

# news views & notes

# ETHNOS



Ethnic Affairs Commission of NSW

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## English in the Workplace

On the 18th of December 1984, at a reception for representatives of the ethnic press, the Premier, Mr Wran, took the lead in an important issue: he pledged his support for the extension of English-on-the-job instruction within the public sector.

For many people, the existing opportunities for learning English outside the workplace are not adequate. The Adult Migrant Education Service (AMES) provides English classes for new arrivals within the first six months of arrival. These classes are available as a

matter of course only to those immigrants accommodated in migrant hostels. Free classes are available for immigrants who do not stay in such hostels, but they have to enrol and travel to the school. While a living allowance is given to people taking such full-time courses, the

reality of the situation is that many immigrants, through economic necessity, seek employment rather than attend full-time English classes.

Once an immigrant has secured employment, the only option available is evening classes, which is very often an unsatisfactory option. Many find that work and family commitments take up most, if not all of their time. This is especially so for immigrant women, who have to fulfil the duties of housewife and mother, in addition to full-time employment. Attending classes is also very difficult for shift workers. For many immigrants, English-on-the-job is the only viable alternative.

Apart from benefits to the individual arising from English-on-the-job instruction there are sometimes less than obvious economic benefits to industry if the policy is implemented. For example, there is a correlation between understanding of English and

### New Ministerial Portfolio of Ethnic Affairs Announced

On 18 December, 1984, the Premier of N.S.W., Mr Neville Wran, announced the creation of a new Ministerial Portfolio of Ethnic Affairs. The Premier will assume the responsibility for the new portfolio.

The Premier of N.S.W. is the only head of Government in Australia who is also the Minister for Ethnic Affairs.

One of the reasons for his assuming the extra ministerial portfolio is to signify his fullest personal support for the policy now being implemented to make 'mainstream' Departments more accessible to all individuals and groups in a multicultural society. Mainstreaming is a major inter-Departmental effort supervised by the E.A.C. It means getting away from specialized — and often peripheralized — ethnic units, towards reform of Departments which are at the service of the public.

By assuming the extra portfolio, the Premier also indicates to other

heads of Government in Australia the importance he places on policies relating to harmonious race and community relations at a positive moment, when multiculturalism has survived and emerged the stronger, after the 1984 racist backlashes.

The Premier's assuming of the extra portfolio coincides not only with the important redirection of multiculturalism towards departmental reforms ("mainstreaming") to services, but also with the important programs which are being undertaken of English-as-a-second-language on the job (State Rail Authority and Water Board), and of renewed community participation and consultation (more than 40 community members appointed to the three regional advisory committees of the Commission: Western Sydney, Illawarra and Hunter).

Finally, the Commission, under the new arrangements, will have wider administrative delegations which will streamline its operations and make its services quicker to respond to public needs.

### Inside:

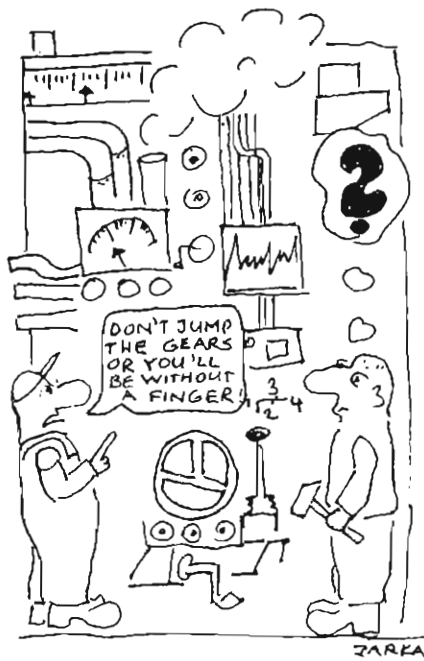
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industrial accidents. The costs associated with Workers' Compensation are a matter of great concern to employers and the Government in New South Wales.

The Commission argued the case for comprehensive private and public sector English-on-the-job classes in the *Participation Report* of 1978. If anything, the need for an extensive English-on-the-job program has become more critical since 1978. The tight labour market, high unemployment and severe labour force cutbacks because of the recession and technological change in heavy industry have all combined to make the immigrant with little or no English extremely vulnerable.

Despite the strong arguments for general availability of English-on-the-job classes there are at present only a comparatively small number of classes conducted at the workplace. In New South Wales the Adult Migrant Education Service is the major provider of these courses and it only does so in response to management requests. In mid-1983 only 8.8% of its resources were directed towards industry courses and only 6.7% of its students were in these courses. In its last session for 1984 AMES ran 42 industry or

workplace courses, 19 in private industry, and 23 in government organisations (of which 14 are run by the State Rail Authority). Given that there are an estimated 40,000 workers who need English language classes in New South Wales this effort is clearly inadequate to address the need.



Already a number of organisations such as the State Rail Authority and the Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board have developed substantial programs for their immigrant employees. In addition, a number of Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plans have proposed the development of English-on-the-job programs. *Ethnos* has previously drawn attention to some Unions' campaigns to have the right to English classes on-the-job included in industrial awards. The Labor Council announced its intention of encouraging unions covering public sector workers to mount a test case before the State Industrial Tribunal. The first such claim has recently been lodged by the Wages Division of the Water and Sewerage Employees' Union, covering a substantial part of the Water Board's workforce. The current Prices and Incomes Accord may be a barrier to this happening in the near future and administrative provisions, such as those envisaged by some Government Authorities will be the right solution.

By Gary Colquhoun  
Project Officer, Industrial Relations  
and Employment.

## Immigrant Unemployment — Call for More Data

Availability of data relating to persons of non-English-speaking background who are registered as unemployed with the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) is of crucial importance.

At present the only available data relating to unemployment levels of people born in non-English-speaking countries are the monthly Labour Force Surveys published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These surveys provide national and State-wide indicators of labour force trends for the major birthplace groups. The A.B.S. data do not provide the degree of disaggregation by birthplace and regional location that the Commission and other State bodies require for effective planning and developing of services for ethnic communities in N.S.W.

It has become increasingly clear that a regular provision of statistics relating to persons of non-English-speaking background who are registered as unemployed with the CES is urgently needed.

