

EMERITUS

June 2012

Vol 3 No 9 of the Australian National University Emeritus Faculty



Back numbers of *Emeritus* can be found here <http://www.anu.edu.au/emergitus/news.html>

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NOTE: This edition of *Emeritus* has been produced by Giles Pickford, the Faculty Secretary, as Ian Mathews is holidaying in the UK.

Music: A Comment from ANUEF Member Angela Giblin

"...music is a vocation, not a business, an industry, a sector, or a job".

For many centuries, at least since the early seventeenth century, the practice of musical apprenticeship has been the model for the study of musical instruments, including of course voice, and also for composition, in those parts of our world which are in the European cultural tradition. In fact, this model can be found in many other cultures, for example, in the music of the Indian subcontinent (e.g. the study of the sitar), that of Turkey (the ney), or that of China (the zheng). This is a master/apprentice model. The basis for this mode of teaching and learning is that music depends on a physical faculty: hearing. Its practice depends on hearing plus fine motor skill co-ordination, e.g. in the case of voice, of breath management, respiratory and posture musculature, and the structures of the larynx. Elements of these are not susceptible of conscious control.

My point is that the master (or mistress) model is absolutely necessary to the study of music. All musicians know this.

In Australia there is a view that this model has been superseded by recent or contemporary developments.

First, the Dawkins reforms of the Hawke Government in the late 1980s merged tertiary institutions in Australia. As a part of this process, all Australian conservatoriums were integrated into the nation's universities. There were some very important consequences following from these reforms. Firstly, the Dawkins reforms meant the high-level music education in Australia became part of academic tradition and practice. This suits the discipline of musicology, a significant part of the intellectual landscape. But it should be clear from the above, that it is inimical to the study of music performance, unless certain distinctions are accepted.

They are:

- That the study of music performance and the practice of music are essentially not academic pursuits. The study of music performance is not undertaken through scholarship and research, but through the master/apprentice model.

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- Many universities in Australia, and government education departments, have never understood that on the whole, musicians do not research; they perform. The terminology used to deal with this disjunction (unadmitted) is instructive. In a university context, musicians are asked to provide proof of productivity in terms of research, and this term is manipulated to include CDs, and in some cases, documents indicating that they have undertaken performances. No self-respecting university researcher would accept that these constitute research. In fact, such procedures, which are essentially dishonest, make musicians look ridiculous.

Therefore, a functional approach to productivity assessment requires appropriate measures and honest language.

Another consequence of the Dawkins reforms is that music, under the HECS arrangements, has never been adequately funded as a master/apprentice form of learning, meaning that it was probably inevitable that our conservatoriums would "lose money". It is intriguing that this funding approach has never applied to the Australian Institute of Sport, which also uses a model of teaching with a strong master/apprentice element. Nor does it apply to the training of surgeons in the School of Medicine or the training of PhD candidates anywhere.

In general, from my experience in the tertiary music system in Australia, I would say that the university model has forced music education into assessment methods, semester systems (most Australian conservatoriums teach for less than 26 weeks a year), curricula, and management approaches which are inappropriate.

It is essential that the very distinct nature of music education should be adequately funded, and its particular character accepted, understood, and valued. The proposal to change the nature of music education at the School of Music has ignored all this.

Secondly, the predominance of neo-liberal economic theories, especially in the Anglophone sphere, has led to the increasing corporatisation of Australian universities. Music is one of a number of disciplines in which there is rarely an expectation of great profit, or of a high income. In fact, music is a vocation, not a business, an industry, a sector, or a job. So it is peculiarly vulnerable in such a climate.

We need to cultivate those parts of our cultural heritage, and our culture, which inform us about ourselves and lead us to reflect. The market is not always correct, nor is it the arbiter of all that is human.

Thirdly, the advent of new technology has given the human species wonderful new opportunities, as well as concerns. The digital age is upon us. Often in cases of technical innovation, much is expected, and in the case of music education, too much. There is definitely a role for the use of this technology in the life of a musician, but that role cannot supersede the master/apprentice model of teaching and learning. All musicians understand this, and it is in fact the reason that Manhattan School of Music in New York has publicly expressed its rejection of the teaching model endorsed by the Australian National University.

