmel's views, as an educationist, are asked. Unfortunately Johnson is away from Port Moresby for the next week or so but Gunther will raise the matter informally with Hay if he gets the opportunity.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TOO MUCH TIME ON RELIGION**

10 FEBRUARY 1967 P 17

Gunther told the annual staff conference of the Lutheran Mission that missions spent too much time on religion, making the Administration schools more desirable.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
LOCAL TEACHERS WILL PROBE HOUSING**

15 FEBRUARY 1967 P 3

The Local Teachers' Association is to probe housing; agrees with fees in principle but does not want teachers responsible for collection. Wants six weeks leave for teachers.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TIME SPENT ON RELIGION**

15 FEBRUARY 1967 P 5

Susan Young, a mission journalist, says the fourth 'R' (religion) should become the first and be taught more boldly.

**G WARWICK SMITH TO HIS HONOUR
ADMINISTRATION – MISSION CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION**

17 FEBRUARY 1967

ACC 82 BOX 9330 FILE 19.1.23 F 48

The Secretary, Department of Territories, requests a draft report from His Honour on the future development of education in the Territory and especially the role of the Missions in the overall plan so that issues can be clarified and policy determined in advance of the Administration – Mission conference planned for July this year.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TEACHER DEMAND "CANNOT BE MET"**

22 FEBRUARY 1967 P 1

McKinnon says the demand for teachers and schools cannot be met because of monetary considerations.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
COUNCIL TO PROBE EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

22 FEBRUARY 1967 P 3

A committee of three is to investigate adult education programmes conducted by voluntary agencies in Port Moresby.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
YOU WERE R-R-RONG DR GUNTHER**

22 FEBRUARY 1967 P 7

The Roman Catholics attack Gunther's statement on religion. Statistics are provided to show that Catholic students are performing well at all levels.

**G WARWICK SMITH TO DO HAY
GOVERNMENT'S POSITION IN REGARD TO PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

23 FEBRUARY 1967

AA1984/37 BOX 18

Warwick Smith is concerned that members of the House of Assembly want to vary the Budget. He says that the government's basic position in relation to Papua and New Guinea was referred to by the Minister for Territories in the concluding paragraphs of his second reading speech on the Papua and New Guinea Bill 1966, delivered in the House of Representatives on 20 October 1966. While the Australian government remains responsible for the administration of the Territory it must remain finally responsible among other things for:

- The constitutional arrangements
- The machinery of administration
- Decisions on the Public Service
- Expenditure of public monies
- Having the final decision on the basic strategy of the Territory budget.

"In a fully developed British system of government reduction of a Budget item means defeat of the executive government." Warwick Smith urges the House of Assembly to allow time to fully discuss matters in and outside the House before coming to a conclusion. "The Minister has made it clear that the Government's present approach to assistance for the development and advancement of the Territory depends on basic harmony between the views of the Government and those of the House... and that if this basic harmony were to disappear the Government's responsibilities would require it to re-examine the position including the level of Australian aid."

**DO HAY TO BISHOP DAVID HAND
COUNCIL AID FOR NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS
24 FEBRUARY 1967
AAA 82 BOX 9368 FILE 40.1.4**

Hay refers to his conversation with Hand and Guise on 31 January and confirms that Local Government Council revenue can be used for the erection of school buildings which can be staffed by non-government teachers as long as the buildings are erected on council owned land. The schools must be staffed with qualified teachers, using official syllabuses and provide access for Education Department supervisory officers.

**DO HAY TO J GUISE
COUNCIL AID FOR NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS
24 FEBRUARY 1967
AAA 82 BOX 9368 FILE 40.1.4**

Similar letter to that sent to Bishop Hand.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
"COLLECTION OF SCHOOL FEES A COUNCIL JOB"
24 FEBRUARY 1967 P 3**

President of the Local Teachers' Association Mr Vincent Eri says Local Government Councils should collect the school fees.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY DEBATES
TWELFTH MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION
27 FEBRUARY TO 9 MARCH 1967
VOL 1 NO 12**

In answer to Chatterton's Question No 1694, Matthias Toliman stated that from 15 November 1966 and 15 February 1967 there were 93 "**departures of overseas teachers**, made up of 57 resignations (including 37 temporary female teachers; 18 completed secondments from state services; 15 completed contracts; and 3 transfers to other departments. In the same period, 113 teachers were engaged on contract, secondment or as temporary staff (27 February P 2035).

In answer to Chatterton's Question No 1695, Henderson advised that missions can bring in **teachers of non-European origin** for training positions if they can be shown to be key and essential persons. The period is limited to two years and the number employed at any one institution cannot exceed two (27 February P 2035).

In answer to James Meangarum's Question No 1710, Matthias Toliman provided **teacher salary and GIA** information (28 February P 2058).

Mr Neville addresses the House on '**A' School entry age**. (28 February P 2090/1).

The **IHTE Bill 1967** is read for the third time (1 March P 2106).

Mr Barrett moves "Being deeply conscious of the success which attended the "**E" Courses** of teacher training, and the very valuable contribution made by the persons who graduated from these courses... this House requests that immediate and urgent action be taken to reactivate the "E" courses... and that the first intake of the new series be so arranged that instruction may commence in the first half of the 1967-68 financial year... I have discussed the contents of this motion fully with the Director of Education, and he has informed me that he supports it." (1 March P 2107). A number of members spoke to the motion. (PP 2107-2113). Les Johnson reviewed the history of the "E" course, the reasons for its creation and the reasons it ceased – primarily economic. Johnson concludes "The Department of Education is at present making a total review of the educational effort and is soon to make broad recommendations on changing educational policy... until then I cannot support the motion." (1 March P 2109).

Siwi Kurondo wants **students who fail Standard VI** to be admitted to an alternative form of schooling. (2 March P 2123). Les Johnson says that not all can go past primary. Some must prepare themselves for farm work in their villages. (2 March P 2136/7). Percy Chatterton criticises Education's policy on awarding a certificate to all who complete Primary however badly they do in school. (2 March PP 2140). Mr Neville suggests weeding out students at Standard IV. (6 March PP 2174-8). Holloway suggests this should be done at Standard I. (6 March P 2178/9). Chatterton wants intelligence testing at Standard II and the children divided into a secondary school stream and a practical stream. (6 March P 2179). Zure Zurecnuoc, Dirona Abe and Matthias Toliman support vocational schools after Standard VI for those not selected for secondary or technical schools. (6 March P 2180).

John Guise wants **indigenous teacher trainees to be bonded** for two years so that they must teach for at least that period. (7 March PP 2241/2).

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
EDUCATION: THE PRIME TOOL...
27 FEBRUARY 1967

Gunther answers his critics with quotes from his speech.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BETTER TEACHERS – HOW?
MARCH 1967
ED 1.14.16 PT 1 PP 148-151

The unsigned paper covers: The Need for Higher Level Training; Proposed Teachers' Certificate Courses; Guidance and Counselling; Courses of Study; and asks for comments and suggestions on the proposals.

EDUCATION GAZETTE
VOL 1 NO 2
MARCH 1967

Publications and Broadcasts Section: Mr AAT Shanley has assumed control and will no longer be handling Primary 'A' School matters.

School Equipment Charges: At the budget meeting of the House of Assembly in September the Treasurer announce that school equipment charges are to be levied in 1967. \$1 a head for children attending all Administration and Mission Registered Primary 'T' schools and \$3 for Secondary 'T' Schools. These are the maximum charges per family. Gives collection details.

Gants-in-Aid: \$40 pa per full-time boarding student in approved Secondary and Technical schools. \$800 to \$1,000 pa for technical instructors. For local teachers: \$300 pa for 'A' and one year 'B' course graduates; \$500 for 2 year 'B' graduates; \$700 for 'C' graduates; \$100 for Inservice Training for two year 'B' or 'C' graduates and \$60 for 'A' graduates. For expatriate teachers \$800 for 'E' or 'S' certificated teachers; \$1,000 for fully certificated teachers and \$1,200 for graduate teachers. Supervisory teachers and Mission Education Officers receive grants according to their teaching qualifications. Approved supervisory teachers receive \$1.25 per day when travelling or when in the field. One month paid leave for each completed year of service. A 50% subsidy for forward movement to the Territory for teachers recruited overseas. Limited cadetships are available at ASOPA on similar conditions to Administration cadets. A dollar for dollar subsidy on buildings for educational purposes for secondary schools and teachers' colleges. General equipment (texts and school materials) is provided on the same basis as for government schools. The provision of special classroom equipment is after a detailed submission by the school. In all cases funds are restricted.

Secondary Division:

In 1967 the three secondary inspectors will no longer all be based in Port Moresby. Mr Whittred will be based in Rabaul, Mr Hodgson will be based in Lae and Mr Maddock will be based in Port Moresby. The syllabuses to be followed for Domestic Arts in High Schools are the Syllabus in Family Care and the Syllabus in Needlework issued by the Division of Technical Education in 1966. These supersede the early syllabuses of Home Economics and Needlework.

A list is provided of the subjects and periods to be allocated in Territory High Schools.

Information is provided on part-time and correspondence study.

A list is provided of set texts for the School Certificate examination in English.

Second Division Examinations: To be held from 22 to 26 May 1967. Subjects to be examined are listed.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
3 MARCH 1967

The Education Department has a new Education Services Branch which incorporates research, planning and development, examinations, statistics, guidance and counselling, publications, adult education, special projects, and library services.

EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH MEETING HELD AT PORT MORESBY 6 TO 8 MARCH 1967

School Equipment Charge: The missions want to be consulted in future. Teachers not to be called upon to collect.

Length of Secondary Course: Preliminary Year is expensive. Six year secondary necessary. Use a two by two year selection system. Schools in central positions such as Sogeri and Keravat to provide Junior Colleges to complete the final two years. Two examinations only at Form IV and Form VI. Introduce in 1968.

Comprehensive Secondary Schools: The inability to provide a full comprehensive course should not preclude Missions from opening secondary schools with a relatively small initial enrolment and range of subjects if their proposals for planned growth were accepted.