The Commission is represented in an advisory capacity at meetings of

the N.S.W. C.E.P. Consultative Committee in relation to migrant targeting of C.E.P. jobs. The absence of relevant data has severely limited the Commission's capacity to provide meaningful input to the Committee's consideration of projects proposed for C.E.P. funding. This is in stark contrast to the situation for the other target groups. Statistics covering the number of unemployed women, aboriginals and disabled persons, their geographic location, age and duration of unemployment are available on a quarterly basis. This allows the Committee to more accurately allocate targeted jobs to, for example, areas of high aboriginal unemployment. Such 'fine-tuning' has not been possible in the case of migrant targeting, where 1981 census data and ad hoc C.E.S. register counts provide the only guidance.

The Ethnic Affairs Commission has

has approached the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations seeking the provision of such data. The Commission was advised that the C.E.S. was "examining the feasibility of conducting special annual surveys of its migrant clients by country of birth and other characteristics".

The Commission also learned that objections from ethnic groups "some years ago" to the recording of birthplace data have been the primary reason for not undertaking such surveys. The Commission did not accept this as a reason for not extracting data on unemployment and did not consider the proposal to conduct special surveys on an annual basis as satisfactory.

There are plans to develop a computerized job-seeker data base from 1985-86 onward which will facilitate the provision of regular data

on unemployed immigrants. However, between now and the time when this system is introduced the data is not likely to be available, and this will affect the planning of the Community Employment Program.

The Ethnic Affairs Commission obtained a set of C.E.S. unemployment statistics in October 1984 and published them in *Ethnos*. (*Ethnos*, December, Errata P.8.) The figures collated by the various metropolitan C.E.S. offices recorded the percentage of persons registered as unemployed for over 3 months who were born in non-English-speaking countries and showed some worrying facts.

The figures were as follows:

Mascot C.E.S.	52%
Rockdale C.E.S.	50%
Petersham C.E.S.	59%
Chatswood C.E.S.	33%
Campsie C.E.S.	60%
Marrickville C.E.S.	50%
Bankstown C.E.S.	43%
Auburn C.E.S.	58%
Burwood C.E.S.	44%
Fairfield C.E.S.	61%

Granville C.E.S.	50%
Newcastle C.E.S.	8%
Broadmeadow C.E.S.	7%
Dapto C.E.S.	13%
Wollongong C.E.S.	21%
Warilla C.E.S.	18%

of persons registered as unemployed for over 3 months are immigrants from non-Anglophone countries.

With these statistics, the Commission has for the first time been able to argue in an informed and detailed way for appropriate targeting of positions for migrants under the C.E.P. scheme.



Following these results, the Ethnic Affairs Commission renewed its call to the Minister of Employment and Industrial Relations to give urgent and favourable consideration to

instituting an interim system of quarterly manual data collections relating to unemployed persons born in non-English-speaking countries pending the introduction of the computerized job-seeker data base. The key characteristics to be obtained from such collections should include:-

- country of birth disaggregated to provide considerably greater detail than that available from the A.B.S. Labour Force Surveys;
- duration of unemployment, to allow the extent of long term unemployment among particular ethnic minorities to be properly assessed and examined;
- period of residence in Australia;
- English language ability;
- occupation/skill levels; and
- standard demographic characteristics, such as sex and age.

*By Gary Colquhoun  
Project Officer, Industrial Relations  
and Employment.*

## Insertion Language Classes

“Insertion” community language classes are offered by an ethnic school in public schools during school hours. The Commission has been concerned for some time about the development of such classes and their effect on community language programs.

In november 1984, the Commission called a meeting of representatives of two key Italian community organisations CO.AS.IT and F.I.L.E.F., the Ministry of Education and the Department of Education to discuss the development of insertion classes. The meeting was chaired by the Hon. Franca Arena, M.L.C.

‘Insertion’ classes are funded by the Commonwealth Schools Commission through its Ethnic Schools Program. They are called ‘insertion’ classes because they are ‘inserted’ in day schools during school hours and using school facilities. They are not offered by mainstream school authorities, but by community groups. At present, they are only offered in primary schools. The number of insertion classes in New South Wales grew from 16 in 1981 to 74 in August, 1984. Most programs are now Italian language programs for non-native speakers organised by CO.AS.IT.

Educationists and community groups are concerned about the rapid growth of insertion classes in recent years. An increasing amount (36.9%



*Photo courtesy of: Jacaranda Wiley Ltd*

in 1983) of ethnic school grants has been spent on insertion classes. There is a fear that this rapid growth, which has not been matched by an equal growth of permanent community language programs offered by the Education Department, could lead to an overall downgrading of community language education.

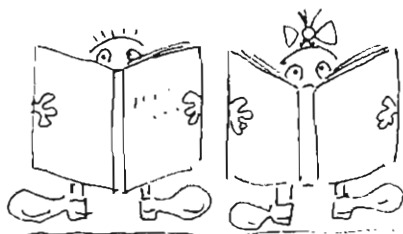
There is also concern about the educational viability of the insertion programs, their lack of integration with other school subjects, insufficient accountability and evaluation, and the unsatisfactory working conditions and status of teachers involved in the programs. Some view the promotion of insertion programs rather than permanent community language programs as contrary to the Multicultural Education Policy of the Department of Education.

But as was pointed out at the meeting, at a time when the education system is not coping with demands for community language programs, insertion classes may be a step towards wide-spread introduction of community languages in schools.

Since the round table discussion, the Commission has received a letter from Mr W J White, Co-ordinator of Multicultural Education, Catholic Education Office of Sydney. Many Catholic schools in the Sydney Archdiocese have been operating Italian insertion classes. Mr White mentioned the positive outcome of the inclusion of community languages in day school curriculum. He said that while insertion classes "... may not be regarded by some as the best model, or the only model, it needs to be viewed as part of a model of service delivery suited to the needs of particular groups of children in particular schools".

The Schools Commission published its study on insertion classes by Joy Harris in late November 1984. The Ethnic Affairs Commission is at present examining the report, and will soon advise the Government accordingly.