The master/apprentice model of teaching and learning music performance has not been superseded by new technology in the form of video- conferencing, and in fact, this is a highly unlikely prospect. No reputable music institution in the Western tradition has adopted this model, and for very good reasons.

It is worth noting that many tertiary music institutions in Australia are facing serious difficulties, many of which originate in the conditions described above. The ANU School of Music is not an isolated case, but rather, a test case.

The master/apprentice model for the teaching and learning of music has in no way been superseded or discredited by the integration of Australian conservatoriums into the nation's universities, by neoliberal economic theories, or by the technology of the digital age. If we in Australia persist in ignoring these facts in our policies on music education, we are simply undermining and even destroying the practices which support Australian music and Australian music education, across our whole community. This will have a disastrous effect on music making in Australia

Angela Giblin

In a letter to ANU colleagues, the Chancellor, Professor Gareth Evans, wrote:

Dear Colleagues

ANU Council today fully discussed the proposed changes at the ANU School of Music.

Council expressed its full support for the change process that has been set in train, acknowledging that on both academic and budgetary grounds, the present curriculum and staffing arrangements were unsustainable.

Council was strongly of the view that the School of Music has been a wonderful resource not only for ANU, but for the Canberra community and indeed the whole nation, and that it was particularly important in this context that its performance teaching stream remained credible and viable.

Council acknowledged that Canberra was clearly underdone in terms of support for music performance, especially for the Canberra Symphony Orchestra, by comparison with other capitals. While the University was prepared to continue contributing significantly to meeting this need, it was crucial that the ACT and Federal Governments as well as the philanthropic community, all played their part.

Professor the Hon Gareth Evans AO QC

Emeritus Faculty Meets to Choose a Chair

The Emeritus Faculty met for the first time in its new premises at 24 Balmain Crescent during the transit of Venus on 6 June.

We discussed the question of appointing a new Chair and Deputy Chair.

The decision was to appoint Mike Rickard Chair, and Jim Fox Deputy Chair, for a period ending at the end of the next Annual General Meeting on 12 December. I congratulate both candidates and thank them for their interest and commitment.

Giles Pickford

The Noel Butlin Archive to Go Online

The Noel Butlin Archive announces “Our online database is taking shape and we expect to release it for online use later this year. We are using open-source software developed for the International Council on Archives known as ICA-AtoM (Access to Memory) which is based on the international standards for archival description. Describing our records to the international standard has meant that additional research needed to be undertaken on the organisations and people whose records we hold which will be of long-term benefit for our researchers.

Data input, both manual and automatic upload, is underway for all our business archives collections, personal papers, the University archives and the Pacific Research Archives. We will tackle our trade union and organisation collections when these are completed.

More news here: http://information.anu.edu.au/archives/news_and_events/index.php

Defending the University

One of the roles of the ANU Emeritus Faculty is to “help enhance the visibility and reputation of the University”. The Secretary recorded this example of our work being undertaken in a Pub in Wollongong. It is a conversation between himself and a panel beater.

Panel Beater: Universities are a complete waste of money. What do they do apart from talk and drink all day?

Me: See that beer you are drinking? Well it was made by a university trained biochemist.

Panel Beater: (Pushes glass away) Well then I will never drink another drop of it.

Me: What will you drink instead?

Panel Beater: Water

Me: Your water will be brought to you by a pipe courtesy of a university trained civil engineer and a university trained hydrologist who built the dam.

Panel Beater: Er....

Me: And before you say anything else I need to tell you that your freedom to talk endless drivel is defended by the philosophers in the Faculty of Arts and would be upheld in Court by university trained lawyers from the Faculty of Law. There is not a single thing that happens anywhere which is not linked in some way with the output of our Universities.

Panel Beater: (Going back to his beer) OK, I give up.

Current Affairs

Submissions wanted on Murray-Darling Basin Plan

The Regional Australia Committee is making a limited inquiry into the Murray-Darling Basin Authority's proposed Basin Plan, which is currently under consideration by the Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council.