Technical Education: A need to strengthen the prestige of Technical Education and its certificates.

Alternate Courses and Age of Entry to Primary School: The Department of Education to investigate the possibility of converting the 7 year Primary 'T' course to 6 years and restructuring the curriculum, and the possibility of an alternative primary curriculum based on a 4 year course at a later age of entry. Proposals to be put to the Administration/Missions meeting later in 1967.

Primary Final Certificate: Investigate the possibility of including more detailed information on the merit of the student's results.

Non-Government Executive and Headmaster Training: The Missions asked for places to be made available for them on government courses. GIA to be increased for successful trainees.

Religious Education: The Department to make recommendations to the Admin/Missions meeting on the content, examination and certification of religious education for secondary and teachers' colleges level.

Research: The setting up of a Research Section and research scholarship scheme was warmly commended and a priority project should be the investigation of attainment in English in the primary school with special reference to practical social communication needs.

Composition of District Education Committees: The membership should vary according to the needs of the district. Representatives should include each local government council, each major mission, each level of education, and the District Inspector as chairman.

Powers of District Education Committees: Should be extended and codified so that there are clear cut areas in which the Committee can make decisions. E.g. Entry to Secondary Schools, Adult Education Activities, Placement of New Schools, School Building Programmes, Adaptation of Curricula to Local needs, and Charges for Fees Levied.

Grant-in-Aid for Teachers: It was recommended that a \$40 per annum increment up to the tenth year of teaching be approved for 'A' course teachers and \$50 for 'B' and 'C' course teachers.

Minister for Education and Board of Education: Fr McVinney will discuss with the Director ways in which the Board ought to be constituted and elected and powers it might have.

Education Gazette: Will eventually be the media for all official and general communications. Will supersede the Circular Memoranda. Could include vacancies, promotions and staff postings.

School Broadcasts: The ABC should be approached for an educational channel.

Recruitment: Some secondary students took job offers from the PSC as a Government instruction and left the education system when they could have continued their education.

Administration/Missions Conference: A meeting with Government departments is planned for later in the year but a specific conference on education was considered desirable.

CE BARNES

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE 7 MARCH 1967

In answer to a question from Mr Benson, Barnes said he was misquoted by the 'Australian' when he spoke at the opening of a display of Papua and New Guinea photographs and carvings on the weekend. "I said that the people of the Territory would decide after they had self-government whether they wanted to be independent of Australia; that I said that I doubted whether Papua and New Guinea would ever be completely independent of Australia; that I said that discussions with the natives of the territory led me to believe that their choice would be to remain closely associated with Australia; that the decision would be influenced by economic and defence factors; that the people realised that self-government was a considerable way off; that the people of the Territory had the right to choose self-government at any time but that I did not know when this would come about. I said that the Territory's ties with Australia would continue because it was isolated with us on the Pacific, Australia was the Territory's greatest market and the countries were closely allied in defence. I said that, because of this, Australia and Papua and New Guinea would always be closely associated... These are statements I have made continuously since I made my original statement on Government policy in this House, and this will be the continuing policy of this Government." Hansard P 377.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
"RURAL WORK FOR SCHOOL FAILURES"
10 MARCH 1967 P 11

So said R Neville to the House of Assembly. P Chatterton said urban children had no villages to return to. He hoped the Department of Education would consider the problem in the review it was undertaking.

G WARWICK SMITH TO THE ADMINISTRATOR
ASOPA: FREE PLACES FOR MISSION STUDENT TEACHERS
14 MARCH 1967
ED 1.14.25 F 63

Two free places have been allotted to Missions for 1967/68 for the cadet education officers' course. The additional student is Sister Mary Gabriel of the missionary Sisters of Mary. She will probably be assigned to Bougainville.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
EDUCATION BRANCH HAS NEW DUTIES
15 MARCH 1967 P 5

An Educational Services Branch is being organised. It will be responsible for educational research, planning and development, examinations and certain statistical records. Other duties would include guidance and counselling, publications, adult education, special projects, and library services. It would also administer a research grant fund to assist with transport, accommodation and technical advice.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
SPECIALISTS ON EXAMS
15 MARCH 1967 P 5

The Department of Education has set up a Papua New Guinea Public Examinations Advisory Committee to co-ordinate all examinations conducted by the department. Membership includes departmental officers, representatives of the Australian Council of Educational Research, Monash University and non-government schools.

LW JOHNSON TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION
15 MARCH 1967
ED 1.14.35 F 8

There are two separate issues to be resolved:-

1. Should Pre-School education be reduced to one year (and) directly precede entry into Primary school? I believe that in our very difficult circumstances it should.
2. Should Pre-School education become the responsibility of the Department of Education? I believe that the advantages of a transfer at present outweigh the disadvantages.

However I do not wish to pre-judge either issue and would appreciate if you would participate in discussions with the Department of Public Health at a senior level and arrive at some concrete recommendations at an early date.

LW JOHNSON TO HIS HONOUR THE ADMINISTRATOR
SUBSIDY FOR COMMERCIAL EDUCATION
17 MARCH 1967
19.1.24 F 28

The Administrator is reluctant to cease the subsidy allowing mixed-race and Asian students to undertake one year commercial courses in Australia. The Public Service Commissioner says this could limit the number of persons trained for commercial work. Johnson recommends termination of subsidy where a satisfactory commercial course is available within 15 miles of the student's home. Hay agreed and Johnson directed that there be no publicity for the time being.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
20 MARCH 1967

Thirteen Papuans and New Guineans call on Australia to grant home rule, through limited executive responsibility, by 1968.

H NELSON
A STUDENT AT LAW
NATION PP 6-7
25 MARCH 1967

Hank Nelson interviews a PNG University student.

**THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER TO HIS HONOUR
EDUCATION AND TRAINING POLICY: SECONDARY EDUCATION ALLOWANCE
30 MARCH 1967**

ACC 82 BOX 9330 FILE 19.1.24 F28

The PSC agrees with His Honour's reluctance to agree to anything which tends to reduce the total of trained persons and suggests that the subsidy cease if students live within 15 miles of the course.

**P MATANE
A NEW GUINEAN TRAVELS THROUGH AFRICA
APRIL 1967**

A diary of his travels through Africa from 7 April to the end of September 1967.

**C ENGLISH
HMI TODAY
TRENDS IN EDUCATION VOL 6 PP 3-7
APRIL 1967**

Article on the English inspectorate.

APRIL 1967

Article in 'The Pacific Island Monthly' Vol 38 No 4 April 1967 pp13-16. Gives history and reaction to the University. "Those first preliminary year students numbered 57. Thirty-five of these successfully completed the year, thus giving them matriculation and the right to start full degree courses when these began on March 6. A total of 75 students comprised the enrolments for the university's first degree courses, which are in Arts (4 years) and Law (5 years). They include 33 Europeans and a West Samoan. Sixty students are doing arts and 15 law. There are 26 girls among the students. Now another 115 students have begun a year of preliminary studies. The 190 students have 50 professors, lecturers and students. (Gives names of heads of departments). Last year's preliminary year students made do with lecture rooms which were converted stalls at the Port Moresby showground, and dormitories which were even worse. This year students have excellent, but again temporary for them, accommodation at the P-NG Administrative College."

**EDUCATION GAZETTE
VOL 1 NO 3
APRIL 1967**

Grants-in-Aid Non-Government Primary 'A' Schools: The Minister has approved the extension to teachers in 'A' schools from 1967-68 financial year.

Teachers as Members of Local Government Councils: May participate provided no more than one half-day a month is spent on Council business.

New Maths: Will be included in this year's Primary Final Exam.

Secondary Education Subsidy: From 1 January 1967 the second and subsequent children of the one family who are in receipt of subsidy while attending school outside the Territory are entitled to an additional \$100 per annum.

Interviewing and Administering Tests: Sets out procedures for employers and other agencies to follow when contacting students in government schools.

Vocational Schools: Schools formerly known as Boys' Junior Technical Schools or Community Technical Schools henceforth will be called Boys' Vocational Schools. An outline of the syllabus and subjects to be studied is provided. The aim is to prepare Standard VI students who did not gain entry to Secondary for semi-skilled occupations in urban areas and prepare others to live in contentment and reasonable comfort in the villages.

Experimental and Research Projects: The Department proposes to co-ordinate all experimental and research teaching on a Territory-wide basis. Teachers are asked to inform headquarters of current work. A list of possible areas of research is included.

**K McKINNON TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR
PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION
7 APRIL 1967**

ED 1.14.35 F 10

McKinnon says that if the matter was an educational one he would like the pre-schools to come under Education but as it is a budgetary one he suggest they stay with Health.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TALKS ON PAY FOR TEACHERS
7 APRIL 1967 P 4**

A special conference between the Public Service Commission, the Treasury, and the Department of Education has been arranged to ensure there is an improved teacher salary system operating when schools resume next year.

CE BARNES

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12 APRIL 1967

AA1984/37 BOX 19

An overview of Australia's relationship with Papua and New Guinea.

D OWNER TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

FINANCE AND SUBSIDIES – LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS

18 APRIL 1967

ED 1.15.2

As acting Director Owner offers the following:

- The Administration makes available to district authorities \$600 for primary classrooms based on a steel structure and \$700 for a teacher's residence. In time this may be reduced or deleted.
- If local communities construct teachers' houses they could charge rent but there should be some control over the amount.
- It was planned for the school material charge to be per capita and \$1 for primary and \$5 for secondary. Canberra reduced this to \$1 and \$3 and the Administrator ruled the charge to be on a family basis. In some areas this has reduced the expected gain by 25%.
- Secondary boarding students may have to subsidise their costs or their numbers reduced.
- Education is getting about 10% of the Council's budget. Without much coercion they could expand this to 25% or 30%

B APPS TO J LEE

ENROLMENT OF INDIGENOUS CHILDREN IN PRIMARY A SCHOOLS

27 APRIL 1967

ED 1.14.2 F 24

Apps, the acting Senior Guidance Officer tells Lee that the District Inspector is responsible for decisions on admission. He suggests that when an application is made both parents are interviewed and found to have sufficient English to support the language at home, and be financially capable of supplying the necessary school clothing and meeting incidental expenses. The child should be sufficiently fluent in English to communicate freely with classmates and understand instruction. His age should be comparable with his classmates and his social experiences such that he can be expected to adapt easily to the school's social environment.