*By Margaret Tung,  
Project Officer, Education*



## ... in Brief

- Project Officers working on the Ethnic Affairs Policy Statements which are currently being developed by New South Wales Government bodies have moved from their usual offices in the Ethnic Affairs Commission's Kent Street Office.  
Anyone wishing to contact individual Project Officers should ring the Ethnic Affairs Commission on 237 6500 and ask to be put through to them.
- Nadia Lozzi-Cuthbertson, the Executive Officer of the Ethnic Affairs Commission has received the Qantas Ethnic Community Service Award. The Award is given every year to a person who has made an outstanding contribution to an innovative program or community services within the ethnic community.
- The Ethnic Affairs Commission of N.S.W. took part in the first FECCA National Congress in Melbourne, between 3rd and 8th December, 1984. Several members of the Ethnic Affairs Commission attended the Congress in their privater capacity including Mr V. Boulos, who chaired a session on Youth, Education and Unemployment and Mr Y. Piga who presented a session on overseas qualifications.
- There have been several staff changes at the EAC.  
**Dr Lesley Lynch**, the Co-ordinator of the Projects and Liaison Section has left to take up the position of, Officer-in-Charge, Social Policy Unit NSW Ministry of Education.  
**Margaret Tung**, Project Officer, a member of the EAC Project Section, has taken up a position with the Office of the Ombudsman.  
**Mr Tony Dolk** has been appointed as the new Deputy Co-ordinator of the EAC Project Section. Tony is not a newcomer to the Commission, having worked here for three years before being seconded to the NSW Department of Health, where he was acting as Migrant Health Advisor.
- The recent Congress organised by the Federation of Ethnic Communities Councils of Australia was a great success. It was attended by over 600 people from all over Australia with visitors from New Zealand and Canada.
- **Mr. George Wojak**, previously the Chairman of the Ethnic Communities' Council of NSW (ECC OF NSW) was elected as the new Chairman of the Federation of Ethnic Communities' Councils of Australia (FECCA). Mr Carl Harbaum, previously Senior Vice-Chairman of the ECC of NSW was elected Chairman of the ECC.  
The Foundation Chairman of the ECC of NSW and the first Chairman of FECCA, Mr Bill Jegorow has become the First Honorary President of FECCA.
- The E.A.C.'s Liaison Section has listed three new ethnic organisations: the Tongan Association of Newcastle, the Welsh Society of Newcastle and the Hunter Region and the Indian Students' Association.
- Since November, 1984, the Liaison Officer in the E.A.C. office in Newcastle has been responsible for enquiries relating to Overseas Qualifications. By the end of December the office had received eight enquiries.
- The SBS has allocated \$0.5 million in its 1984/85 budget to complete research for an Australian teaching English as a second language television project, and to produce some pilot episodes of the proposed series. The pilot series will go to air in a variety of time slots and audience reaction will be monitored.

# Events, News, Views

## Nadia Lozzi-Cuthbertson Leaves the Commission



The Ethnic Affairs Commission has lost one of its best known and respected staff members, Mrs Nadia Lozzi-Cuthbertson.

Nadia was the first Executive Officer appointed to the Ethnic Affairs Unit established by the NSW Government in 1975. As the head of the Ethnic Affairs Unit, Nadia advised the Premier on many of the then new Government's policy initiatives in Ethnic Affairs.

In 1979 Nadia Lozzi-Cuthbertson was appointed the Executive Officer of Ethnic Affairs Commission, the first Commission of its kind in Australia.

Nadia is a well-known personality among ethnic communities. She has contributed to the setting up and development of a number of services. In particular, she participated significantly in the development of the Ethnic Communities' Council of N.S.W. and the Italian Welfare Centre (Co.As.It.) in Sydney

## Informal Voting and Immigrants

A significantly higher number of informal votes was recorded in the 1984 Federal Election in seats with relatively high populations of people born in non-English speaking countries.

While the average rate of informal vote was 6.1%, seats such as Blaxland, Chifley, Prospect, Grayndler, Reid and Sydney recorded rates of between 10-11%. These are all seats with high immigrant populations.

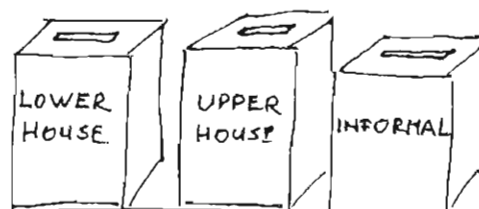
The new voting system has been blamed for this high level of informal votes. In the 1980 Federal Elections

however, the same seats recorded more than double the average rate of the informal vote.

In May 1983, the Ethnic Affairs Commission drew attention to this in a submission to the Joint Select Committee on Electoral Reform. The Commission argued that the Commonwealth voting system should be simplified along the lines of the NSW system, and that there should be increased efforts to explain the correct voting procedures to people of non-English speaking background.

It is apparent that lack of information about the changes to the system and about voting procedures in general, have increased the number of informal votes in seats with high immigrant populations.

\* Copies of the submission to the joint Select Committee on Electoral Reform are available on request. Please phone 237 6988.



## Tuberculosis — What is the Danger?

Since the start of the refugee immigration program, concern has been expressed about the incidence of tuberculosis among Indo-Chinese refugees. While it is true that some groups, including refugees, are more at risk, in some instances this has been grossly exaggerated.

The incidence of tuberculosis in Australia is between 7 and 10 per 100,000 population.

According to the NSW Department of Health, out of 5001 refugees screened at Lidcombe Hospital only eleven (0.22%) were found to be suffering from active but non-infectious tuberculosis which had not been diagnosed prior to departure. Overall in 1983, 104 cases

(including the 11) were notified within the first year of arrival and almost all of these had been diagnosed and had had twelve weeks treatment, so that they were non-infectious before departure.

In the first eight months of 1984 2,842 refugees were screened at Lidcombe Hospital and of these, six patients (0.21%), one of whom was infectious, were found to be suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis.

There are strict procedures in relation to the control of tuberculosis in Australia. All refugees are screened in camps overseas. Those who are found to have active tuberculosis are given twelve weeks chemotherapy before departure. It is possible, naturally, for some people who had had a clear chest X-ray on screening, to develop active tuberculosis between that screening and arrival in Australia. All refugees must be screened at Lidcombe Hospital within one week of arrival in New South Wales.