The Committee is seeking submissions addressing:

‘the potential role that new environmental works and measures projects could play in partially offsetting SDL reductions under the Basin Plan, focussing particularly on prospective project proposals identified by state government and community interests.’

The Chair, Mr Tony Windsor MP, said on June 1, “The Committee is aware that this is an issue that impacts upon many Australians throughout the Basin, however, we urge that all submissions focus on the specific terms that the Minister has requested. We have conducted an extensive inquiry into the Basin Plan last year; this is not a repeat inquiry, but an additional focus point.”

Due to the limited timeline of this inquiry **submissions must address the term of reference and be received before Friday 15 June 2012** in order to be accepted.

For information on the inquiry: contact the Secretariat on (02) 6277 4162 or 0407 406 337, email mdb.reps@aph.gov.au or visit the Committee website at <http://www.aph.gov.au/ra>

Biodiversity inquiry: first interim report

The House Committee on Climate Change, Environment and the Arts has presented the first interim report of its inquiry into Australia's biodiversity in a changing climate. The report updates the House on the progress of the inquiry, focussing on site visits undertaken by the Committee between November 2011 and March 2012.

The Committee has presented the report in anticipation of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development being held in Rio de Janeiro (Rio+20)—this highlights the relevance of the Committee's inquiry within a broader international framework of biodiversity conservation.

The report sets out the Committee's site visit activities in Southwest Western Australia, the Tasmanian Midlands and Central Plateau, the New South Wales Snowy Mountains region, and Sydney. The Committee decided not to detail broader conclusions or make recommendations at this stage of the inquiry.

The Committee will visit the Northern Territory and North Queensland in July, after which time it will have carried out activities in each State and Territory to gather evidence for this extensive inquiry into Australia's biodiversity in a changing climate.

The first interim report is available from <http://www.aph.gov.au/ccbio> or directly [http://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary Business/Committees/House of Representatives Committees?url=ccea/ccbio/report.htm](http://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/House_of_Representatives_Committees?url=ccea/ccbio/report.htm)

Parliamentary inquiry into workplace bullying

The House of Representatives Education and Employment Committee is to inquire into bullying in Australian workplaces.

The inquiry (terms of reference below) will examine the nature, causes and extent of workplace bullying and consider proposals to address bullying cultures and prevent their development in the workplace. The review will also consider schemes to support individuals who have been affected by bullying in their return to work.

The Committee is interested in taking evidence on all forms of bullying in the workplace and is keen to hear about the perspectives and experiences of employees, parents and guardians of young employees and employers.

The consequences of workplace bullying for individuals and the community are great. Workplace bullying can cause great distress and serious psychological injury to victims and their families, as well as affecting the wider community resulting in the reduction of productivity and contributing to increased workers' compensation claims and associated costs. The Productivity Commission estimates the total cost of workplace bullying in Australia at between \$6 billion and \$36 billion annually.

The Chair, Ms Amanda Rishworth MP, said, "While it is not the role of the Committee to intervene in or consider individual cases, we welcome submissions from employers, employees and their representative organisations regarding proposals and suggestions for securing workplaces against bullying at a national level".

Submissions close Friday 29 June 2012.

For information on the inquiry: contact the Secretariat on (02) 6277 4578 email workplacebullying.reps@aph.gov.au or visit the Committee's website at <http://www.aph.gov.au/ee>

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference for the inquiry will focus on:

- the prevalence of workplace bullying in Australia and the experience of victims of workplace bullying;
- the role of workplace cultures in preventing and responding to bullying and the capacity for workplace-based policies and procedures to influence the incidence and seriousness of workplace bullying;
- the adequacy of existing education and support services to prevent and respond to workplace bullying and whether there are further opportunities to raise awareness of workplace bullying such as community forums;
- whether the scope to improve coordination between governments, regulators, health service providers and other stakeholders to address and prevent workplace bullying;
- whether there are regulatory, administrative or cross-jurisdictional and international legal and policy gaps that should be addressed in the interests of enhancing protection against and providing an early response to workplace bullying, including through appropriate complaint mechanisms;

- whether the existing regulatory frameworks provide a sufficient deterrent against workplace bullying;
- the most appropriate ways of ensuring bullying culture or behaviours are not transferred from one workplace to another; and
- possible improvements to the national evidence base on workplace bullying.