GW GIBSON

THE REVOLUTION IN EDUCATION

MAY 1967

A paper on localisation efforts in the Department of Education since 1961. It was delivered at the 1st Waigani Seminar.

EDUCATION GAZETTE

VOL 1 NO 4

MAY 1967

Teacher Exchange Scheme: Officers desiring to spend one year in Fiji must be single and have at least three years' teaching experience. Salary is paid by PNG Education Department.

Senior Officers' Course: A one year in-service course conducted at either Port Moresby or Goroka Teachers' College. Must possess intermediate certificate, three years teaching experience, and consistently good teaching marks.

Workers' Compensation: Technical students engaged in project work are eligible.

Second Year Training: At Port Moresby Teachers' College. Must possess Form 2 or equivalent, three years teaching experience, and consistently good teaching marks.

Senior Officers' Preparatory Course: A one year course which prepares students for the Intermediate equivalent examination. Must possess Form 2 or equivalent, two years of teacher training, three years teaching experience, and consistently good teaching marks.

Pupil Record Cards: For every student from Standard 4 but could commence from Standard 2. Gives uses.

Library Gift Boxes: For 'T' schools. Must buy \$60 worth of books for the school library to qualify.

Re-organisation and Re-classification: The Department is negotiating with the Public Service Commissioner and the Department of Territories to establish a salary structure for ten classes for professional positions in the Department.

**PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
JOURNAL OF EDUCATION
MAY 1967
VOL 5 No 1**

Articles:

Editorial – Appointment of McKinnon and problems he faces
Improving the Quality of Education, CE Beeby
Making Secondary Social Studies a Subject, DJ Donohue
The Teacher as Administrator, VD McNamara, RC Taylor
Educational Counselling, Part 2 – The Teacher's Role, CJ Balmer
Memories of JHL Waterhouse, A Toborua
Discipline, K Were
The Music of Papua and New Guinea, D Godwin
School Librarianship in Hawaii, E Morea
Television in Education, Part 2, M Cutright

Book Reviews:

Education and the Development of Nations, JW Hanson and CS Bembeck
Education and Social Change in Ghana, P Foster

Letters to the Editor:

R Beevers from the Papua Ekalesia Ruatoka College argues for the introduction of corporal punishment. The editor says it is against policy and wont be allowed.

Notes:

Inspectorial Appointments: Five local officers, graduates of the Senior Officers' Course and with overseas experience were promoted to inspectorial positions in 1966. These appointments have not yet been confirmed. M Tau has been appointed to Manus; P Matane to West New Britain; T Boga to West Sepik; A Tololo to the Northern District; and K Kalo to Chimbu.

Planning and Research: Five research positions are being filled to undertake testing and research.

Syllabus Committees: Further revision of the secondary syllabus is being given priority. Regional committees have been established. Of particular concern is the need for resource material.

Inspection of Secondary Schools: Secondary schools inspections will be undertaken on a regional basis with location of inspectors at Lae and Rabaul.

Revised Technical Courses: Junior technical schools have reduced two year courses to one year and made them more directly vocational – cooking and hairdressing.

Primary Schools Curriculum: Was to have been available in March. It features a revised introduction with suggestions and recommendations on school management. The major revisions occur in Oral English, Natural Science and Arithmetic. A Mathematics syllabus will replace Arithmetic.

Finance:

Primary School Inspection: As a means of rationalizing the work load of inspectors, Mission Education Officers will rate their schools according to efficiency. District inspectors will then inspect a sample of schools to accelerate school registration.

Higher Level Training Courses for Teachers: Goroka Teachers' College has commenced two year courses for primary teachers and three year courses for secondary teachers.

In-Service Courses: The Department encourages teachers to take up further full-time study and a second year of professional training.

Senior Officers' Course: Fourteen senior teachers are undertaking the course at the Administrative College. Last year Aisea Tavia topped the Matriculation course and George Kila topped the Intermediate course.

Overseas Visits and Study: A list of fourteen indigenous teachers training overseas in such places as Australia new Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji.

Publications and Broadcasts: Four major publications and a number of minor ones are now produced – the School Paper, the Education Gazette, My Schools Broadcasts, the ABC Broadcast Book for secondary schools.

Teachers Overseas: The names courses and location of overseas and local officers studying overseas (18 in total).

University of Papua and New Guinea: A number of officers have been released to undertake degree and qualifying courses.

Contributors to this Issue: Some background on each person.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
1967 – IT WAS A YEAR OF POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS**

29 DECEMBER 1967 P 16

On 3 May 1967 the Post said that Territory's five-year economic development plan is delayed pending the release of a World Bank Report.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TEACHERS SEEK NEW SYSTEM
5 MAY 1967 P 11**

The PNG Teachers' Group of the Public Service Association will press for a new system of school inspection. Married women teachers will look at their status.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
EDUCATION OF PAPUANS AND NEW GUINEANS IN AUSTRALIA
16 AND 17 MAY 1967
HANSARD P 2223/4**

In answer to Question No 171 from Mr Stewart, Barnes replied that there were 84 indigenous students receiving secondary education in Australia; no technical students; and 9 tertiary students.

In answer to Question No 173 from Mr Stewart, Barnes replied that 8,857 indigenous students were admitted into Administration schools and approximately 32,000 into Mission schools in 1967. Six year olds are favoured over five year olds for initial enrolment.

In answer to Question No 175 from Mr Stewart, Barnes replied that there were 146 indigenous students at university. At UPANG there are 34 studying Arts I; 13 studying Law I; and 85 in the Preliminary Year. At the University of Queensland there was one student in each of Law V, Arts III, Economics I, and Education I; Two students in Arts II and three in Law II. At the University of Sydney, one student was in Pharmacy III, one in Law II and one in Social Studies II. Two students were at the University of Hawaii.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA: EDUCATION
17 AND 18 MAY 1967
HANSARD P 2307/8**

In answer to Question No 172 from Mr Stewart, Barnes replied that the ratio of teachers to pupils in primary schools was one to thirty-five and in secondary one to twenty. "The number in primary school is about 205,000 representing nearly half of the total number of local children in the Territory in the six to twelve year age group... There is no compulsory education... At secondary level, provision has been made for all children passing the required standard of entry to secondary school and who wish to continue to secondary or technical school."

In answer to Question No 174 from Mr Stewart, Barnes replied that there is an estimated 420,000 of primary school age children in the Territory and 200,000 of secondary age. There are 138,154 (est.) in Mission primary schools and 70,462 in Administration primary schools; 5,718 in secondary and technical Mission schools and 9,680 in Administration secondary and technical schools. In addition, unsubsidised Mission school enrolments number an estimated 36,000.

In answer to Question No 176 from Mr Stewart, Barnes replied that two indigenous Papuan and New Guineans possess university degrees, one in Economics and one in Agriculture.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
DEPARTMENT CUTS CASH FOR CLASSROOMS
17 MAY 1967 P 3**

McKinnon says that the Local Government Councils will have to pay the full cost of primary classrooms next year. Funds are limited to 50 urban and 100 rural teachers' houses.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
1967 - IT WAS A YEAR OF POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS
29 DECEMBER 1967 P 16**

On 17 May 1967 the Post reported that the United Christian Democratic Party, formed in Wewak, lists Statehood of Australia for Papua and New Guinea as one of its aims.

**DF ANDERSON AND KC ROGAN TO THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
INSPECTION REPORTS
19 MAY 1967
ED 48.13.2 F 99**

At the Regional Inspectors' Conference in Goroka in 1967, McKinnon had asked inspectors to ascertain teacher reactions to the format of the current inspection reports. Most were satisfied. They felt that outside the classroom activities should form a minor part of the report. Other suggestions were providing a profile from poor to excellent so that teachers could be compared; allowance for isolation and poorly constructed and poorly equipped schools; a nine point scale to replace the current five

point scale; a teaching mark ranging from 60 to 100; and a section to assist the teacher approve weak area.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
'EMPHASISE EDUCATION'**

22 MAY 1967 P 7

Gunther told a seminar on "New Guinea in Transition" of a need for more money for education – not only for the university but for post-primary, secondary and vocational.

**KR McKINNON TO TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGH SCHOOLS
INSPECTIONS – TECHNICAL DIVISION**

22 MAY 1967

ED 48.13.2 F 88

Visits may be advisory or formal inspections. Two weeks notice of a formal inspection. Lists information on staff, programming, subjects and examinations to be in readiness and made available to the inspector.

**RG DELBRIDGE TO THE DIRECTOR
PERSONAL REPORTS AND RATING OF TEACHERS**

24 MAY 1967

ED 57.1.8 F 101

At a meeting of Head Teachers in Daru during the May vacation it was agreed that the present system was unsatisfactory and it was suggested that a list be made of all matters to be examined and points awarded for each. Points would be added and a Centile ranking awarded.

EDUCATION GAZETTE

VOL 1 NO 5

JUNE 1967

School Equipment Charges: District Education Committees are responsible for arranging collection procedures and so long as they conform to the general requirements relating to security of money, collection and safeguarding of persons concerned, there is no need to refer the matter to Education headquarters.

Insurance of Personal Effects: It has been clearly stated since 1949 that the Administration would accept no responsibility for the loss or damage to an officer's private furniture and goods housed in an Administration residence.

University of Queensland: The Minister has approved the reimbursement of the external student surcharge following enrolment for the third term and payment will not be made when the student is repeating a subject.

School Building Programme 1967-68: No funds are anticipated to be available on the Rural Primary Schools Development Programme to provide a subsidy to Local Government Councils for the construction of Primary classrooms. Assistance will be limited to the provision on urban and rural housing for Local Officers. The number of houses for each district is listed.