When tuberculosis is detected, it is mandatory for all patients to have supervised chemotherapy and regular chest checks.

Of course, there is the potential danger that a single sufferer may infect others. However, this could happen only if there is delay in diagnosis and treatment of the disease. The system of screening, treatment and follow up of all refugees, is very tightly controlled in New South Wales to ensure that there is no such danger of infection.

## Dr Ralph Pervan Obituary:

Dr Ralph Pervan, 48, Foundation Commissioner of the Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission of Western Australia, died while attending the Federation of Ethnic Communities' Councils of Australia First National Congress in Melbourne.

Dr Pervan was appointed on 20th March, 1984. During his brief time as Commissioner, Dr Pervan laid the foundations of the new Commission establishing it as a body which would be able to respond to the needs of ethnic communities.

The Ethnic Affairs Commission extends its condolences to Dr Pervan's family and to the sister Commission.



## Carnivale 1985

The Ethnic Affairs Commission has written to Consulates, artistic other organisations asking for ideas and suggestions for Carnivale 1985.

Carnivale 1985 will be held from Saturday, 14 September to Sunday, 22 September. The festival has established itself as an important event on the N.S.W. calendar, with theatre, music and dance, arts and crafts exhibitions, food tasting and sporting events.

The Commission hopes to see increased opportunities for both new and established artists to participate in the festival. In consultation with the Office of the Minister for the Arts, it would like to make early contact with artists from diverse ethnic backgrounds to widen the scope and type of artistic activities to be included in Carnivale.

The Commission would like to discuss ways of incorporating innovative and experimental artistic events, from Australia and from overseas, into the festival in coming years.

Ideas and suggestions from people working in the fields of dance, theatre, music, visual arts, arts and crafts and photography are invited for Carnivale '85.

Please contact: Shahida Hussain, N.S.W. Ethnic Affairs Commission, telephone: 237 6500.



## Ethnic Schools Grants

The N.S.W. Minister for Education has approved the 1984 of grants to ethnic schools. This year \$241,000 has been allocated for this purpose. This is an increase of 10% on funds distributed in 1983. State funding for ethnic schools comes from the Ethnic Affairs Commission budget and it is administered by the Social Development Unit of the Ministry of Education.

The N.S.W. grants are distributed to "any part-time, non-profit-making organisation conducting classes in a community language for children outside school hours". The grants *do not* cover insertion classes. The N.S.W. funding which has been available since 1976 is supplementary to the Federal Government's Ethnic Schools Funding Program, which was introduced in 1981. This latter funding is at a rate of \$31 per student per year and funding covers both after-hours classes *and* insertion classes. In 1983, the last year for which figures are available, a total of \$1.162 million was distributed to ethnic schools authorities in N.S.W. by the Commonwealth.

The N.S.W. funding program is submission-based and funding is available for 2 types of project.

1. Development projects, aimed at developing and supporting teaching programs.
2. The purchase of aids and equipment, and coverage of some administrative costs.

Applicants may receive funding in both categories.

Applications are assessed by the Ethnic Schools Funding Advisory Committee which includes representatives of the Ethnic Affairs Commission, Ethnic Communities Council, N.S.W. Federation of Ethnic Schools, N.S.W. Department of Education, Ministry of Education and 2 observers who are Ethnic School Liaison Officers.

## English for Further Study: Repetitive Strain Injury Sufferers

The Randwick Technical College has been given Commonwealth funding to conduct an 18 week, 20 hours per week course for migrant workers suffering from tenosynovitis. Funding is administered by the multicultural Unit of T.A.F.E.

The course will begin in March 1985. It will be conducted at the Tenosynovitis Association in

Chippendale.

The course will seek to explore alternative vocational and educational opportunities in T.A.F.E. for tenosynovitis sufferers, to assist in raising their self confidence, and their general communication skills. A condition for funding the participation of sufferers is that they must be able to speak and understand basic English.

Interested people should ring Deidre Brown, the Course Information Officer at Randwick T.A.F.E. for further information. Telephone 398 7111 Ext. 74.

Migrant women workers are particularly encouraged to apply. There are no fees or entrance tests.

## Girls of Non-English Speaking Background and Education

In November 1984, the Social Policy Unit of the Ministry of Education commenced a Youth Research Project funded under the Community Employment Program.

The aim of the project was to research the current educational needs of girls of non-English speaking background within the NSW Secondary Schools. One of the first tasks of the project staff was to conduct a literature search.

The team also participated in seminars with the staff of the Canterbury Girls High School, conducted discussion groups with the students and carried out a preliminary survey. The results of the questionnaire, issued to 343 students, 75% of whom came from non-English speaking background, demonstrated concerns about the quality and method of teaching, occasional discrimination, parental participation and other matters.

The issues identified as the three most important were:

1. Greater range of subjects to choose from;
2. Course content more relevant to life;
3. More careers advice.

The results of the survey will be used as a preliminary guide and the questionnaire will be refined for later use in other schools.

## Commonwealth Multicultural Education Program National Level Projects: 1985

Under the Commonwealth Multicultural Education Program, limited funds are available for national projects directed at education for a multicultural society.

As a general rule, funds are NOT provided to support projects which benefit or are limited in impact to only one school or region.

The priority areas in this program include:

- community languages other than English;
- activities to develop intercultural understanding and tolerance;
- bilingual education;
- relationships between parents and schols;
- the elimination of monocultural biases and the introduction of multicultural perspectives in curricula and school organisations;
- multicultural arts programs;
- English as a Second Language studies.

Projects dealing with Aboriginal language and cultures are also eligible for consideration.

The closing date for applications is Friday 29 March, 1985. Copies of "Guidelines for Applicants" are available from the Commission. Applicants are advised to consult these before making their applications.

Contact Officer: Ms Suzanne Chatburn (062) 89 7162.

## Race Included in AJA's Code of Ethics

The Australian Journalists Association's (AJA) Annual Meeting of Federal Council has substantially rewritten the AJA Code of Ethics. After a lengthy debate the Council adopted a new 10 point Code to replace the existing 7 point code. Of special significance to ethnic communities is point 2 of the new code which will be observed by all members of the Australian Journalists Association. The relevant part reads as follows: "They shall not place unnecessary emphasis on gender, race, sexual preference, religious belief, marital status or physical or mental disability."