Science for fisheries and aquaculture inquiry

The House of Representatives Standing Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry held a public hearing on May 30 on its inquiry into the role of science for fisheries and aquaculture.

Terms of Reference for the inquiry cover:

- 1 the relationship between scientific knowledge of fish species, ecosystems, biodiversity and fish stock sustainability;
- 2 fishery management and biosecurity;
- 3 research, development and applied science of aquaculture;
- 4 governance arrangements relating to fisheries and aquaculture, including the implications for sustainability and industry development; and
- 5 current initiatives and responses to the above matters by state, territory and Australian governments.

Persons and organisations interested in making a submission to the inquiry should contact the Secretariat as soon as possible. The committee would prefer submissions to be sent electronically to arff.reps@aph.gov.au. For more information contact the Inquiry Secretary on (02) 6277 4500, email arff.reps@aph.gov.au or visit the committee's webpage at <http://www.aph.gov.au/arff>

New building for National Archives of Australia

The Public Works Committee is conducting an inquiry into the proposed new National Archives preservation facility and refurbishment of the existing Mitchell facility, for the National Archives of Australia (NAA), at Mitchell, ACT.

The proposed National Archives preservation facility is a pre-commitment lease of a new, purpose designed and built facility of approximately 17,900 m², with 104 shelf kilometres of paper storage capacity and 10 shelf kilometres of audiovisual storage. It will include contemporary preservation and conservation laboratory areas, records processing and handling areas, and staff amenities.

The existing Mitchell building will be over 35 years old in 2017 when the current lease expires, and much of the building plant and equipment will be well past its useful life. Before renewing the lease, the building will be upgraded to meet National Construction Code requirements.

The Committee's Chair, Janelle Saffin MP, said the Committee will examine the NAA project and conduct a public hearing regarding the proposal in July 2012.

Full details on the proposal are available on the Committee's website: www.aph.gov.au/pwc

Indigenous languages 'recognition'

The National Congress of Australia's First Peoples met with the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs during National Reconciliation Week 27 May to 3 June as part of the committee's inquiry into language learning in Indigenous communities.

The Chair of the Committee, Mr Shayne Neumann MP, said "The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs Committee recognises the importance of National Reconciliation Week for all Australians. The theme this year is 'Let's Talk Recognition'."

The National Congress of Australia's First Peoples' submission discussed the importance of Aboriginal languages for reconciliation. The submission commented that "the adoption of First Peoples languages by the wider Australian community as everyday vernacular, including place and street names, national parks and landmarks plays an important role in reconciliation, awareness raising, as well as being a matter of deep pride for First Peoples. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages identify things about this country in a way that is uniquely Australian."

The committee expects to report on its findings in the second part of the year. Mr Neumann said that "the committee will be reviewing the tremendous evidence it has received during the inquiry, and will be focussing its efforts on coming up with strong recommendations for government action."

More information can be found at the inquiry's website: www.aph.gov.au/languages

Defence teaching English in Asia

Defence is enhancing Australia's relationships with South East Asia and the South Pacific by providing training to foreign militaries, including teaching English. Schools that work with the ADF to provide the language training gathered in Hanoi, Vietnam from May 29 to 31 for the Regional English Language Schools (RELS) Conference. Teachers from Australia, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Tonga, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam came together to develop ways to improve English language training.

The Defence International Training Centre (DITC), which offers English and cultural training for foreign personnel posting to Australia, as well as assisting our regional neighbours with English programs, also participated in the conference. The Commanding Officer of DITC Wing Commander, Sean Unwin, said the conference was an ideal opportunity for English teachers to get together and discuss ways to develop, implement and maintain pathways for teacher training in the region.