Modified Cursive Writing: Examples. These appear in the new Territory syllabus and schools should change as soon as practicable.

The Teaching of Modern Mathematics in the Upper Grades: The change is from teacher-centred to child centred activities.

Educational and Vocational Guidance in Schools: Explains the aims, gives its history since 1950 and details the current structure and procedures. 3 pages.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
EXTRA STAFF TO FIX PAY FOR TEACHERS**

6 JUNE 1967

Many teachers have not been paid since the beginning of school. A \$50 emergency grant has been approved by Hay, the Administrator.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY DEBATES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA**

9 JUNE 1967

Henderson, tabled "Economic Development of Papua and New Guinea" and in part of his speech he said: "The proposed programme is specially concerned with the advancement of the indigenous people which is, itself, the major purpose of economic development. The Administration is vigorously pursuing many means to this end. Education and training policies are aimed at settling increasing numbers of indigenous people for responsible positions in both private business and Administration... Priorities have to be set and observed and some forms of expansion, for example, in health and

primary education will have to be at a lower rate than the expansion of some more immediate productive activity." Hansard P 2443.

**ADMINISTRATOR TO TERRITORIES
NOMINATION OF A NEW POLITICAL PARTY**

13 JUNE 1967

AA1984/37 BOX 6

Hay sent a copy of Pangu's 6 page press release to Canberra.

The Pangu Pati's (Papuan and New Guinea Union) political wing comprises the following members of the House of Assembly: Paul Lapun, Nicholas Brokam, Paliu Maloat, Peter Lus, James Meangaram, Wegram Kenu, Barry Holloway, Tony Voutas and Siwi Kurondo.

The Interim Central Executive is: Bung: JL Nombri; Rotating Chairman: Oala Oala Rarua and Michael Somare; Secretary/Treasurer: Albert Maori Kiki; Members: Epel Tite, Cecil Abel, Gavara Rea, Ebia Olewale, Cromwell Burau and Thomas Tobaining.

The Pati's policies and objectives are:

1. Home rule Leading to Ultimate Independence: Leaders must train for this by taking part in executive government
2. Unification of Papua New Guinea
3. Pidgin to be the Common Language of Communication: English for administration and commerce
4. Localisation of the Public Service: Train on-the-job and in institutions; Public Service Board to replace the Public Service Commission; Must attract and will need overseas officers for many years
5. Economic Development: Increased and diversified primary production and more secondary industries to replace imported goods; to be self supporting in meat, fish, rice, sugar, tea, etc..
6. Overseas Investment: Capital to be guaranteed and national and people interests to be protected
7. Increase the National Income: Double within ten years
8. Cooperatives: Safeguard investment and develop and supervise cooperatives
9. Land Reform: Review is overdue
10. Local Government – New Department: Independent of the Department of District Administration and with its own minister
11. Education: Greater assistance to missions; one syllabus for all schools; a national adult literacy program
12. Rural and Technical Education – School Drop-outs: Rural, farm and technical education to be included in primary and secondary schools
13. Housing: Must be adequate
14. Better Communications: Improve roads and coastal shipping; telegraphic communications must keep ahead of economic progress; the internal link with the Secom cable to be given priority
15. Better Conditions for Rural Workers

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

MHAs JOIN THE "ANGRY MEN" IN NEW PARTY

14 JUNE 1967 P 1

A new political party – PANGU PATI (Papuan and New Guinea Union) has been formed. Its membership includes eight members of the House of Assembly and thirteen "angry young men." Pangu wants full ministerial responsibility and executive government for PNG. It also wants a Department of Local Government established independent of the Department of District Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPILATION OF GUIDANCE AND ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR EDUCATION OFFICER GRADE 1

21 JUNE 1967 P 1

ED 48.13.2 F 104

Covered the following areas:

1. Personality, Appearance, Address
2. Professional Knowledge
3. Planning, Preparation and Records
4. Content and Quality of Class Programmes in Action
5. Teaching Skill and Methods Used

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
COLLEGE STUDY TO COUNT AT UNI?
26 JUNE 1967 P 2

It was planned to seek recognition of Goroka Teachers' College qualifications as counting towards a university degree, the Minister for Territories Mr Barnes said at the weekend. He was speaking at the opening of the college.

"I do not know of any developing country that has the answer to the primary level problem (less than half the children attend school). One suggestion that has been made is that in some areas there should be established rural schools offering four years of schooling with a rural emphasis... The nature and length of secondary courses are also under consideration. One suggestion is that this course should be extended from four to five or six years for those students going on to tertiary studies."

KR McKinnon and LW Johnson attended the opening.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TWO VIEWS ON STATEHOOD
26 JUNE 1967 P 2

The Minister for Territories, Mr Barnes, said on Saturday that although Australian statehood might not be workable for Papua and New Guinea, there was no reason why a long and friendly association should not exist between the two countries.

"Australian statehood for us is neither workable nor desirable," said Mr Oala Oala-Rarua, one of the Pangu Party's four joint presidents. Mr Oala Oala-Rarua said that his party was working for a degree of immediate home rule and for an ultimate state of complete independence. Any possibility of Australian statehood had no place in such a program.

The president of the United Christian Democratic Party, Mr Peter Kovingre said Mr Barnes statement in no way altered the attitude of his party. The party would continue to press for Australian statehood because it believed it had the support of a big section of the people and because it believed ultimate Australian statehood was essential for the stability and well being of Papua-New Guinea.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
1967 – IT WAS A YEAR OF POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS
29 DECEMBER 1967 P 16

On 23 June 1967 the Post reported that the Territories Minister Barnes had ruled out seventh statehood for the Territory "at present".

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
26 JUNE 1967

Banes says the Papuan Medical College should be ready in 1969.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
26 JUNE 1967

Goroka Teachers' College is opened by Barnes. He said credit would be sought towards a degree for their courses.

KR MCKINNON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
ESTABLISHMENT – GUIDANCE BRANCH
29 JUNE 1967

ED 1.14.10 F 205

Additional information was provided to support the need for a Guidance Officer (Scholarships) and Education Officer (Guidance) within the Guidance Branch of the Department.

DF ANDERSON AND KC ROGAN TO R TURTON
PERSONAL REPORTS
29 JUNE 1967

ED 48.13.2 F 108

The Goroka inspectors forward to Madang a copy of their proposed report as they think Turton's is too complex.

ADMINISTRATION/MISSION CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION
JULY 1967

The conference recommended the establishment of a National Education Board and District Education Boards plus a committee to coordinate the Administration and mission five year plans.

EDUCATION GAZETTE

VOL 1 NO 6

JULY 1967

The Gazette stated that school facilities could be used by the community as long as they were protected and teaching was not disrupted.

Information was provided on what documents were required for entry into Australia for non-European children who are not naturalized and alien European children.

Principals of teachers' colleges were reminded of the need to include a course on broadcast lessons for teachers' college students.

Rules were outlined for the School Certificate and Intermediate Certificate Examinations.

The following amounts were announced for Tertiary Scholarship holders to the University of Papua and New Guinea, the Institute of Higher Technical Education and the Papuan Medical College: Fees \$200, Books \$40, Cash and Allowance \$100, Board and Lodging \$160 plus return travel fare from home to the institution. Scholarships are means tested.

The Vocational Guidance Programme for Secondary Schools is outlined. One period a week for Forms I to IV. A careers Adviser for each school. Describes the roles of the Guidance Section and the Guidance Officer.

Procedures for School Leaver Returns for each type of school are presented.

"Teachers' Teatime" on the radio is recommended to teachers to keep informed and stimulate discussion.

The Department of the Administrator says it is aware of local officer housing problems. \$3 million has been allocated in 1967-68 but will not completely solve the problem.

Overseas recruitment is required for Departments such as Works, Agriculture and Forests so that the work of economic development might go on.

KR MCKINNON

CAREER INCENTIVES FOR EDUCATION STAFF

1 JULY 1967

ED 1.14.23 F 173/4

1. Overseas salary scales will be attractive if the Public Service Commissioner concludes negotiations that have been in progress for six months.
2. The Department continues to expand so staff promotion positions must also increase. "I do not believe that any teacher will be redundant in the foreseeable future."
3. It would be appropriate to distinguish between administrative careers and professional careers.
4. Failing the restoration of permanent appointments, the next best solution which would encourage teachers to remain in the Territory would be the creation within the Commonwealth Public Service of an Overseas Technical Assistance Corps... If this were done a substantial teaching force would be possible, at first on loan to Papua and New Guinea and, as available, sent to other countries seeking Australian technical aid. There would then be a properly established career for the working life of each teacher, without the necessity to go back at the bottom of the closed hierarchy in an Australian Education Department.
5. Offer contracts to seconded officers and persuade Departments of Education in Australia to take back contracted officers without the necessity for them to begin again without credit for their New Guinea experience.

L WALINSKI

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3 JULY 1967

AA1984/37 BOX 5

Walinsky submitted three reports to the Administration dated 26 May 1967, 6 June 1967 and 13 June 1967. He had been asked to comment on the proposed economic development programme and advice on the most effective approach for completing a comprehensive long term economic development programme, and the administrative machinery and procedures for implementing the programmes effectively.

Walinsky agreed with the 1964 World Bank Mission's Report, that in the coming period, priority should be given to the development of secondary education – especially vocational education – to help overcome the problems of urban drift and primary school leavers who have been disorientated from the traditional life of the village. Should also do everything possible to make village life more attractive and more rewarding... another reason why success of the agricultural programme is of such basic importance.

"I was much impressed with the argument of Dr Groves, a former Director of Education in the Territory, in favour of Pidgin as the initial language of instruction in the primary schools, with English to be taught as a second language only after the fourth standard had been completed. This would be especially appropriate, it seem to me, if rural-oriented terminal four year primary schools presently under consideration, were to be established."

EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD
MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH MEETING, GOROKA
4 TO 5 JULY 1967
ED 1.19.2 F 370-381

Priority was given to the format and organisation of the Administration/Missions conference commencing Monday 17 July 1967. The conference, being held on the Mission's request, was to be attended by 30 Mission representatives, the District Inspectors, members of the EAB, and others nominated by the Director. A provisional agenda was set covering each level of education including teacher training and adult education. Finance, administration, educational organisation, and vocational guidance were included.

DO HAY TO THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES
EDUCATION POLICY: EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION
6 JULY 1967
ED 1.14.37 F 6

Hay tells Canberra that there has been a re-examination of educational policies and the Department of Education has prepared a comprehensive paper outlining proposals for the future. These have been included in the Education Department Programme of Development 1966/77. Canberra has copies of both. This paper, which is Policy Submission No 1, suggests that Local Government Councils take over primary schools. Non-government schools can join. Teachers will be offered equal local salaries and so will press to join. The paper was considered at IDCC Meeting No 8 on 10 July 1967 and later went to a "January Meeting". (For Policy Submissions 2 and 3 see 20 Sept 1967).

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TEACHERS LURED BY A ROSY PICTURE
12 JULY 1967

McKinnon told the House of Assembly Public Accounts Committee that teachers are lured to PNG by a 'rosy picture.' There has been no drop in quality with contract teachers. He would prefer seconded teachers to stay longer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
17-21 JULY 1967

35 pages. Held in Port Moresby. Discussed Primary, Secondary, Technical, Adult and Teacher Education as well as Finance, Educational Organisation, Administration and Vocational Guidance.

In his opening speech the Administrator, DO Hay, said that there was a need "to develop a more closely coordinated Territory educational system, at the primary level in the first instance...the Government does not want to reach decisions on educational policy without consulting the missions... There must be an allocation of resources according to priorities, and... within the allocation of resources to education there must be an emphasis on the secondary, technical and tertiary sectors." P7.

Primary Education

- Elected representatives with few primary schools are unlikely to relax their demands.
- Expansion of Primary is essential even if limited to fit economic development plans.
- Wastage figures show that for every 100 children who commenced primary in 1961 only 30 are in Std VI in 1967 (90 for Administration and 18 for Mission).
- Only 23% of the 12 year old population is enrolled in Std VI in 1967.
- A committee of 10 representing the major missions is working on a Religious Education Syllabus to replace the Ethics and Morals Syllabus.
- The EAB has approved replacing the Kingsley Williams version of the New Testament with Today's English Version.

Recommendations:

1. To examine the feasibility of reducing the 7 year course to 6 and the age of entry to be at least 7 years on the first day of school. (The Primary Curriculum Development Committee will consider this at its December 1967 meeting and report to the EAB in March 1968.
2. Current flexible arrangements of selection and staggered intake be continued.

3. Need for greater assistance to ensure the expansion of primary education.

Secondary Education

- A need for expansion to enable primary students to benefit, produce tertiary educated people, and supply industry, commerce and social services with large numbers of skilled persons.
- Need to reconsider the structure of secondary courses in the light of providing for tertiary and non-tertiary.
- Need for a system with exit points which allow worthwhile courses for all students... avoid sense of failure.
- Need to extend to form VI. Perhaps a junior college system with adult-type discipline, specialized staff, superior libraries and other equipment.
- Need to provide further training and education for mature people who have earlier reached the upper limits then available.
- In certain circumstances may need joint Admin/Church/Local Government high schools.
- Future high schools should be sited on land suitable for realistic, substantial and diverse agricultural activity.
- Territory matriculation to continue to be determined by mutual consultation between the Department of Education and the University of Papua and New Guinea.

Recommendations:

1. The 4 year secondary system be based on a 2 year cycle with cut out points at Form II and Form IV. (The Department favours this structure and will seek the advice of District Inspectors at the August 1967 Senior Officers' Conference as to practical difficulties. Secondary Curricula Committees will consider curricula changes.)
2. That a number of selected institution be set aside or established to cater for Forms V and VI. (Has been sent to the Administrator for consideration.)
3. Allowance be made in Forms V and VI for the re-entry of students who have previously completed Form IV. (Accepted by the Department by there may be practical difficulties especially if the student has a family.)
4. Urgent attention be given to compiling syllabuses for all subjects for a 2-2-2 system. (The Secondary Board of Studies will convene before December 1967 and consider the syllabus requirements.)
5. Consideration should be given to joint Church /Admin High Schools. (Provision already exists. Churches interested should contact the Department.)
6. Syllabus committees and specialist teachers to be published in the Education Gazette. (Will be done.)
7. Secondary schools to become as financially self-reliant as possible. (The Department will explore means of fostering self-help and encourages church schools to do likewise.)
8. The teaching of Mothercraft and Family Care commence earlier than Form III; Handcraft be encourage throughout secondary; Agriculture have a more practical content for girls and emphasis be on growing, preparing and presentation of food, nutrition and household budgeting. (Will be presented to the next subject curriculum committee meeting.)

Teacher Education

- A need for quality and quantity at the same time.
- A need to rationalize training resources. Church authorities should enrol students at Goroka Teachers' College for training as secondary teachers to avoid poorly staffed and ill-equipped institutions and develop a close co-operation with university authorities.
- A need to maintain a strong component of expatriate staff in Church schools.
- Desire to reduce the number of untrained staff in Church schools.

Recommendations:

1. Increased provision be made for in-service training and post-college supervision of teachers at all levels. (Will be examined by the EAB.)
2. Where the number of suitably qualified applicants for College exceeds the number of places, the Churches consult with the Teacher Training Division. (Invites consultation but time factor difficult due to start of year.)
3. The Admin conducts two six month 'E' Courses for expatriates, both Church and Admin. (Is under consideration.)
4. The Australian States and Commonwealth be approached to secure a greater allocation of seconded teachers with no loss of status or benefits. (Will be taken up with State Departments.)

Technical Education Recommendations: A more thorough grounding in business practice especially for smaller commercial enterprises with Church schools endeavouring to increase the study of these trading skills and private enterprise encouraged to assist especially in Adult Education.

Adult Education

- The Adult Education Officer mainly co-ordinates and encourages.
- The aims of universal literacy in English for children and adults alike are now seen to be somewhat remote and a flexible approach to meet local community needs is regarded as more practicable.
- Payment of fees is favoured.
- Need for classes in "government" to give a better understanding of what is happening, how a democratic government functions, and constitutional development.
- Need for reading material.

Recommendations: The conference endorsed the Department's policy of requiring full participation by the people including fees. Oral and written English should be encouraged and Pidgin offered in other cases. A full range of reading material should be made available and courses held to explain terms like independence and self government.

Guidance: Recommended more staff, in-service courses printed material, curriculum development, and more co-operation between departments.

Finance

- Increasing devolvement of responsibility onto local authorities and communities.
- Because Church teachers receive less pay they feel second-class citizens.
- Churches need to be accepted as full partners in education.

Recommendations:

1. Appeal to the Minister to greatly increase the Education vote. (Was forwarded to the Minister)
2. The 1967/68 Budget Estimates provide for an increase in basic allowances for all local teachers whether in Church or Administration schools; a buildings, equipment, housing, travel grant of \$50 for each local teacher to be paid annually to Missions; Grants-in-Aid for expatriate teachers to be increased annually by 33.3% for the next 3 years; and allowances for High School and Teachers' College students be increased to at least \$120 per student per year. See World Bank Report p.317.
3. Alternate sources of personnel and finance be sought from overseas and International Trusts and Foundations.
4. Need to expand the \$ for \$ building subsidy scheme.
5. The introduction from the beginning of 1968 of an equitable education tax.
6. For 1967 only parents be charged \$1 for one or more primary students, and \$3 for one or more Secondary or Technical students and maximum to be paid by any family to be \$4.
7. The Administration should continue to subsidise the building of teachers' houses in areas where the Local Government Council income is low.
8. A small amount of additional money to be paid to advance districts where the percentage of students in school is below the Territory average.

Recommendations 2 to 8 were forwarded to the Administrator for his consideration.

Organization

- Of special concern was the move toward a ministerial form of government; the need for non-government educationists to have a greater say in policy making; and the problem of increasing local involvement in education through decentralised control of schools.
- It was desirable to consider all schools, at all times, as part of a unified system.
- Necessary for Council control over assets paid for by public taxes.
- The conference favoured division of control between a National Board of Education and individual District Boards.

Recommendations were made to the Administrator on the membership, appointment and functions of these Boards with the suggestion that national and district conferences be held at one or two year intervals to review education and make recommendations.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST KIKI FOR PANGU POST 17 JULY 1967 P 1

Albert Maori Kiki, after 20 years, resigns from the Public Kiki Service to become organizing secretary of Pangu, which will contest the 1968 elections. Some biography and photo. "My country calls and I have to answer."

SOUTH PACIFIC POST 18 JULY 1967

Oala Oala Rarua, president of the Port Moresby Workers' Association, predicts that independence could come to the Territory by 1970, in the 1967 Evatt Memorial Lecture in Sydney.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
DUAL SCHOOL COURSE TURNED DOWN BY TEACHERS
19 JULY 1967 P 3

Proposals for a four-year primary school course in Papua-New Guinea should be rejected, a conference of Mission and Education Department officials decided yesterday... A six year course, instead of the present seven would perhaps be more economic in the use of teachers, the teachers decided. This could be done by spreading the time at present used for preparatory classes over the remaining classes. The Primary Curriculum Committee had been asked to give further advice on this. The conference – the first of its kind in the Territory will continue for more than a week. It will also discuss the merits of lengthening the secondary school course, and other ways in which the education policy could best be reviewed to meet present day needs. Dr K McKinnon said that no changes recommended by the conference would come into effect until the beginning of the school year, 1969.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
MORE LOCAL HELP FOR SCHOOLS URGED
21 JULY 1967 P 3

A conference on education wants more local support to cover rising costs. The missions are finding it hard to maintain existing schools let alone expand. The conference wants a 2:2 syllabus in secondary rather than the 3:1 at present. The conference recommended that special schools be established to provide extras forms to prepare selected pupils for matriculation (Forms V and VI).

