

AESTHETIC ANXIETY OR PERFORMATIVE SUBJECTIVITY:

NATIONAL NARRATIVES ENCOUNTERING MIGRANT ARCHITECTURE IN AUSTRALIA



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KEYNOTE ADDRESS “LENTICULAR DWELLING”

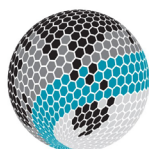
PROFESSOR GHASSAN HAGE

Thursday 16 November 2017, 6 pm
Deakin Downtown, Tower 2, Level 12,
727 Collins Street Melbourne

PAPER PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION

CONVENORS - MIRJANA LOZANOVSKA,
MICHELE LOBO, LOUISE JOHNSON

Friday 17 November 2017, 9 am to 6 pm
Deakin University
Waterfront Campus, Geelong Corporate Centre,
4th Floor Sally Walker Building



ADI

ALFRED DEAKIN INSTITUTE FOR
CITIZENSHIP AND GLOBALISATION



KEYNOTE ADDRESS

PROFESSOR GHASSAN HAGE

LENTICULAR DWELLING



There's a carved Lebanese cedar that you commonly buy when you visit the cedars in Lebanon. There's a 'Venezuelan house' (the family has relatives in Venezuela) and there's a jar of peanut butter. My argument about lenticularity involve thinking the various relationalities that we have to objects like this but also to the built environment.

ABSTRACT

The idea of co-existing realities and multi- or pluri-realism has become a key theme in the critical anthropological current of thought known as 'the ontological turn'. Modernity's obsession with mono-existence, from monogamy to monotheism to mono-ethno-nationalism and mono-perspectivism is relativized by examining Amazonian multi-perspectivist ontology. This has proven helpful to me in thinking the nature of diasporic existence that I have theorized as taking a lenticular form. A lenticular is an image that appears differently depending on how you look at it. Think of the granulated postcards that change images depending on the angle from which they are seen: smiling face/frowning face, Harbour Bridge/Opera House, Jesus/Mary. In contrast with the single image/reality captured in the common photograph the lenticular surface contains a multiplicity of images/realities that reveal themselves perspectively. It should be stressed that the lenticular surface does not offer one image that looks differently according to how you look at it, it contains many (usually two and sometimes three) images/realities that only come forth from a particular perspective in the process of encountering the surface. I will use this to reflect on what it means to think of diasporic dwelling as a lenticular process involving oscillation between a multiplicity of realities



BIOGRAPHY

Ghassan Hage is Professor of Anthropology and Social Theory at the University of Melbourne. His work covers critical anthropological theory, the anthropology of migration and the comparative analysis of nationalism, multiculturalism and racism. He has held many visiting professorships around the world including at the University of Copenhagen, the University of Amsterdam, L'École des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris, and Harvard. His most recent works are *Alter-Politics: Critical Anthropology and the Radical Imagination* (2015) and *Is Racism an Environmental Threat?* (2017).

SYMPOSIUM PROGRAM

9 am

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

“We are a nation of immigrants” MIRJANA LOZANOVSKA

9.30 – 11.30 am

HOME GROUND (CHAIR LOUISE JOHNSON)

Trojan House: The Vienna Room in East Malvern

Anoma Pieris (University of Melbourne)

Forgotten Spaces of Migrant Containment:

The Post-War Holding Centre and Layered Heritage Places

Alexandra Delliou (Australia National University)

The Formation of an Imaginary Community through Practices and Representations in the Migrant House

Iris Levin (Swinburne University)

Dwelling in Melbourne’s Oak Park: arrival, settlement, belonging - Ursula de Jong (Deakin University)

MORNING TEA BREAK

11.45 am – 1.15 pm

THE POLITICS OF AESTHETICS

(CHAIR DAVID BEYNON)

Buddhism and Aesthetic Experience: Insights from Suburban Melbourne - Michele Lobo (Deakin University)

Architecture of Assimilation: The Publicness of Hindu Temples in Melbourne - Kiran Shinde (Monash University)

Islamic Architectures of Inclusion and Assurance in Multicultural Society - Julie Rudner, Andrew Butt, Fatemeh Shahani (Latrobe University)

LUNCH BREAK

2 – 2.30 pm

INSTITUTIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATEMENTS OF PRACTICE AND POLICY (CHAIR LOUISE JOHNSON)

Immigration Museum - Jan Molloy, Programs Coordinator

Dandenong Council - Jenny Pemberton Webb, Place Manager

Geelong City Council - Veema Mooniapah, Community development Officer & David O’Reilly, Senior Urban Designer

