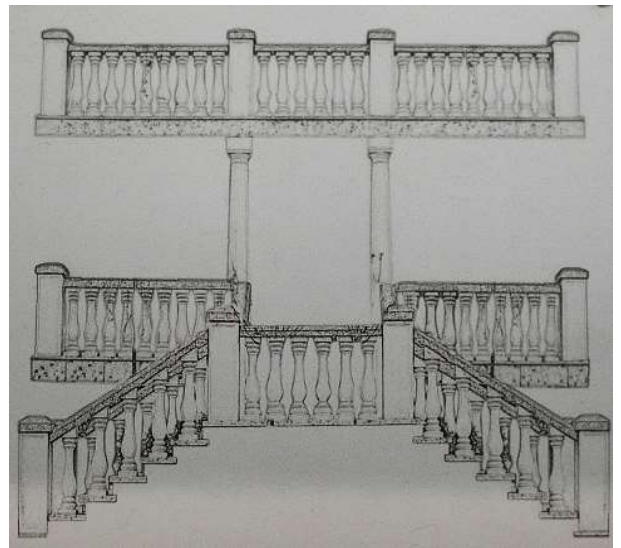


# MULTICULTURAL ARCHITECTURE

## MIGRATION AND THE EVOLUTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN BUILT AND LANDSCAPE ENVIRONMENT



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### 2018 WORKSHOP DEAKIN UNIVERSITY

#### DAY 1

Thursday 18 October 2018, 9:30am - 5:30pm  
Deakin Downtown, Tower 2, Level 12,  
727 Collins Street Melbourne

#### DAY 2

Friday 19 October 2018, 9:30am - 5:30pm  
Deakin University, Waterfront Campus, Geelong  
Corporate Centre, 4th Floor Sally Walker Building



- Here I would like to add the need to extend research to the aged individuals and communities. In addition to new and emerging communities, much more intensive understanding, research, and plans are required for aged care for NESB citizens and communities.
- In my research on migrant houses, participants have outlined how much the house means to them. The house has provided a sense of belonging and identity, and a way of transitioning from immigrant to active citizen. Participants have narrated their vulnerability and their experience of severe discrimination on arrival when they rented rooms 'enter and exit houses like a quiet cat'. A whole history of living in shared houses, and 'half way houses' whereby settled immigrants provided a transition space for arriving immigrants has been inadequately narrated. In adapting or constructing their houses, immigrants' later experience engendered social and supportive neighbourhoods and networks through collective house building. There have been many reports on the hostility and exclusion of the neighbourhoods in which they worked and lived. This reinforces non-multicultural enclaves and sentiments in our society. By building their houses, immigrants have created 'friendly multicultural rather than mono-cultural neighbourhoods.' Most notable from an architectural perspective was the contribution of southern European migrants who built their houses in the 1960s. These houses are distinctive as they illustrate how diverse cultural values were crafted into the architecture, and form an important gap in the history of post-war houses in Australia. Many have now been reconstructed and demolished, as these inventive houses were confused with McMansions (built much later).
- The second recommendation is to identify the gaps and to develop a multifaceted agenda to collect data and support research on the impact of diverse cultures on the architecture and urban environments of Australian cities, regional towns, rural areas, and natural environments. These can be updates on the kinds of annotated bibliography carried out in 1993/94. In other words, it is important to build a platform of knowledge that will generate both a broader and a deeper understanding of the contribution of multiculturalism to the architectural/urban shape and order of our society and the kind of cultural values it engenders. A more recent generation of scholars doing new work – Iris Levin has worked on migrant houses, Dijana Alic on 'ethnic clubs, Anoma Pieris and Alexandra Dellios have/ are working on refugee camps, Shilpi Tewari has worked on new housing estates and diversity, Sally Winkler and Victoria Gantala have worked on migrant houses, and Sally Winkler on heritage and cultural diversity, Nasim Yazdani on urban parks - will expand the field.
- The third recommendation is to develop a plan for the dissemination, engagement and interaction with this knowledge and understanding. Many years ago I was contacted by someone from SBS that was interested in doing a television programme on 'migrant houses'. Unfortunately, this fell through. A plan that forms productive teams to work towards dissemination in print and digital media, interactive interfaces and access to data, education material for schools, television and film. Developing a network of organisations and scholars would be a supportive platform for dissemination. One aim of the Alfred Deakin Institute Symposium I am organising, Aesthetic Anxiety or Performative Subjectivity: National narratives encountering migrant architecture in Australia, scheduled on 16-17th November 2017 is to identify the national key scholars working in this area.