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
INDEPENDENCE IS MANY YEARS OFF - BARNES
26 JULY 1967 P 1

Barnes told a seminar on PNG at the Monash University Evatt Memorial Lecture that the people of PNG did not really want independence or self government rapidly. Oala Oala Rarua said his Pangu Parti would fight for independence. "If we get into power we will fight for independence, and there is no doubt we will get independence," Mr Oala Oala Rarua told the seminar. Mr Oala Oala Rarua is one of the joint chairmen of the Pangu Party. He stressed that the people of Papua-New Guinea were thankful for what Australia had done. However, unless demands were made of Australia, it would always think it was doing good in New Guinea, he said. "We will continue to be grateful and we will continue to demand out rights," he said. Self-government would have to come from pressure groups such as trade unions, local councils and elite of the public Service, he added. "Whether this independence comes in 1968 or in 1990 we have to make our move now to be prepared for it," he said. "We must have training in the Public Service and in private enterprise to see that we are ready for independence when it comes." Gunther said a committee of inquiry should be set up to look into the constitutional future of PNG.

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
EDUCATION GAZETTE VOL 1 NO 7
AUGUST 1967

The Gazette contained information on the Intermediate Certificate Equivalent Course 1968, Results of the Second Division Examinations held May 1967, the use of teacher assessment in the Intermediate Certificate Examination, results of appeals against higher duties allowance, use of 'A' certificated teachers in middle primary classes, notice of a seminar for headmasters of Administration secondary schools to be held 25 to 29 September 1967, the secondary and technical school leavers' testing programme, public examination procedures, resignations of teachers during section 97 leave, and obituary notices for the first post-war Director of Education, WC Groves and the obituary of Norman Donnison, principal of the teachers' college Rabaul and later head of the training college at ASOPA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
APPROPRIATION BILL (No 1)
15 AUGUST 1967

"The largest single element in expenditure on the Territories is the grant to the Administration of Papua and New Guinea. In 1967-68 the grant is estimated to increase by \$7,816,000 to \$77,600,000, an increase of more than 11 per cent." (Hansard p 41). Expenditure for 1965-66 was \$62,281,000.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
17 AUGUST 1967

Australia increased the PNG budget by \$8 million to \$77.6 million.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
1967 – IT WAS A YEAR OF POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS
29 DECEMBER 1967 P 16

On 17 August 1967 the Post reported that an All Peoples' Party delegation had walked out of a Christian Democratic Party meeting before amalgamation proposals are discussed.

**DO HAY TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
24 AUGUST 1967**

On 6 June 1967 the House of Assembly passed a resolution concerning the establishment of a national development planning authority and Hay was so advised on 27 June. Hay informs the Speaker that following the advice of the World Bank, an Economic Advisor, a Co-ordinator of Transport have been appointed, and an Economic Advisory Committee established to advise the Administrator. In addition, the Select Committee on Constitutional Development has recommended that Ministers be appointed to certain Departments and that such Ministers should become Members of the Administrator's Executive Council. "Should the Government accept the Committee's proposals, which have been endorsed by the House of Assembly... in some Departments, Ministers will be vitally concerned with departmental planning... and as members of the Administrator's Council, will have a say in economic policy and planning."

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
PANGU LEADERS SACK, CENSURE JOINT CHAIRMAN
28 AUGUST 1967 P 1**

The Pangu Parti sacks joint chairman, Rarua, over statements contrary to the party platform. (See 30 August 1967). His expulsion was announced today in a Press release signed by two of the party chairmen, Mr M Somare, and Mr JK Nombri. The party had also censured Mr Oala Rarua's conduct, the statement said.

Mr Oala Rarua said today however, that he had posted his resignation to the party on Friday, the day before the party meeting decided to expel him. He described the party as a "white man's party." He said the real control of the party was in the hands of Mr C Abel, Mr A Voutas and Mr B Holloway, all of whom claimed to be only advisers.

The reasons given for the party's action against Mr Oala Rarua were:

- Making public statements contrary to the policy of the party.
- Failure to rectify or correct such statements.
- Failure to attend central executive meetings following the statements.

The public statements were made in a lecture in June to the Fabian Society of the University of Sydney. These statements concerned early independence for Papua-New Guinea and that Mr Oala Rarua could not see how a Westminster system of government advocated by the party would be suitable for the Territory.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY DEBATES
FOURTEENTH MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION
28 AUGUST TO 6 SEPTEMBER 1967**

Death of Mr William Charles Groves: Mr Henderson informed the House that Groves had died in London on 11 July 1967. He came to the Territory in 1922 as a teacher. He returned in 1931 for a further three years and again in 1936. During the war he served in the army in New Guinea. He was Director of Education from 1946 to 1958 and a member of the Legislative Council from its establishment in 1951 until his retirement in 1958. "Much of Mr Groves' life was given to this Territory in the interests of the people for whose culture he had so much respect and for whom he had a great affection."

"E" Course Teacher Training: In Question 1962 Barrett asked the Speaker, HRL Niall, whether a reply had been received to the Resolution of the House requesting that immediate and urgent action be taken to re-activate the "E" courses of teacher training in Papua and New Guinea. Niall replied that he had received a communication from the Administrator advising that he is taking steps to have an investigation made into the matter. 28 August 1967 P 2486

Understudies – Executive Positions – Public Service: In answer to Question 2027 from John Guise, Newman advised that the total number of Papuans and New Guineans in executive positions included 4 District Inspectors, 22 Headmasters and 11 Assistant Headmasters and that there was no understudy system as such in the public service but training institutions conducted training courses to enable local persons to qualify for appointment to and promotion within the public service. 31 August 1967 P 2563

Advancement - Papuans and New Guineans – Public Service: In answer to Question 2028 from John Guise, Newman advised that on no occasion had Section 49 of the Public Service Ordinance been

used to secure preference of a Papuan or New Guinean officer over an overseas officer or officers in promotion to a position. 31 August 1967 P 2563

Self-Government: Tei Abel expressed the Western Highlands people's concern on the question of self-government. "They said it is the duty of the members of the House of Assembly to stop these educated young people who are trying to hurry things up." 4 September 1967 P 2633

I Down said, "It is reported that Oala Oala Rarua was expelled by fellow members from a political party because of statements he made at a Fabian Society address in Sydney earlier this year. The report alleged that Mr Rarua called for independence by 1970. This... cannot be regarded as either new or morally repulsive... The newspaper went on to claim that this action was taken and timed before the meeting of this House to placate and appease what it considered to be the over conservative views of Highlands members and Highlands people." Downs pointed out that while Rarua was expelled from the party, the same members were quite happy with a policy of toleration for hatred of Europeans for "Mr Albert Maori Kiki has publicly said of himself and is therefore, I presume, tolerated by his associates, in that he has hatred in his heart for Europeans." 4 September 1967 P2634

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BUDGET DEBATE APPROPRIATION BILL (No 1)

30 AUGUST 1967

EH St John: "I visited the home of Oala Oala-Rarua who was recently expelled from the Pangu Pati for being a little in advance of the other office bearers of the Pangu Pati... a portrait of Her Majesty the Queen was smiling down on his household – scarcely what one would expect in the home of someone pictured as something of an extremist... but the action taken in expelling him shows clearly that the Pangu Pati is not the extremist body which in some quarters it is depicted to be. It is largely controlled and led by officers in the Territory Public Service or former officers of the Public Service... last week honourable members met some who have been visiting Canberra... what eminently rational and courteous beings they are. I see every prospect of a happy association between Australia and the New Guinea of the future but only if we go carefully at this most crucial juncture in relations between us. Undoubtedly the solution to the problems of the Territory will lie in education, education and again education." (Hansard P 626).

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

31 AUGUST 1967

Hay opens the Administrative College.

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EDUCATION GAZETTE VOL 1 NO 8

SEPTEMBER 1967

The Gazette contained information on:

- 1968 secretarial courses for girls at Lae Technical College and Tavui Technical School
- Building construction, commerce and mechanical engineering courses at Lae Technical College
- Number of places and entry requirements for non-Government students at Administration teachers' colleges to undertake primary, secondary and senior officer training
- Enrolment procedures for entry to non-Government teachers' colleges
- A summary of the resolutions of the 26th meeting of the Education Advisory Board. Namely that:
 1. District Education Committees be reconstituted and their powers extended and codified to include such matters as entry to secondary schools, adult education, school siting and building, local adaptation of curricula, school fees, etc.
 2. The further expansion in executive training courses for both Administration and Mission indigenous teachers.
 3. Secondary courses be extended to six years, with two public examinations at Form 4 and Form 6. Form 2 examinations to be internal and an appropriate certificate to be issued. Forms 5 and 6 to be conducted in separate institutions of the college type and selection to these institutions should be on an extremely selective basis. The Conference on Educational Development endorsed this resolution.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

COLLEGE'S PRECEDENTS IN ASIA AND AFRICA

1 SEPTEMBER 1967 P 7

History of the Administrative College. Was recommended by the Willoughby Committee in 1961. First students were enrolled in 1963.

SENIOR EDUCATION OFFICERS' CONFERENCE

4-8 SEPTEMBER 1967

Was held in Port Moresby. (Ref: Book Charges, Education Gazette, September 1967 p 76)

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
BUDGET DEBATE APPROPRIATION BILL (No 1)
7 SEPTEMBER 1967**

CE Barnes: "In Papua and New Guinea the Government continues its policy of self-determination – of assisting the people of the Territory to advance to the stage at which they are ready to choose their own future form of government." (Hansard P 940).

"The Report of the Select Committee on Constitutional Development was recently adopted by the House of Assembly. It recommended, among other things, a limited system of ministerial responsibility. This report is now being considered by the Government." (Hansard P 941).

**JT GUNTHER TO PH KARMEL
8 SEPTEMBER 1967**

"Warwick Smith has suddenly developed a bee in his bonnet about standards in the Territory. He is critical of all features of the Administrative College, the Teachers' Training College and of hospitals generally. Ultimately this sort of thinking is going to get him into trouble, We can't introduce gross discriminatory physical conditions and expect the people of Papua and New Guinea only to remember what Australia did in promoting the economy, when we provide permanent buildings that would be considered unfit for Warwick Smith and his staff... Somebody has got to determine what are proper standards for this country."