## Women's Health Policy Review

A major review of the health problems of women and girls was conducted in 1984 by the N.S.W. Government. The terms of reference for the review included

- major health issues affecting girls and women
- adequacy and accessibility of existing health services
- current funding and organisation
- special health needs of particular groups including migrant women
- ideas for new ways of meeting the health needs of girls and women.

The Committee, chaired by Fay Lopo of the Women's Advisory Council made an interim report to the Minister in August 1984. The final report is expected to be released soon.

The Ethnic Affairs Commission attended consultations organised by the Review Committee and made a submission which focused on the health needs of women of non-English-speaking background. The submission identified the areas of occupational health, family planning and child-birth, mental health, care of the disabled and care of the aged as of particular concern. Emphasis was placed on the need for access to bilingual services by women of non-English-speaking background.

## TAFE to Continue CLAS Testing

The Department of Technical and Further Education has allocated 200 establishment hours from its 1984/85 budget to its Division of Languages so that testing for the Community Language Allowance Scheme (CLAS) can be continued in the first semester of, 1985.

CLAS was introduced in 1980 by the Public Service Board to encourage better communication with non-English speaking clients by utilising the community language skills of staff. The Scheme now also includes Deaf Manual/Visual language. An allowance of \$394 per annum is paid to staff members who are eligible for CLAS.

The Scheme has had limited success in the past mainly due to irregular testing. In 1984, TAFE with the assistance of the Ethnic Affairs Commission, took over the testing role from the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters (NAATI). With further testing by TAFE in 1985, the prospects for the extension of CLAS in 1985 are positive.

## Heritage Week is for Everyone!

Heritage Week (14-21 April, 1985) is to be a week of activity designed to enable people to find out more about the Australian heritage.

Ethnic communities and organisations have an important role in Heritage Week. The Week provides an opportunity for ethnic communities to help the public discover more about how different communities have contributed to the Australian heritage.

During Heritage Week all communities are urged to help the general public discover more about. This can be done, for example, by an exhibition on the settlement of various ethnic groups.

Find out how to be part of Heritage Week by contacting Karen Balstrup or Grant Kearney at the Heritage Week office on (02) 27 1913.



## Ethnic Communities at Greta

Greta is situated some 45 km. west of Newcastle and was the location of a large post-war immigrant camp. A number of people who went to the Greta camp when they first arrived in Australia remained in the area after the camp closed. Many of these people are now in their 60's and 70's and are of Central European origin.

The Ethnic Affairs Commission's Liaison Officer, Mr Alex Burns, and a Polish interpreter recently visited Greta to investigate the needs of these elderly people of non-English-speaking origin. Home Care has shown concern about this section of the Greta community and has requested that an Interpreter Outreach Program be established to provide assistance.

## First Lao Banquet Raises Funds for Temple

For Lao elders, a Buddhist temple is not only a place of worship but also a centre of social activities, which is why the Lao community is working hard at raising funds for a temple. On the 23rd October the Polish White Eagle Hall in Canley Vale was the venue of a very successful fund-raising banquet and concert organised as part of the Lao fund-raising effort.

Guests included the Minister for Environment and Planning, the Hon. Eric Bedford, who is also the local member of State Parliament, the Hon. Franca Arena, M.L.C., members of the area's local government, officers from several departments and community workers. One of the most outstanding features of the occasion was the large number of young people involved in making the banquet the success that it was.

## A Course to Increase Personal Competence

One of Wollongong's marriage and family counselling centres is extending its services farther down so the South Coast. For this purpose, Unifam, the first full time marriage and family counselling service in the Illawarra region, will be conducting a personal development course which commences at Kiama in February, 1985.

One year's participation in such a Personal Enrichment Group is a prerequisite for training as a Marriage Counsellor with Unifam.

Persons from all cultural backgrounds are encouraged to apply, but a reasonable command of English is essential.

Interested persons may phone Janet Brant at Wollongong, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. on Wednesday, 19th December, on (042) 28 4918.

# Books

## "A Practical Guide to Obtaining Permanent Residence in Australia"

By Adrian Joel

When taking such a crucial step as applying for permanent residence, it is important to know exactly what is involved and the ramifications of such an application. This book does this in a very clear and comprehensive way, giving vital information on the various migration categories, sponsorship, assessment and preselection processes and rights of appeal. It examines how best to approach the Immigration Department and outlines the Department's System of interviews and assessment that is applied when determining applications for permanent residence.

As most people interested in applying for permanent residence are not familiar with the official, jargon laden information previously available, this clear and practical guide will prove invaluable.

Available from Legal Books Pty Ltd, 1984. Price: \$9.50.

## "Australian Multicultural Society: Identity, Communication, Decision Making"

Edited by Donald T. Phillips and Jim Houston

"Australian Multicultural Society" is a collection of 36 contributions, looking at a wide range of aspects of multiculturalism in Australia. It is based on papers delivered at a national conference on multicultural Australia in the 1980s.

The book is divided into three sections: Part One investigates authority and decision-making in a multicultural society, including such issues as "Law Enforcement and Discrimination", and "Discrimination in the Workforce"; Part two looks at communication in the multicultural society and includes an investigation of bilingual and multicultural education in Australia; Part three deals with multiculturalism in practice today and tomorrow and is concerned with national identity and the social and economic impact of multiculturalism.

Published by Dove Communications, 1984. pp. 206.

## Race, Crime and Culture

(No. 20 of Crime and Social Justice Series)

Edited by Tony Platt

Crime and Social Justice is the journal of the Institute for the study of Labor and Economic Crisis. It is available generally through subscription, but individual titles, such as "Race, Crime and Culture" can be obtained.

This issue is a collection of essays which address the respective roles of race, class, ideology and culture and their relationship with crime. It takes a fairly academic (and left-wing political) look at crime and social theory, investigating some key questions in the field of criminology.

The book, or journal, is obviously intended for specialists, particularly criminologists, but provides such food for thought for anyone interested in the sociological aspects of race and culture in today's society.

Available from Alternative Media Services, 1984. pp.175. Price: \$15.00 (paperback).