# WORKSHOP CONTEXT

There is an existing canon and orthodox history of Australia's built environment that privileges, celebrates and prioritises that created by the Anglo-Celtic population. The result is a story of undifferentiated colonial and modernist buildings which ignores the Indigenous lands on which they were constructed. These histories also elide the ways migrant communities and ongoing cultural diversity have shaped the built environment, created new architecture and aesthetic fields, and shaped natural and rural landscapes. In addition, the role, meanings, and traditions that migrants have constructed around architecture and landscape is not integral to the symbolic narratives of being Australian. There is therefore a need to both deconstruct this existing canon and to research and inscribe onto it an alternative multicultural built environmental history, one that admits its multifaceted form – including espresso bars and cafes, public and civic spaces of reception halls, houses and gardens, ethnic clubs, places of worship, houses, urban and national parks, retail strips and shops – and vital cultural importance. The result will be a revised and more inclusive architectural history of the nation and how it has evolved, one that admits its ever present diversity.

The premise of the 2018 workshop is that migrant architecture has evolved and existed throughout the history of Australian society, but little is known and understood about it. Very little of migrant architecture has become a shared field that belongs to a broader community and is integrated into symbolic narratives. The focus of the 2018 workshop is to identify from the broad scope and subject of migrant architecture ways to tell the story of migrant architecture, including streetscapes and landscapes.

Imprinted by histories of migration and settlement, our cities, neighbourhoods, regional areas comprise architectural structures, constructions, materialities, and inscriptions that trace these processes. The main issue is not that migrant architecture does not exist but

- how it is identified, interpreted, and 're-presented'
- what are the histories, stories, narratives, pictures, events, that can reposition migrant architecture within shared social and symbolic constructions?
- and how can these engender a different value of migrant architecture in the community?

The central aim is to develop a project around the re-presentation of migrant architecture, and thereby to build the alternative Australian history of place. To this end we will develop – a catalogue/book for the general public on multicultural architecture; an exhibition (or series of exhibitions) that will be presented at the Immigration Museum in Victoria (the South Australian gallery, Perth, Sydney); a series of workshops for school children and communities as a part of the exhibition(s); and series of films/documentaries (independent or SBS) on this alternative architectural history of Australia.

Within this general aim, the immediate research agenda is to frame this project towards funding application: firstly each individual/organisation to identify significant gaps and apply for funding to philanthropic or to government departments including the Social Cohesion Unit in the Victorian Premier's Department in order to develop key components; and secondly towards a larger team grant. We want to identify clearly each component of the project, the work that needs to be done, the funding required to support it and funding source.

Publishing Service, Canberra [ISBN 0 644 35077 6], 1994. I am not aware of such undertakings since – that is 23 years ago.

- A lack of acknowledging the contribution of a multicultural society causes negative effects. Amongst these negative effects includes on the one hand unspoken environment of hostility and exclusion, and on the other much more direct and continuous attacks. Recently the latter is evident in the attacks on Mosques in the public media, and the negative names given to environments including 'monster houses', 'wog houses.' While the former includes the incremental erasure of the diverse aesthetic and cultural references made in the aim to assimilate.
- The focus has been on negative points of 'cultural interface'

Need to recognise the impact diverse communities have had on Australian architecture and culture

- Foods, music, festivities of migrants are celebrated as multicultural contributions to Australian society, invariably with the qualitative term 'ethnic,' but the contribution of migrant houses, or the urban culture of multicultural streets, the use of parks have not been acknowledged, and in many cases have been perceived negatively.
- There are confronting programmes such as 'go back where you came from' but we have not addressed the positive contributions of what the diverse communities have brought to Australian society and how this has enriched its architectural and urban landscape and culture.
- The first recommendation for constructive progress - 'better recognition and value of the contribution that diverse communities bring to Australian social and community life' - with a focus on architecture and urbanism, would be to develop a comprehensive annotated bibliography of the existing studies, research, reports, and data. There have been well known scholars and studies. The work of Celestina Segazio has noted the built heritage of Italian immigrants in Carlton; and the architect Allen Willingham has coined the term 'Mediterranean Architecture' for the houses of Southern European immigrants; Dr. David Beynon has studied the worship buildings of non-Christian religions; Helen Armstrong, Denis Byrne have studied the use of parks and natural environments by immigrants; Ruth Fincher, and Kim Dovey and Ian Woodcock have researched the impact of cultural diversity on urban environments. I have studied and documented the houses of southern European immigrants for 25 years, and I will elaborate on this below. It is evident that waves of immigrants have transformed many aspects of our built environment – streets with cafes and restaurants, and new type of food stores, houses, market gardens, and parks. The significance of this physical transformation is threefold. Firstly, it effects and defines our social and cultural environment, what we value, our everyday multiculturalism and our aesthetic references and traditions enable a more cohesive and expansive sense of what Australian society is; secondly it manifests 'the views and experiences of people from culturally and linguistically diverse' communities, and thirdly, it orients new and emerging communities.' Including the work of international authors, my edited book *Ethno-Architecture And The Politics Of Migration*, recently published by Routledge (2016), has outlined the international and current scene of migration and architecture.