DeSypher Architects - Issam Nabulsi, Director

Lovell Chen (Heritage Architects) - Libby Blamey, Senior Associate (Heritage) & Jacqui Jeavons, Architect

Antony di Mase Architects - Antony Di Mase, Director

2.30 – 3 pm

HDR LIGHTNING PRESENTATIONS (CHAIR ANOMA PIERIS)

Hidden Multiculturalism in Melbourne’s New Suburbs Shilpi Tewari (Deakin University)

Domestic Space Management as Expression of Culture: The Lebanese Population Experience in Australian Dwellings Maram Shaweesh (University of Queensland)

Gardens and Public Parks in Melbourne: Non-Anglo Immigrants’ Engagement with the Cultural Landscape Nasim Yazdani (Deakin University)

AFTERNOON TEA BREAK

3.15 – 5.15 pm

NATIONAL IMAGINARY (CHAIR MICHELE LOBO)

Where is Asian/Australian Architecture

David Beynon (Deakin University)

Empty and Unproductive Australia: Migration, Race and Architecture in Twentieth Century Australia Deborah van der Plaats (ATCH, University of Queensland)

Sectioning a Journey: Celebrating the Galileo Galilei’s Inaugural Voyage from Italy to Australia 1963

William Taylor (University of Western Australia)

Dwelling and the Space of Citizenship in the Margins of the Early Australian Federation - Peter Scriver (CAMEA, University of Adelaide)

5.15 – 6 pm

RESPONSE AND SUMMARY - PROF. GHASSAN HAGE

HOME GROUND

CHAIR LOUISE JOHNSON

Trojan House: The Vienna Room in East Malvern Anoma Darshani Pieris (University of Melbourne)

ABSTRACT

This paper takes its title from a sculpture of a Horse by artist Karl Duldig, an Austrian-Jewish refugee who with Slawa, his wife (also an artist), and their daughter Eva, was incarcerated in Australia during the Second World War.

The family's odyssey from Nazi-occupied Europe via Singapore to internment in Australia mirrored the path of many refugee families deemed 'enemy aliens' by the Australian government. Following the war, they chose to remain.

This paper examines the California bungalow in Malvern that became home to the Duldig family as a complex container for multiple experiences conveyed through artefacts accrued during their journey. The contents of their Vienna apartment were concealed in the house interior and Australian identity formed a carapace around it. In explaining how immigrants suppressed cultural expressions deemed inimical by Australians, this paper explores the metaphor of the Trojan house.

BIOGRAPHY

Anoma Pieris is an associate professor at the Faculty of Architecture Building and Planning, The University of Melbourne. An architectural historian by training with a specialist focus on South and Southeast Asian architecture, her interdisciplinary approach draws on history, anthropology and geography.

Forgotten Spaces of Migrant Containment: The Post-War Holding Centre and Layered Heritage Places

Alexandra Delliös (Australian National University)

ABSTRACT

Throughout the 1950s and into the 1960s, the Department of Immigration administered a system of Reception Centres and Holding Centres for assisted migrants. The Benalla Holding Centre was unique in that it housed primarily single or widowed women with children. Benalla's public history has now been revived through the efforts of former child migrants, who have campaigned to have the remaining huts marked as part of an authorised heritage discourse and listed on the Victorian Heritage Register. The heritage that ex-residents now hope to create out of the remaining huts has a tricky task in sifting through the site's associated meanings of settlement, assimilation, mainstream rejection, structural discrimination, control and containment. This paper explores the oral testimonies and heritage submissions of former child residents of Benalla. It attempts to unpack their memories of 'settlement' within the migrant centre, particularly their memories of family and family building within the centre.

BIOGRAPHY

Alexandra Delliös is cultural historian in the Centre for Heritage and Museum Studies in Australian National University. She is the ACT representative for the Australian Women's History Network and a member of the executive committee for Oral History NSW. She is also a member of the Refugee History Network and the Kaldor Centre's Emerging Scholars Network on refugee and migration studies.

The Formation of an Imaginary Community through Practices and Representations in the Migrant House

Iris Levin (Swinburne University)

ABSTRACT

This paper seeks to understand how migrants create, through certain practices and representations, an imagined community that connects their homes into a larger network of belonging. We start with a discussion of the notions of imagined communities and belonging. Via a study of ten migrant houses in the suburbs of Melbourne we illustrate how these migrants have created a re-imagined community through a network that metaphorically links between their houses and their homeland. Two aspects of the migrant house are then presented: farm practices that take place in backyards and front yards, including land cultivation and food exchange among migrant communities, and visual representations of the home/homeland inside the migrant house. We find that a hidden network of farm practices and visual representations of homeland forms a re-imagined migrant community in the suburbs of Melbourne.