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
"TOO FEW SCHOOLS FOR ALL THE PUPILS"
11 SEPTEMBER 1967 P11**

Johnson, speaking on the budget debate, said the schools' programme in this year's budget was not as substantial as the department of Education would have liked. Some who could benefit from secondary education will miss out.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
"SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS TO BE TIGHTENED UP"
13 SEPTEMBER 1967 P12**

On the Budget, Johnson said it was time the Territory stopped having little compartments of education "with some 50 odd missions engaging in educational activities and the Administration also engaging in educational activities, rather loosely coordinated through the Department of Education." There "needs to be a move towards a national system of education."

**DO HAY TO G WARWICK SMITH
AA1984/37 BOX 1
16 SEPTEMBER 1967**

(3 pages) "I have been giving thought to the methods which might be adopted, not only to resolve disagreements, but in order to reduce the frictions which occasionally occur in the exchanges between the Department and the Administration... namely adequate administrative and financial delegations... the necessity to submit for Ministerial decision administrative and financial matters of a size and cost which, as Administrator, I feel should be delegated to me. In the last six months, more and more matters have had to be referred Ministerial decision in Canberra and greater detail has been required. The area of delegation has been reduced."

Hay complained of the volume of detailed administrative queries from the Department – "some of these have been trivial... others expressed in terms which have caused irritation." He suggested that the volume of queries "derives both from the restriction of delegation and also from the 'dual system of administration', in which the same type of enquiry is carried out both in Moresby and in Canberra."

Hay suggested that the Administrator's delegation be lifted from \$100,000 to \$250,000 and, in order to avoid duplication and 'second scrutiny', that officers at Assistant Secretary level visit the Territory quarterly for at least a week to actually participate in the preparation of submissions.

Hay would appreciate the opportunity to discuss the matters with Warwick Smith and the Minister when he visited Canberra in early October.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
MOVES NOW ON TEACHER PAY IN '68
20 SEPTEMBER 1967 P3**

McKinnon says that teachers will be paid fast if they resume on time and submit resumption forms.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

**EDUCATION POLICY – POLICY SUBMISSION No 2 ORGANISATION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION
20 SEPTEMBER 1967**

ED 1.14.37 PT 1 F 7

5 pages. This was the second in a series of submissions on education. (See 6 July 1967 for first submission). It is recorded as Policy Submission No 58 and was considered at IDCC Meeting No 16 on 2 October 1967 and later went to a "January Meeting". The submission looks at the organisation of primary education, reviews alternatives and makes recommendations for change. The following points were made:

1. As recommended by the World Bank Report, the Department has over the past 3 years consolidated existing primary schools and accelerated the development of secondary education.
2. There is a need for further expansion of primary education because of political pressure, population increase (3.5% pa), new needs for skilled and semi-skilled workers (Bougainville), newly contacted areas, education as a means of development from primitive subsistence living, education as an end in itself.
3. A prime factor in the expansion of primary education is the availability of teachers.
4. In urban areas, it is difficult to hand over the financial responsibility for schools to local communities.
5. The attitude of churches needs to be taken into consideration – they undertake the bulk of education, are of poor quality, cannot maintain existing facilities. Can't plan without co-operation so must consult.
6. The most popular alternate system was a 4 year curriculum for less developed areas. This has been rejected by the recent Conference on Educational Development and the Senior Officers' Conference. It is also the view of the Administrator's Council and the Director of Education. A 6 year primary course starting at age 7 is a possibility.
7. It might be desirable in the long term to finance expatriate schools separately in the same way that special international schools are established in other countries.

The paper recommended:

1. To maintain the existing primary school structure.
2. The Department be authorised to discuss with churches, Local Government Councils and others the desirability of a 6 year curriculum.
3. The Department be authorised to implement 2. or retain the present pattern as seems feasible and acceptable to the people of Papua and New Guinea.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

**EDUCATION POLICY – POLICY SUBMISSION No 3 ORGANISATION OF SECONDARY
EDUCATION**

20 SEPTEMBER 1967

ED 1.14.37 PT 1 F 7

7 pages. This was the third in a series of submissions on education. (See 6 July 1967 for first submission). It is recorded as Policy Submission No 62 and was considered at Inter-Departmental Co-ordinating Committee Meeting No 16 on 2 October 1967 and later went to a "January Meeting". The paper says that there will be a separate submission on "Educational Development and Manpower Needs" and this is being discussed with the Economic Advisor. The current submission reviews Secondary education and recommends changes:

1. Territory high schools, with three exceptions, offer a four year PNG curricula course derived from the situation as it was in 1963 and lead to an Intermediate Certificate after three years and School Certificate after four years. Schools are in the main co-educational and comprehensive. The four year course has led to the development of a preliminary year of studies conducted by university staff at the university between the School Certificate and commencement of Degree studies.
2. The three exceptions are the integrated high schools at Port Moresby, Lae and Rabaul, which follow the NSW syllabus providing for a six year course with terminal points at year four (School Certificate) and year six (Higher School Certificate).

A 2:2 system rather than the current 3:1 system was recommended with 50% of primary students proceeding to secondary schools for two years in the first instance. Wastage at the end of Form 1 was expected to be held at 10% and 70% of Form II students were expected to enter the next two year cycle allowing the Intermediate Certificate to be phased out in three years. Form IV would mark the termination point for most secondary students. 150-200 students would be selected for the next stage of education, which would consist of two years at co-educational Junior Colleges situated at Kerevat and Sogeri. Eventually the Territory would require a full Papua and New Guinean curriculum recognised by Australian universities. It was recommended that these changes be introduced in 1969.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
COLLEGE BOYS LOSE ALL IN \$16,000 FIRE
22 SEPTEMBER 1967 P1

\$16,000 fire at Port Moresby Teachers' College was caused by an iron being left on.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
'OUR 'T' SCHOOLS DO MORE HARM THAN GOOD'
29 SEPTEMBER 1967 P1-2

Paulias Matane, in Canberra on his way back from Africa, says the Territory schools do more harm than good. There should be more emphasis on fishing and farming. Students leave without practical skills. The Director of Education, Dr K McKinnon, said "We will be glad to see Mr Matane's report when he returns." Mr Matane would be invited to consult with the curriculum committee, he said. "The present curriculum allows and encourages teachers to be very practical in their subjects.

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
EDUCATION GAZETTE VOL 1 NO 9
OCTOBER 1967

The Gazette contained information on: Payment of Leave Monies; Stand Down of Married Female Teachers over Christmas Vacation; Leave and Furlough Amendments to Public Service Act; 1967 Form III and IV English Examination; Teachers' Colleges Academic Year 1968; School Equipment Charges; Grant-in-Aid for Teachers Doing Further Training; Secondary and Technical School Leavers Employment Application; Transfers from Primary to Secondary Division; Prizes for Science and Mathematics; Revised Primary 'T' Syllabus Shipped from Brisbane; Books and Libraries; Library Gift Boxes; Australia's Keeping fit Campaign; Adult Education; Appointment of Regional Adult Education Officers; John Neve has returned from Columbia University with a MA in Anthropology and Education.

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE
EDUCATIONAL POLICY: ORGANISATION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION
2 OCTOBER 1967

At meeting No 16, the Director of Education addressed the Committee, which agreed that an important feature of primary education should be the inculcation in the students of a desire to remain in, or return to, rural areas and participate in the rural economy of the country.

A matter of concern was the question of providing primary education for only 50% of the primary school population. Continuous pressure to expand primary especially from the Highlands. The Administration needs to reduce the proportion of the budget devoted to primary education. The Committee generally agreed with the recommendation and that it should be forwarded to the Minister with a summary of the discussion on it.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
TEACHERS MEET IN MORESBY
2 OCTOBER 1967 P 9

Head teachers from 26 Administration high schools are meeting in Port Moresby to discuss the aims of secondary education in the Territory and how the curriculum can meet these aims. To ensure co-ordination of planning and sharing of ideas, joint sessions were held with head teachers of technical schools. Discussion included:

- Curriculum development
- In-service training
- Relationship of the school to the community.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
THE 'GOOD OLD DAYS' WERE TOUGH BUT EXCITING
6 OCTOBER 1967 P7-8

McCarthy gives an insight into the 'old days'. Worth reading. Some mention of education.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST
PAST AND PRESENT ERAS OVERLAP
9 OCTOBER 1967 P78

Continuation of McCarthy article.

KR MCKINNON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
ESTABLISHMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION
10 OCTOBER 1967
ACC 82 BOX 9267 FILE 1.2.7

On 29th March, 1967, I forwarded to you proposals for the establishment of a Management Services Division within the Department of Education. At that time I pointed out the inadequacy of the existing organisation provided to administer the non-professional functions of the department, resulting in overall inefficiency and a marked lowering of morale in the professional sector... Experience has shown that, unless some action is taken to stress to Territories the urgency of the situation, the reorganisation of the Division should well be left until after the critical period of December/January. No official acknowledgement has been received from your office of receipt of the original proposal on 29th March, not have replies been received to my enquiries as to the proposal's progress, of 31st May and 7th September. I would appreciate your early advice as to the current state of progress with the proposal.

EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH MEETING HELD AT PORT MORESBY 10 TO 11 OCTOBER 1967

Secondary School Planning Committee: Was set up following the Conference on Educational Development to report to the Board. It will visit Bougainville and other districts having problems with planning.

Training of Supervisory Teachers: Due to the urgent need for improved supervision of the non-Government schools it was agreed for nominations from non-Government schools be accepted in Government teachers' colleges for senior officers' courses subject to having two years training, appropriate teaching experience and the capacity to do the course as judged by the course supervisor within the first three weeks. Non-Government agencies could be approved to conduct such courses.