# SUBMISSION TO SELECT COMMITTEE ON STRENGTHENING MULTICULTURALISM

MIRJANA LOZANOVSKA, DEAKIN UNIVERSITY  
MAY 2017

## Synopsis of main concerns submitted

Contribution of multicultural societies to the built environment is unacknowledged

- In this section I will focus on the shortcomings from an architectural and urban perspective highlighting how this field has been largely overlooked. The reason that the architectural and urban environment is a significant field is i) it defines the cultural order, imagery and aesthetic field of our society and ii) it focuses attention on the very concrete conditions and implications of the negotiations of diverse cultures that co-exist within the same neighbourhoods, districts, and cities.
- The contribution of a multicultural society to the built environment has been largely unacknowledged in the outline, rhetoric or discourse on multiculturalism or on Australian culture. Included in this lack of acknowledgement is the enormous contribution of immigrants in nation building (post-war), the contribution of pioneering immigrants during the gold rush and after, and the contribution of various waves of immigrant communities, and its impact on the built environment. A whole history of 'migrant architecture' and how it has shaped the Australian economy, society, and culture has been overlooked.
- This has included the complete transformation of urban streets and the urban cultures these have generated in concentrated immigrant cities, including the specialty food stores, cafes and restaurants initially in the 1960s, and beyond; the introduction and implementation of agricultural systems in rural regions; the development of collective gathering places including culturally specific worship centres, ethnic clubs, as well as parks and annual picnics; industrial sites and migrant industrial communities; housing, hostels, camps and houses.
- The enormity of the contribution of the many different immigrant individual and communities to the architectural and urban environment is dramatically mismatched by the scarcity of information and data.
- Data Collection and research on the multicultural conditions of the built environment are limited. Academic studies have been exceptional, and exceptions to the gap in the government initiative and agenda to collect data. The studies (scholars listed below) are also fragmentary, and spread across several disciplines, with limited scope for collaboration and collective approaches.
- There is not comprehensive data or adequate government studies on migrant housing, including the processes of settlement, hostels, access to housing, and access to ownership/construction of houses. In 1993 a report on immigrants and housing was developed by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs: P.N. Junankar, D. Pope, C. Kapuschinski, G. Ma, W. Mudd, Recent Immigrants and Housing, A.G.P.S., Canberra. And in 1994 a comprehensive bibliography on migrant housing was commissioned by the Bureau of Immigration and Population Research (BIPR), Immigrant Housing in Australia: An Annotated Bibliography, Library Bibliography Series, Central Library of the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, Australian Government

The approach for the two day workshop is to develop a rigorous dialogue across organisations – the Immigration Museum, municipalities, community organisation and university. This will occur via a:

- a) Workshop with municipalities and community organisations. Local governments - Dandenong and Geelong –are active in the area of cultural diversity; and are finding and looking for ways to involve and express their multicultural communities in their urban environment. Community organizations might also interface with the negative perception of migrant architecture. Municipalities and organizations will be asked to deliver a brief presentation on their multicultural strategies as these relate to the field of migrant architecture and urbanism
- b) Workshop with the Immigration Museum. The Immigration Museum engages with a broader (state) public and by means of curatorial expertise. The Immigration Museum will deliver a brief presentation on i) on developing approach/models/project for exhibition, and ii) their approach/logistics/funding structures to developing exhibitions
- c) In 2017 the symposium charted the field through presentations of academic research. In 2018 academic researchers are asked to identify a platform of knowledge, gaps in the knowledge, and response to the strategies above. And to develop conceptually inventive approaches to the field.

The two day workshop aims to provide a valuable opportunity for academic research to interact with organisations and institutions active in this field in order to develop ways to engage a broader public. Each organisation has a distinct relationship and operational agenda to the subject of migration and architecture and brings a different expertise. Brief presentations will assist in the understanding about migrant architecture at their interface with the public, and how it matters to various communities with the aim being dialogue, mutual understanding and learning as well as a deeper exploration of the issues outlined above from which to build funding applications, publications and exhibitions.