BIOGRAPHY

Iris Levin is Research Fellow at the Centre for Urban Transitions working on housing, migration and social diversity. Iris Levin gained her PhD from the University of Melbourne in 2010, and joined Swinburne University in 2017 after working as a Post-Doctoral research Fellow at Flinders University and Senior Research Officer at the Brotherhood of St Laurence. Iris has a Masters in Urban and Regional Planning and a B.Arch. in Architecture, gained from the Technion, Israel.

Dwelling in Melbourne's Oak Park: arrival, settlement, belonging

Ursula de Jong (Deakin University)

ABSTRACT

Oak Park was a new suburban estate, opened up in 1950, north west of the Melbourne CBD. Quarter acre blocks were inscribed onto black volcanic plains. No infrastructure. Grasslands. Dry cracked earth in hot summers. Mud in winters. Not an oak tree or a park in sight. Australians together with European migrants made their homes here in the early 1950s. During the post war years 1950-1965, a group of "old" Australians and "new" Australians developed into a community remembered as being locally self-contained yet globally linked, hardworking, unrelated yet bound together. The author grew up in Oak Park, so memories, photos, and recollections form the backdrop to grappling with the more theoretical notions of dwelling in place, which are specifically explored through the creation of productive gardens; through the sharing of stories, traditions, and produce; through the lived experience of being neighbours and raising families. The suburban garden is found to be central to the entanglement of Australian landscape, belonging and heritage.

BIOGRAPHY

Ursula de Jong is an architectural historian in the School of Architecture and Built Environment at Deakin University. She is a scholar of the nineteenth-century Gothic Revival, and is also researcher of place. de Jong was lead investigator on the recently completed Australia Research Council Sea Change Linkage Grant (2011-2016), with colleagues Dr Robert Fuller and Dr David Beynon, which considered the impact of change on the coastal communities of Sorrento and Queenscliff in Victoria. She is Deputy Chair of the National Trust of Australia (Victoria), chairing the NTA(V) Heritage Committee. She was NTA(V) member of the Heritage Council of Victoria (1 July 2010 - 30 June 2016)

THE POLITICS OF AESTHETICS

CHAIR DAVID BEYNON

Buddhism and Aesthetic Experience: Insights from Suburban Melbourne

Michelle Lobo (Deakin University)

ABSTRACT

This paper argues for a more productive understanding of aesthetic experience in Australian suburbia. This is crucial when places of worship associated with religions other than Christianity, such as Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism and Judaism circulate suspicion, anxiety, fear and imagined threats of violent extremism. The paper focuses on responses to a planning application for small religious/social gatherings in Hampton Park, a culturally diverse suburban area in south-eastern Melbourne by the Mirror of the Dharma Society, a Buddhist religious organisation.

BIOGRAPHY

Michele Lobo is a social and cultural geographer whose research focuses on affect, encounter and belonging in cities with white majority cultures. She serves as the editor of *Social & Cultural Geography* and Editor, *Book Reviews/Critical Dialogues*, *Postcolonial Studies Journal* (since 2013).

Architecture of Assimilation: The Publicness of Hindu Temples in Melbourne

Kiran Shinde (Monash University)

ABSTRACT

This paper examines the process of creating architecture of temples by migrant communities. Building on case studies of two Hindu temples in the outskirts of Melbourne, it illustrates how traditional designs are adapted into multifunctional spaces that serve religious and cultural needs of migrants. A new kind of assimilative space emerges where one finds multiple shrines that may not confirm to the strict and rigid ritual controls exercised in conventional temples from homelands. These are brought under one structure and building envelope as dictated by the planning guidelines but the religious imagery and rituals spaces make it into a significant anchor for community.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Kiran A. Shinde has been working in the field of religious geography and has published over 40 scholarly papers on various related aspects including the environmental issues and spatiality of religious tourism, planning and management of destinations, cultural heritage and policies and governance. His other research interest is in multiculturalism and migrations, particularly in regional areas in Australia. His papers appear in high-ranking journals including *Urban Studies*, *Planning Practice and Research*, *Current Issues in Tourism*, *GeoForum*, *Space and Culture*, etc and in books published by Elsevier, Routledge, SUNY Press, CABI, etc. He has a PhD from Monash University, Australia; two Masters Degrees in Urban Management and Urban Planning; and Bachelors in Architecture.