## "Language in Multicultural Classrooms"

Author: Viv. Edwards

This is a fairly extensive analysis of the British education system and its attempt to meet the challenge presented by the linguistic diversity in British classrooms. Diversity is presented here as an issue affecting the teaching, not only of ethnic minority children in inner city British schools, but of all children in all schools.

The book begins by looking at the historical background to this issue, at attitudes towards language and approaches to language teaching, and the developments of language policies and practices in British schools. It then goes on to investigate the curriculum — in particular, the areas of speaking reading and writing.

While "Language in Multicultural Classrooms" tends to approach the issue in a theoretical way, it does present some practical considerations and does its best to avoid unnecessary jargon, making it a very readable and informative resource for those involved in education.

Published by Oxford University Press, 1983. pp.160.

## **Chinatown: Economic Adaptation and Ethnic Identity of the Chinese**

**Author: Bernard P. Wong**

The experiences of the Chinese in Australia are not unique. The Chinese in the United States have also experienced blatant prejudice and been subject to persistent legal harassment in the form of exclusionary legislation. This prejudice has resulted in the U.S., as in Australia, in the tightening of bonds within the Chinese community and the development of "Chinatowns". There continue to serve the growing Chinese populations and aid in the social and economic adjustment of the Chinese to their adopted culture.

Bernard Wong examines the social structure of the American Chinatowns and presents case studies of people who have lived in them. He analyses the Chinese family in the U.S., the ethnic identity of Chinese Americans and how the Chinese have adapted to a new culture while maintaining a large degree of cultural continuity.

This insight into American Chinatown's provides some important parallels to the Australian situation, and an understanding of life in the Chinese community from the inside.

Available from Holt-Saunders Pty. Ltd. 1982. pp.110.

## **Faces of Changes**

**Author: Anne Deveson**

"Faces of Change" is based on the six television documentaries of the same title which were screened on the ABC in 1983.

It involves the edited transcripts of six interviews with women of the '80s who challenge existing conventions and roles. These interviews reflect some of the changes which have taken place over the last ten years, not only for Australian women, but within Australian society in general.

The book also provides additional background information and comments about the women interviewed and their situations.

The life stories of these women are relevant to the majority of women in Australia today and this is well illustrated by the informed comments of Anne Deveson throughout the book.

Published by Fontana Books (William Collins P/L), 1984 pp.191. Price \$7.95 (paperback).

## **Ethnic Pluralism and Public Policy:**

**Equality in the United States and Britain.**

**Edited by Nathan Glazer and Ken Young**

Like Australia, the United States and Britain are becoming more and more racially and ethnically diverse. The relative freedom of movement and liberal political traditions of the United States and Britain have attracted large scale immigration and each country has had to adapt to its ethnic pluralism. "Ethnic Pluralism and Public Policy" examines how Britain and the United States have responded to the problems encountered in the sphere of race relations. It is divided into 3 parts, firstly looking at ethnic pluralism, discrimination and legislation. Secondly, it explores the equality of status and opportunity in housing, employment and education in Britain and the United States and, lastly, the problems of violence and policing in a multicultural society and the obstacles to full minority participation in the political processes.

For copies contact the Health Translation Service on 217 5924.

## **Education in Multicultural Societies**

**Edited by Trevor Corner**

The purpose of this book is to use international comparisons to establish general patterns in multicultural education. It looks at the experiences of those societies which have been more inclined to accept and cater for the various cultures in their general education system, and offers an opportunity to view multicultural educational issues in their international context.

"Education in Multicultural Societies" is divided into four sections. Section One provides an introduction to the concept and perceptions of multiculturalism and multicultural/multilingual education. Sections Two and Three investigate the actual educational practices of specific developed and developing countries respectively.

Two papers in Section Two look at the Australian situation. In the first paper, Dudley Hick investigates the emergence of cultural diversity in Australia, emphasising the part that legal, political, economic and educational institutions play in providing equal opportunity to all members of society. The second paper is by James Lynch and looks at community relations and multi-cultural education in Australia. He claims that Australia has made very substantial academic and practical contributions to the education field which form a basis for greater social harmony and cultural enrichment in the future.

Section Four provides a comparative analysis of the papers presented in Sections Two and Three and applies this analysis to multicultural education in the international context.

The book treats multicultural education as a challenge rather than a problem and offers a means to a wider acceptance of the questions raised when considering the education system of a culturally diverse society.

Published by Croom Helm Australia, 1984. pp. 288. Price: \$33.95 (hardcover).



## **Women and Harassment at Work**

**Author: Nathalie Hadjifotiou**

Equal Employment Opportunity is an important issue in Australia and much is being done in the area of policies to ensure equal opportunity in all forms of employment.

Sexual harassment at work, however, is a hidden part of working life for women which is often difficult to identify and combat. "Women and Harassment at Work" is the first detailed account of work-place activities for tackling sexual harassment. Although it has a British orientation, it is relevant to the issue of sexual harassment everywhere. It is unfortunate, however, that no reference is made to sexual harassment and migrant women and the specific problems they experience as this is an important issue, both in this country and in Britain.

Published by Pluto Press, 1983. pp.190. Price \$11.95

## **The Export of People: Emigration from and Return Migration to Greece:**

**By Dr Gillian Bottomley**

The Centre for Multicultural Studies, University of Wollongong, has established an Occasional Series. The series is designed to keep people interested and informed about all aspects, and particularly the multicultural nature, of Australian Society.

The first contribution to this series comes from Gillian Bottomley who is well known in the field of multiculturalism, with special expertise on Greece and Greek settlers. Her current research has shown that since 1972 more Greek people have been returning than arriving and Greece is now experiencing a large inflow of repatriates.

In this paper, Dr Bottomley aims to throw some light on the consequences of emigration for Greece, while maintaining an international perspective on migration and viewing it in terms of the political economy of international labour migration and the cultural changes that accompany it.

Published by the University of Wollongong, Centre for Multicultural Studies, Occasional Series No. 1, September 1984, pp. 21.

## **Girls and Tomorrow: The Challenge for Schools**

This is the report of the Commonwealth Schools Commission's Working Party on the Education of Girls.