"The aim of the RELS Conference is to collaborate with regional language schools on the continuous improvement of their English language programs," he said. "It is vitally important for us to assist foreign teachers in developing English courses, as the interaction with our neighbours contributes to Defence's regional engagement mission."

The RELS Conference is supported by the Defence Cooperation Program, an Australian international engagement initiative to assist the development of foreign defence forces through military training, advice and support. The Defence International Training Centre is part of the Australian Defence College and provides Australian familiarisation training and English language courses for foreign military personnel from the South West Pacific, South East Asia and the Middle East.

Tidying up sea laws

A simpler approach to Australia's laws at sea will be the result of the *Maritime Powers Bill 2012* introduced into Parliament on May 30.

Attorney-General Nicola Roxon said that the Bill provides a smarter and simpler approach to maritime enforcement through one single comprehensive law. "Under the current inefficient legislative structure, operational agencies use powers contained across at least 35 separate Commonwealth Acts," she said. "A single comprehensive set of powers and uniform procedures will help agencies such as Customs and the Navy in enforcing laws related to illegal fishing, customs and migration."

This consolidated framework will also remove legislative duplication, a key outcome of the Government's deregulation and streamlining agenda. The powers are based on those available under existing legislation, such as the *Customs Act*, the *Migration Act* and the *Fisheries Management Act*.

Maritime officers from a range of agencies, such as the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, the Australian Defence Force, the Australian Federal Police and the Australian Fisheries Management Authority, will exercise powers under the Bill.

The Bill ensures Australia can fulfil its obligations and exercise its rights at international law, including under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The *Maritime Powers (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2012* was also introduced, and will repeal duplicate maritime enforcement powers from existing legislation.

Research into Children's Lawyers

Attorney-General Nicola Roxon has announced a new research project into whether Independent Children's Lawyers are effective when representing children in family law cases. The Attorney explained the project will provide a better understanding of how Independent Children's Lawyers can best help achieve positive results for children.

"Independent Children's Lawyers are an important part of Australia's family law system," Ms Roxon said. "However, there has been a longstanding call for more research into children's experiences of being represented in family law proceedings. An important part of this research will be to ask families and children about their experiences with Independent Children's Lawyers. Independent Children's Lawyers do a great job in difficult circumstances. But it is important to ensure that this important resource is used effectively."

The research is being funded following a substantial increase in the number of cases where orders for Independent Children's Lawyers have been made. The research will also consider the views of other key stakeholders, including the family courts and State and Territory Legal Aid Commissions.

The research will be conducted by the Australian Institute of Family Studies, which in 2009 also conducted an evaluation of the 2006 family law reforms. The Government is investing \$500,000 into the research project, which is expected to be completed in early 2013.

Facts about Independent Children's Lawyers:

- Under the *Family Law Act 1975*, an Independent Children's Lawyer is appointed in some family law matters to assist courts in resolving disputes involving children.

- The appointments are managed and funded by legal aid commissions.
- Independent Children's Lawyers are specially trained legal professionals. They ensure agreements are in a child's best interests, and that a child's views are put to the court.
- Independent Children's Lawyers are one way the Government meets Australia's commitments under the *Convention on the Rights of the Child*.

For more information, contact the Department of the Attorney General.

2012 ANUEF Lecture Series

Diary dates

More diary date details can be found here: <http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/events.html>

The **Room Bookings Diary** is on the Committee Room table. Those members who use the room are invited to come in and book what they want. The room is booked on a first-come-first-in basis. So don't leave it too late.

What's on at the ANU?

What's On at ANU is a fortnightly email for staff and students that aims to highlight many of the interesting, enlightening and engaging public lectures, seminars and events happening around the university. All of these events are open to the public. Please check if reservations are needed.

For more information on any of the events listed, or to see a calendar of upcoming events, go to <http://billboard.anu.edu.au/events.asp>

Your benefits

Check this web site for a list of benefits enjoyed by members.

<http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/benefits.html>

Next edition of *Emeritus*, the ANUEF Newsletter, will be published in July 2012