Islamic Architectures of Inclusion and Assurance in Multicultural Society

Julie Rudner, Andrew Butt, Fatemeh Shahani
(Latrobe University)

ABSTRACT

Australian Muslim communities have long produced hybrid design due to availability of materials and a desire to integrate with the physical fabric of the local area. Recent examples of mosque development indicate a qualitative shift in the role, function, material and symbolic outcomes of mosque development that consciously grapples with religious expression, social and material integration, and the potential for community conflict. Viewed as architectures of self-inclusion and architectures of assurance, this paper examines the influence, or lack thereof, of public discourse to address the aesthetic anxieties of a broad public that anchors its aesthetics to Australia's colonial architectural heritage. Discussion centres on mosque design in Hobson's Bay and Bendigo, focusing on the relationships of design and public reception as depicted in media. Analyses address authority to speak, intent of message and use of language.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr Julie Rudner's work explores how we create 'public knowings' of risk, safety and belonging that encourages or limits people's urban freedoms. Dr Andrew Butt specialises in regional development, socio-economic change and its landscape effects. Fatemeh Shahani is a PhD study who is investigating community acceptance of Islamic design in Melbourne.

INSTITUTIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATEMENTS OF PRACTICE AND POLICY

CHAIR LOUISE JOHNSON

Immigration Museum

Jan Molloy, Programs Coordinator

Dandenong Council

Jenny Pemberton Webb, Place Manager

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Libby Blamey, Senior Associate (Heritage) &
Jacqui Jeavons, Architect

Antony di Mase Architects

Antony Di Mase, Director

HDR LIGHTNING PRESENTATIONS

CHAIR ANOMA PIERIS

Hidden Multiculturalism in Melbourne's New Suburbs

Shilpi Tewari (Deakin University)

ABSTRACT

The aesthetic uniformity observed in the newly planned suburbs of Melbourne such as Point Cook, Craigieburn and Pakenham has become a normal feature for any recent private-developer designed master-planned estates. An inherent similarity in the design and layout of these residential developments makes one streetscape from a particular suburb indistinguishable from another. However, the demographic structure of these suburbs is very multicultural and some of these homogenous undifferentiated architectural facades conceal a cultural mix of residents originating from UK, New Zealand, China, India, Iraq, Turkey, Sri Lanka, Philippines etc. The first objective of this paper is to investigate the role of state and local authorities, private-developers as well as individual volume builders in determining the outcome of these physical environments. The second objective is to carry out a comparative analysis of similarities and differences between the physical and social structure of selected streets from Point Cook, Craigieburn and Pakenham.

BIOGRAPHY

Shilpi Tewari has completed her PhD from Deakin University in Architecture/Planning in 2016. Her research interests are studying the Melbourne's changing demography and its influence on Australian Government's planning policies and regulations. She has studied the changing neighbourhood character in the new fringe suburbs of Melbourne.

Domestic Space Management as Expression of Culture: The Lebanese Population Experience in Australian Dwellings

Maram Shaweesh (University of Queensland)

ABSTRACT

In Australian society, housing construction for immigrants and minority groups provides a platform for these individuals to express and maintain their cultural heritage. However, constructing houses is unaffordable for many people (especially among economically disadvantaged individuals) leaving them with culturally unresponsive housing designs. In these cases, individuals endeavour to achieve congruence between the houses they are offered and their lifestyle (which is a clear expression of their culture) through a series of other feasible options, such as renovating, modifying, making culture-based rental choices, furnishing and managing their domestic space in their bid to achieve residential satisfaction. This paper uses data collected through in-depth interviews to provide an insight into the experience of two Lebanese families living in Australian dwellings and the reflective role of their culture on their domestic space management, considering temporal factors such as household occupants' age, marital status and household dynamics.

BIOGRAPHY

Maram Shaweesh is a PhD candidate at the University of Queensland. Maram completed her Bachelor of Architectural Design at the University of Queensland. Her research interest includes housing, migration, ethnic infrastructure and residential concentration of ethnic communities. Her current research examines the role domestic space plays in the acculturation of Australia's Lebanese population.