It contains the Working Party's recommendations to the Commission, as well as an extensive bibliography on the topic of equality between the sexes, both in school and in society in general.

The Schools Commission will consider the report when preparing its major review of Commonwealth Specific purpose funding programs for schools next year. Available from Commonwealth Government Bookshops, October 1984 pp. 51. Price: \$2.00.

## **"Education for a Cultural Democracy: A Summary"**

This report, investigating multiculturalism and education has recently been presented to the Minister of Education of S.A. The report undertakes to identify areas of needs, concerns and interests relating to cultural diversity in S.A. education. It has examined the structures and procedures required to meet these needs, concerns and interests.

The report puts forward recommendations to this effect, particularly in reference to policy, curriculum and materials development and approval, resource allocation, and equal employment and educational opportunities.

Available from South Australia Education Department, June 1984, 46 pages.

## **Ethnic Pluralism and Public Policy:**

**Equality in the United States and Britain.**

**Edited by Nathan Glazer and Ken Young**

Like Australia, the United States and Britain are becoming more and more racially and ethnically diverse. The relative freedom of movement and liberal political traditions of the United States and Britain attracted large scale immigration and each country has had to adapt to its ethnic pluralism. "Ethnic Pluralism and Public Policy" examines how Britain and the United States have responded to the problems encountered in the sphere of race relations. It is divided into 3 parts, firstly looking at ethnic pluralism, discrimination and legislation. Secondly, it explores the equality of status and opportunity in housing, employment and education in Britain and the United States and, lastly, the problems of violence and policing in a multicultural society and the obstacles to full minority participation in the political processes.

The issues discussed here are not unique to Britain and the United States, but are encountered throughout Western Society. Australia's growing multicultural society and concern for racial

harmony, makes this book essential reading for students of politics and public administration, policy makers, and all those concerned with race relations.

Published by Heinemann Educational Books, 1983, pp.314. Price \$23.00 (paperback).

## **"Everyday Info. for Community Groups"**

**Author: Diane Podlich**

This manual, funded by the Commonwealth Employment Program and sponsored by the Hillsdale Community and Information Centre, provides information designed to increase the management skills and knowledge of community groups. Although a lot of the information is specific to the Randwick-Botany municipalities, it can be adapted to the particular needs of community groups in other areas.

It provides a step-by-step guide for starting a community group, setting up committees, organising the day-to-day routines and publicising your group's aims and activities. It explains how to lobby, how to use local Council, how to employ staff and how to apply for grants. The legal considerations, such as taxation laws, and insurance matters are also outlined, as are more practical considerations such as money management and making use of local resources.

"Everyday Info. for Community Groups" should be an extremely useful resource for community workers, and in areas such as Randwick-Botany with high migrant populations, for both ethnic workers and ethnic groups.

Available from Hillsdale Community and Information Centre (694 1102 or 661 4664), 1984 pp.140.

## Publications of the Ethnic Affairs Commission

(An asterisk next to the title means that the publication is no longer available).

1. *Action status of recommendations in "Participation"*, the report of the Ethnic Affairs Commission of N.S.W. as at \*30.6.79.
2. *Annual report of the Ethnic Affairs Commission of N.S.W.* for the year ended 30th June, 1983.
- \*3. *The Commission, its policy and functions.* Information Sheet.
4. *The establishment and the development of the Overseas Qualifications Unit*, by Nabil Kazemi 1979.
5. *Ethnic community requirements in the light of laws relating to incorporation and registration of Association*, by Ilija Vickovich.
6. *A Guide for Newly Arrived Immigrants in N.S.W.* (in seven languages).
7. *A Guide to Service for Senior Citizens in N.S.W.*, March 1981 (in nine languages).
- \*8. *Immigrant group adjustment at the neighbourhood level in selected districts of Sydney*, 1978.
9. *Immigrant participation in the Hunter Valley Development Programme*, March 1981.
10. *Immigrants and Unemployment No. 2*, March quarter 1984.
11. *Immigrants in N.S.W. 1981: Distribution of population in N.S.W. by birthplace*, by Judy MacKinolty, October 1983.
12. *Local Government Area Ethnic Population Profiles as at 1981 census*, Volume 1: Sydney Statistical Division, Volume 2: Hunter and Illawarra Statistical Division, by Judy MacKinolty, January 1984.
13. *The New Polish Immigrants: a Quest for Normal Life. Report of the Polish Task Force to the Ethnic Affairs Commission of N.S.W.*, Sydney, December 1983.
14. *The New Polish Settlers in N.S.W. — problems of settlement and society's response: Interim report of the Polish Task Force to the Ethnic Affairs Commission of N.S.W.* March 1983.
15. Occasional Paper No. 1: *Racism and Overseas Tertiary Students*, December 1983.
16. Occasional Paper No. 2: *Language Survey*, March 1984.
17. Occasional Paper No. 3: *Immigration for Immigrants*, June 1984.
18. Occasional Paper No. 4: *The Immigration Debate 1984: The Myths and The Facts*, August 1984.
19. *Guidelines Ethnic Affairs Policy Statements in N.S.W. Government Administration*; July 1984.
20. *Occupational Health Problems of Migrant Women*, by Lyn McKenzie, June 1980.
21. *Preventing Racial Conflict: a consultation for decision makers* — Proceedings of seminar held on 9 August, 1982, at the University of Sydney.
22. Proceedings of the seminar on *Immigrant women and women's refugees*, 22 November, 1979.
23. *The recognition of Overseas Qualifications in Australia*, by Nabil Kazemi, August, 1982.
24. *Report of Working Party into interpreting services in the Illawarra to the Ethnic Affairs Commission of N.S.W.*, October 1980.
25. *Response to the N.S.W. Government Commission of Inquiry into Occupational Health and Safety*, March 1982.
26. *A review of problems raised in an earlier report "Survival and Beyond": Report of the Task Force on Indo-Chinese Refugees*, January 1980.
27. *The role and relevance of translation in the Australian Multicultural context*, by L. Ginori, 1982.
28. *Sexual Harassment and Immigrant Women: a report of* Ethnic Affairs Commission of N.S.W. and the Ethnic Communities' Council of N.S.W.
29. *Submission to the inquiry into health services for the psychiatrically ill and developmentally disabled*, 1982.
- \*30. *Submission to the N.S.W. Government Commission of Inquiry into Industrial and Occupational Safety and Health*.
- \*31. *Summaries of previous surveys of the Ethnic Affairs Commission of N.S.W.: Working Papers Set No. 1*.
32. *Survival and Beyond*, Vol. 1. Refugee Services in N.S.W. Vol. 2: Key Concerns of Refugees, 1979.
33. *Visit to Griffith and Leeton*, 24-26 September, 1979.
34. *EAC Submission to the Committee of Inquiry into the N.S.W. High School Certificate examination*, 1982.
35. *Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Policies for the 1980's*, Lesley Lynch, September 1983.
36. *EAC Submission to the National Labour Market Inquiry*, July 1984.
37. Occasional Paper No. 5: *Constructing Public Opinion. The Polls and the Asian Immigration Debate*, September 1984.
38. *Where, When and How of Learning English: An English language programme directory*, August, 1984.