Grant-in Aid for Non-Teaching Staff in Non-Government Teachers' Colleges: It was recommended that Church colleges with a minimum enrolment of 60 students receive GIA of \$600 for a typist capable of typing 40 words per minute and those with a minimum of 100 students receive an equivalent amount for clerical assistance for a person also capable of typing 40 words per minute.

Secondary School Charges: It was recommended that school equipment charges be increased from \$3 to \$10 with \$3 going to the Central Treasury and the balance retained by the school.

Secondary Syllabus: The Secondary School Syllabus Committee be asked to prepare, in 1968, appropriate syllabi to allow for the introduction of a 2-2 system in secondary schools in 1969.

Correspondence School Fees: \$6 for a full-time student and \$9 if more than one subject. No further fees if course is successfully completed each year.

Entrance to High Schools: Entry on merit but if there are unfilled places the District Education Committee may award places but not below the 40th percentile and HQ permission required for inter-district movement of students.

Development of Teachers' Colleges: A paper prepared by the Department, suggesting a few strong centralized colleges is to be circulated among the missions.

National In-Service Training Week: The 1968 school calendar was amended to allow Administration teachers to help with the elections and a one week period set aside for the in-service training of teachers.

Educational Legislation: John Guise proposes to introduce a Bill in the House to establish a Board of Education and District Education Boards. This move was not supported as the Education Advisory Board is currently undertaking a review.

Next meeting to be held 16 to 17 January 1968 in Port Moresby.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

CO-ORDINATION IN EDUCATION LACKING HERE

16 OCTOBER 1967 P 1

Fr Paul McVinney tells the Public Accounts Committee that there is little coordination between the mission and the Administration on education. He has no idea of Administration budgeting.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

18 & 19 OCTOBER 1967 P 2023

CE Barnes provided the following statistics in answer to Question No 406 from Whitlam.

	Indigenous Children	Non-indigenous children
1. School age population 6-15 years schools in elsewhere but not children at school in Australia)	549,000	8,090 (includes 1,711 at Australia and primary
2. Enrolments in Papua* and New Guinea Schools (i) Administration		

(a) primary	68,457	4,330
(b) secondary	6,528	564
(c) technical/vocational**	2,792	..
(ii) Subsidised Mission Schools		
(a) primary	131,803	925
(b) secondary	4,868	..
(c) technical	385	..
(iii) Unsubsidised Mission Schools		
Primary	360,000 (estimate)	
3. Papua and New Guinea children receiving education outside Papua and New Guinea		
(i) primary
(ii) secondary	84	1,711
(iii) university	12	39
(iv) other education	..	24

*Administration enrolments are as at August 1967; Mission as at 28 February 1967.

** Junior technical schools became Vocational Schools in 1967. The figure 2,792 does not include apprentices in training.

In addition to the enrolments itemised there are 550 non-indigenous students in the Territory enrolled with Australian Correspondence Schools. Other enrolments in the Territory include almost 200 indigenous Administration scholarship holders at the University of Papua and New Guinea, the Institute of Higher Technical Education and the first year of the Papuan Medical College: and more than 100 Administration sponsored trainee students at other tertiary institutions in the Territory such as the Vudal Agricultural College, the Papua and New Guinea Forestry School and the Goroka Teachers' College (secondary teacher training). (Hansard P 2023).

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 26 OCTOBER 1967

Commenting on the final report of the Select Committee CE Barnes said that the Committee recommended the Administrator's Executive Council to have the 'final responsibility within the Territory for advising the Administrator on budget policy and planning'. Holders of ministerial offices should participate more in detailed departmental planning and through this would play a greater part in preparing departmental budget estimates. In addition, there would be a budget standing committee comprising five elected members not appointed to office. Members of the House would be able to channel budget proposals through this committee which would refer them to the Administrator's Executive Council or to the Minister concerned. The Committee would have no executive authority but would make recommendations. (Hansard P 2310).

The Government accepts the scheme of administration proposed by the Select Committee... represent an important step towards self-government. All the recommendations of the Select Committee are acceptable to the Government with a single exception of terminology. Since the proposed ministerial officers will not be exercising the full executive responsibility and authority... it is proposed that instead of the expression 'minister' the term 'ministerial member' be used. (Hansard P 2310).

"The basic policy of the Government towards political development in Papua and New Guinea is self-determination. This means that if they wish to do so the people of the Territory are free to terminate their present Territory status. On the other hand, they are free to remain an Australian Territory for as long as they choose. The Government believes that the pace and nature of the changes which should be made at any time should accord with the wishes of the majority of the people of the Territory... The Government has made it clear that it will not be slow to make changes for which there is widespread support. On the other hand it will not impose changes which the majority of the people do not want." (Hansard P 2310).

The new House of Assembly will not meet until May or June 1968. Amendments to the Papua and New Guinea Act to give effect to the Government's acceptance of the Select Committee's recommendations will be introduced in the autumn session. (Hansard P 2310).

KR MCKINNON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER STUDY LEAVE FOR CONTRACT OFFICERS 30 OCTOBER 1967

Not eligible. "Is it possible to introduce study leave provisions for contract officers? I know that there is some opposition to such provisions, but it is cheaper to have these provisions than to have continual resignations and the expense of recruiting new staff."

**PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
EDUCATION GAZETTE VOL 1 NO 9
NOVEMBER 1967**

The Gazette contained information on: Payment of Leave Monies; Stand Down of Married Female Teachers; Reappointment of Unsuccessful Candidates at Elections of House of Assembly; Form 2 Examinations; End of Year Arrangements in Secondary Schools; Secondary Syllabus Development (gives names and location of subject specialists).

Boski Tom (54) of Lavongai, New Ireland and Joseph Ritako (58) of Ngavalus, New Ireland have retired. Both were trained at Malaguna and started teaching in 1927. Mr Tom helped establish Sogeri High School.

**J MATTES
AUSTRALIAN SCHOOL OF PACIFIC ADMINISTRATION PRACTICE TEACHING: INFORMATION
FOR STUDENTS
NOVEMBER 1967**

Six pages detailing requirements for ASOPA trainees undertaking practice teaching in Sydney and TPNG. Covers: Leave of Absence, Playground Duty, Professional Conduct, Preparation of Lessons, Observation Book, Payment of Salary, and Supervision and Assessment.

**LW JOHNSON TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER
STUDY LEAVE FOR CONTRACT OFFICERS
1 NOVEMBER 1967**

Johnson supports McKinnon's letter of 30 October 1967. "Naturally only those officers for whom a long term contract was likely would be included and a condition of an award might be the acceptance of an appropriate extension of contract."

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
'A' SCHOOLS IN PORT MORESBY TO BE REZONED
6 NOVEMBER 1967 P 3**

The rezoning is necessary because of over-crowding and would apply to all primary students regardless of which schools they attended in 1967.

**KR MCKINNON TO THE ADMINISTRATOR
ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS
8 NOVEMBER 1967
ACC 82 BOX 9368 FILE 40.1.4**

"For some time, Local Government Councils have either erected or helped to erect classrooms for government schools. In some cases they have also erected teachers' houses. Such aid has not been extended to non-government schools. There is a continuous and increasing pressure for such aid to be extended to non-government schools. This submission reviews the policy as it has evolved and seeks direction on the policy to be followed in future." 5 pages.

**SOUTH PACIFIC POST
BOARD TO TAKE OVER FROM PSC - BARNES
13 NOVEMBER 1967 P 1**

Barnes has accepted a recommendation that the Public Service Commission be replaced by a Public Service Board consisting of a chairman and three other members.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY DEBATES
FIFTEENTH MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION
13 TO 21 NOVEMBER 1967**

John Guise introduced the following (amended) motion to the House and it was resolved in the affirmative. Guise and Barrett had already conferred with the Director of Education and thanked him for his help. Many members spoke to the motion – PP 2862-2875.

- (1) That this House, believing that urgent and decisive action is needed to meet a looming crisis in education in Papua and New Guinea, urges the Administration to take immediate action to –
 - (a) Replace the Education Ordinance with legislation better suited to present and likely future needs, including provision for a statutory board with greater autonomy and responsibility than the existing Education Advisory Board;

(b) Increase the degree of participation by Christian missions and the community in the determination of education policy, and by local government councils and local communities in education activities in their own areas; and

(c) Introduce a national system of education, replacing the present one which differentiates between Administration and non-Administration schools.

(2) That in view of the urgency of the matter, this House requests the Administration to introduce appropriate legislation early in the life of the new House, after giving all interested parties an opportunity to make suggestions and comments.

JONES

SECONDARY PLANNING GROUP

27 NOVEMBER 1967

ED 1.14.36 Pt 1

A circular letter. McKinnon has set up an advisory group to make recommendations concerning priorities for opening new and expanding existing high schools. It is a fact-finding and co-ordinating body. Its membership is JF Jones, Chairman, representing the Department of Education, Fr p McVinney, representing the Catholic Church, A Neuendorf, representing the Protestant Churches and T Ingram, Executive Officer. The group has visited Bougainville, East and West New Britain, East and West Sepik, and the Madang and Morobe Districts and had discussions with the District Education Committees, Local Government Councillors, Church representatives, and people and officials concerned with secondary education.

The Planning Group feels that it is essential that District Education Committees play an increasingly important part in planning educational development in their districts.

The Group has worked on the assumption that secondary school places will be available to 50% of children leaving standard VI, in all districts and that non-government organization with extensive primary systems will provide the same. Accordingly 15 new high schools will be required in 1969, 1970 and 1971. It is envisaged that they will have a boarding component but priority will be given to areas where there are a lot of day students. Responsibility for transport should rest with the Local Government Councils. A school of 600 pupils in 16 classes is considered to be economic. As there is an over-supply of places in Girls' High Schools on the New Guinea mainland, it should be unnecessary to open any new girls' schools there in the next few years.

SOUTH PACIFIC POST

1967 – IT WAS A YEAR OF POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

29 DECEMBER 1967 P 16

On 17 December 1967 the Post reported that the Prime Minister of Australia, Mr Harold Holt, disappeared while swimming near Portsea, Victoria.