Gardens and Public Parks in Melbourne: Non-Anglo Immigrants' Engagement with Cultural Landscape

Nasim Yazdani (Deakin University)

ABSTRACT

This paper draws attention to the importance of immigrants' efforts to maintain their cultural identities. It focuses on Australian cultural landscape and their reflections on park and garden design. The paper explores Iranian-Australians' behaviour in urban park environments and their understanding and usage of these spaces. It includes a range of experiences of park environments by Iranian-Australians both as insiders and outsiders in Iran and Australia. It draws attention to the importance of physical settings, restoration, and social and passive practices in urban park landscapes by non-Anglo immigrants. The paper raises a crucial question about how urban park planning and design in multicultural Australian cities can support non-English-speaking immigrants' activities in these spaces, and thus foster social cohesion.

BIOGRAPHY

Nasim Yazdani is an academic who works as a casual research assistant and tutor at Deakin and Monash Universities. Her area of research is included urban environment and ethnicity, socio-cultural studies, immigration, urban history, cultural landscape, community attitudes, and environmental behaviour in multicultural urban public spaces.

NATIONAL IMAGINARY

CHAIR MICHELE LOBO

Where is Asian/Australian Architecture?

David Beynon (Deakin University)

ABSTRACT

Due to the gold rushes, nineteenth-century Australia became the location for significant Chinese settlements. And by 1859, the population of Chinese in Australia was around 50,000. Chinese were also instrumental in the opening up northern Australia to colonial, and later national, authorities, being majority of the population of the Northern Territory in the 1880s. Consideration of the architecture of these Chinese settlers in Australia raise a number of questions about Australia's architectural identity in relation to Asia. If Chinese were integral to the historical development of colonial Australia, they arguably rendered an intrinsic Asian-ness to Australia in the early years of its nationhood, so what are their implications for current discourses about the nature of Asian or Australian architecture in the context of this new 'Asian' century?

BIOGRAPHY

David Beynon is a Senior Lecturer at Deakin University. His research involves investigating the cultural and compositional dimensions of architecture and its role and adaptation in processes of migration and cultural change across Australia and Asia. Beynon is also in architectural practice as a partner of alsoCAN Architects in Melbourne.

Unproductive Australia: Migration, Race and Architecture in Interwar Australia

Deborah van der Plaats (ATCH, University of Queensland)

ABSTRACT

Accepting the link made by the Australian geographer Thomas Griffith Taylor between national security, tropical Australia, and its settlement, the architect Hardy Wilson (1881-1955) supported the removal of the nation's White Australia policies and the reinstatement of Asian (and specifically Chinese) migration in interwar Australia. For Wilson a time would come when 'Oriental Australia' would be 'populated in the north with Eastern people ... and white Australians to the south...'. Not only would this facilitate, in Wilson's view, an environment of 'new creativeness' but also allow a 'white' retreat from the tropical and 'unproductive' north to the temperate south.

The aim of this paper is to examine the context of Wilson's thesis and its implications for a 'national (or Australian) architecture.' It will be argued that his concept of an Oriental Australia not only encouraged the development of a hybrid style that was both Chinese and Greek—Asian and Western— but one that also gave rise to a geographical notion of place that encouraged an architectural practice based on climatic relocation rather than amelioration.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr Deborah van der Plaats is a Senior Research Fellow and Manager of the Architecture Theory Criticism History Research Centre (ATCH) at the School of Architecture, The University of Queensland. Her research examines the architecture of nineteenth and twentieth century Australia and its intersection with theories of artistic agency, climate, place, migration and race. Writing histories of Queensland architecture is also a focus within her work.

Sectioning a Journey: Celebrating the Galileo Galilei's Inaugural Voyage from Italy to Australia 1963

William M Taylor (University of Western Australia)

ABSTRACT

To coincide with the entry of its newest, largest and fastest ocean-liner into the Europe to Australia migrant and tourist passenger trade in 1963, the Italian Lloyd Triestino shipping company produced a colourful souvenir brochure. It celebrated the design achievement of the Galileo Galilei, foreshadowing the liner's successful arrival in Sydney on 15 May 1963 after a remarkable voyage of only 23 days. The company publicists invited paid-up and prospective passengers to imagine their lives on board ship as a journey in "modern, but sober elegance" and this paper explores what this could have meant. How was the liner represented as a multi-national community, resembling in some ways those on shore, but also different somehow? The valorisation of 'the voyage' in the promotional literature leads one to examine the range of sentimental reactions to the ocean-liners involved and anxieties arising therein, the vessels being simultaneously objects of national pride, hope, and profit.