## PAMPHLETS OF THE ETHNIC AFFAIRS COMMISSION

1. We Speak Your Language: Objectives, Functions and Services of the Commission.
2. Community Interpreter and Information Service of the Commission.
3. Overseas Qualifications Unit of the Commission.

For more information and copies phone Sally Bartley, the Librarian, on 237 6988.

## Publications from the Centre for Multicultural Studies, Wollongong

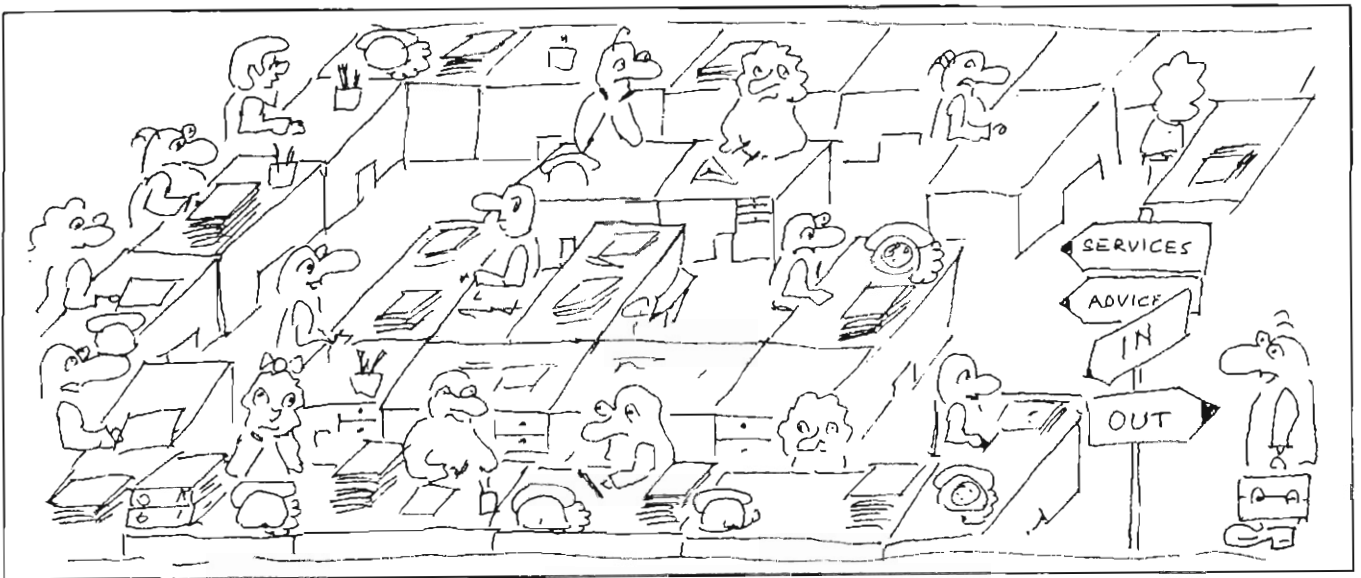
- **Multicultural Education and the Expectations of Immigrants**, 1979. \$5.00.
- **Immigrant Parents and Port Kembla Schools**, 1980. \$5.00.
- **Migrants and Occupational Health**, 1980. \$5.00.
- **English Language Learning in the Illawarra**, 1981. \$6.70.
- **Ethnicity, Class and Social Policy in Australia**, 1984. \$5.00.
- **The Export of People: Emigration from and Return Migration to Greece**, 1984. \$2.00.
- **How do They Rate? An assessment of Aboriginal Employment and Training in N.S.W. Government Department d Authorities**, 1984. \$5.00.
- **Migrant Youth and Unemployment: A Preliminary Study in the Southern Suburbs of Wollongong**, 1980.
- **The Mother Tongue Maintenance Programmes Cringila/St. Francis Project: an evaluation study**, 1980.
- **Community Welfare Services and Ethnic Minorities**, 1982.

For copies contact Centre for Multicultural Studies, Wollongong, Tel. (042) 270555.

## Other Publications

- **Publications on Asthma**  
There are several publications and texts on asthma published in community languages.
  - Notes for parents on asthma (9 languages)
  - Care and maintenance of Nebulizer units (9 languages)
  - Asthma medication compliance sheets (10 languages)
  - Instructions for breathing tests — letter to parents (9 languages).
 For copies contact the Health Translation Service on 217 5924.

- "Welcome to Migrant Services in the Newcastle Area. A guide." Produced by the Migrant and Ethnic Issues Interest Group of Newcastle and Lake Macquarie Interagency.  
Available from the Migrant Resource Centre (049) 22237.
- Documentation Relating to Socio-economic Problems Facing the Marrickville Municipality. By Marrickville Interagency, October, 1984.  
Available from the Community Resource Centre, Bardwell Park.
- The Department of Welfare ... Which Community? Report of the Task Force on Migrant Welfare. Adelaide, November 1984.
- The ACTU Working Women's Centre has published a special edition of their newspaper on immigrant women's health and weafare.  
For copies phone Ann-Marie Strickland (03) 663 5266.



Published by the Ethnic Affairs Commission of NSW, 189 Kent Street, Sydney 2000.  
Telephone 237 6500

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