BIOGRAPHY

William M (Bill) Taylor teaches as UWA and has written on a range of subjects including the history and theory of the built environment, and architecture and landscape project reviews. Recent research and ARC funded projects include work on architecture and philosophy, transience, and catastrophe.

Dwelling and the Space of Citizenship in the Margins of the Early Australian

Peter Scriver (CAMEA, University of Adelaide)

ABSTRACT

Between the 1860s and 1920s, thousands of so-called 'Afghan' camel-handlers recruited as temporary migrant labourers from British India played an instrumental role in the exploration and development of the arid Australian interior. Whilst the transcontinental roads and railways that were laid upon the tracks of these peripatetic Muslim pioneers – and which arguably brought the Australian nation-state together in 1901 – are the indelible traces of our 'Afghan' history, this paper focuses on the comparatively enigmatic evidence of their efforts to build in Australia's burgeoning towns and cities in the early twentieth century. From the cameleers' purview as subjects of the larger British World, to build a 'house' in the context of the increasingly xenophobic culture that developed in the wake of the Immigration Restriction Act of 1901 was both a practical and a political statement of the right to dwell in a space of opportunity and potential citizenship that was 'imperial' (rather than 'national') in scale, as well as scope for cultural diversity.

BIOGRAPHY

Peter Scriver is a founding member of the Centre for Asian and Middle-Eastern Architecture (CAMEA) at the University of Adelaide, where he has directed postgraduate research since 1997. Scriver is a critical authority on the architectural histories of colonial and contemporary South and SE Asia. His most recent book, co-authored with Amit Srivastava, is *India: Modern Architectures in History* (Reaktion, 2015).

AESTHETIC ANXIETY OR PERFORMATIVE SUBJECTIVITY:

NATIONAL NARRATIVES ENCOUNTERING MIGRANT ARCHITECTURE IN AUSTRALIA

Conveners ADI Citizenship and Globalisation members:
Mirjana Lozanovska, Michele Lobo, Louise Johnson

How are diverse cultures negotiated on the ground, and how are these negotiations narrated in history? The buildings of migrants and migrant communities, including houses, places of worship, ethnic clubs, retail strips, restaurants, and reception centres challenge national histories of assimilation and integration. And yet architectural historiography has been slow to explore this subject and to identify approaches that account for its complexity. Public debate of these sites illustrate that a society's laws not only shape criminal behaviour, but also cultural norms, aesthetic traditions and forms of spatial appropriation. Architecture's physicality and sense of permanence contests the conceptual frameworks of mobility and temporality in migration discourse and presents challenges to migration studies. Conversely migration is a huge and hot topic in many disciplines and yet its scholarship is limited in the field of architecture.

The buildings of migrants have to confront laws, norms, authorities and public opinion in order to be erected, and then to be accommodated and tolerated within their local contexts. This has involved both the arena of negotiating land, territory and property and navigating the pragmatic procedures of laws and by-laws. It is in this dual sense that the symposium investigates, on the one hand, the aesthetic anxiety resulting from the migrant architecture, and on the other, the performative agency of the individuals and communities who invest in their construction.

This symposium will generate a cross-disciplinary examination of the role of architecture in the discourse on diversity and identity. Academic scholars will present on housing, camps, dwellings and gardens, with papers examining cultural diversity and the conflicts between aesthetic taste and cultural particularity. Supported by Alfred Deakin Institute for Citizenship of Globalisation, the symposium aims to bring together scholars from various states to exchange approaches and knowledge between the academy and institutional/organisational representatives exploring diversity and identity in architecture.

CONVENOR BIOGRAPHY

Mirjana Lozanovska is associate professor at the School of Architecture and Built Environment, Deakin University. Her publications include (ed.) *Ethno-Architecture and the Politics of Migration* (Routledge 2016). Mirjana is co-editor of *Fabrications* and serves on the Editorial Board for *Interstices and Space and Culture*.

Louise Johnson is professor of Australian Studies in Deakin University. Her research interests are Gendering spaces and Feminist Geography; Regional restructuring and its social impacts; Post-colonial planning; Changing nature of the Australian suburbs. She is the co-convenor (with Professor Linda Hancock) of the "Sustainable Communities and Regions" research cluster within the Alfred Deakin Research Institute.

Michele Lobo is a social and cultural geographer whose research focuses on affect, encounter and belonging in cities with white majority cultures. She serves as the editor of *Social & Cultural Geography* and Editor, *Book Reviews/Critical Dialogues*, *Postcolonial Studies Journal* (since 2013).