## CONVENOR BIOGRAPHIES

**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.

**Michele Lobo** is a social and cultural geographer who is internationally recognised for her scholarship on ethnic/ethnoreligious diversity, migration, home, belonging and citizenship in suburbia. She holds a DFAT/Australia-India Council Grant that focuses on Australia-India student mobility and the role of the Indian diaspora in intercultural understanding as well as cultural diplomacy. From 2013 to 2016 she held two prestigious, highly competitive Australian Research Council national grants (ARC DECRA and ARC Discovery) that focused on cities in Australia, France and USA.

# DAY 1 PROGRAM

Deakin Downtown, Tower 2, Level 12,  
727 Collins Street Melbourne

## OUTLINE

Following a briefing and introduction the two-day workshop aims to generate points of debate and discussion. The first way we will 'set the scene' with a visit to Dandenong Municipality. We will have a site tour and listen to municipal multicultural strategies as a platform on which to generate and provoke key points, issues and challenges. This will then give an opportunity for Immigration Museum representatives, Diversitat and organisational representatives, as well as university researchers to respond from their perspective and with their visions, research skills and interest.

We have asked each participant to prepare two powerpoint slides for this response. The aim is to respond from your expertise - what are the ideas that evolve, what needs to be researched? What can you/organisation bring to the ideas and their development? What needs to be done, how and by whom?

9:30 am

ARRIVAL AND MORNING TEA

10:00 – 11:20 am

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF  
WORKSHOP

**Mirjana Lozanovska**

12:00 – 12:40 pm

DISCUSSION AT DANDENONG  
PRESENTATION COUNCIL OFFICES

**Harmony Square, City of Greater Dandenong,  
Level 2 function Room 2NW**

12:45 – 1:15 pm

WALK IN DANDENONG GUIDED

**Guided by Jenny Pemberton-Webb**

1:20 – 2:30 pm

LUNCH AT SHAMS RESTAURANT,

**202 Thomas Street, Dandenong**

2:30 – 3:30 pm

INFORMED ACTION - GROUP DISCUSSION  
AND POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

**Committee Room, Drum Theatre  
(former Dandenong Town Hall)**

3:30 – 5:30 pm

TAKE STOCK OF SITE TOUR, GROUP  
DISCUSSION ON IDEAS, DEBATES AND  
A WAY FORWARD

**Committee Room Drum Theatre (former Dandenong  
Town Hall)**

5:30 – 6:00 pm

RETURN TRAIN TO MELBOURNE

**Open invitation for those wanting to continue day's  
discussion over dinner and drinks in Melbourne CBD**

## Notes

1. Mirjana Lozanovska, ed., *Cultural Ecology: New Approaches to Culture, Architecture and Ecology* (Geelong, Australia: Deakin University, 2013).
2. Stephen Cairns, ed., *Drifting: Architecture and Migrancy*, Stephen Cairns (London: Routledge, 2004); Mirjana Lozanovska, ed., *Ethno-Architecture and the Politics of Migration* (London: Routledge, 2016).
3. "Other Connections" was founded at the end of *Architecture, Postmodernity and Difference*, a conference organised by National University of Singapore academics, Gülsüm Baydar Nalbantoglu & Wong Chong Thai. "Other Connections" members organized four Conferences on the subject of postcolonial theory in architecture. Preceding the *Architecture and Migrancy* publication (which evolved out of the third conference). Gülsüm Baydar Nalbantoglu & Wong Chong Thai, eds., *Postcolonial Space(s)* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1997). See Mirjana Lozanovska, "Abjection and Architecture: The Migrant House in Multicultural Australia," pp. 101–130 in the above publication.

The symposium invited scholars to submit working papers on how diverse cultures are negotiated on the ground? The term “aesthetic anxiety” refers to the immediate reaction to ethnic looking buildings and landscapes, with consideration about why such productions are not easily accommodated, digested or representative of a collective culture. The term “performative subjectivity” refers to the many activities and practices that migrants go about to make themselves at home in Australia, which from an architectural lens involve constructions, adaptations, interventions and inscriptions on the built landscape. These two terms frame a discussion about migration and architecture. The built migrant landscape enables and produces forms of belonging, settling strategies and agency. But the resulting diversity of such built landscapes does not always fit within the narratives of the nation, its reception is ambiguous, and it is not represented as a contribution.

This question resonated with the keynote address “Lenticular Dwelling”. The concept of lenticularity provides the basis for considering co-existing realities and multi- or pluri-realism as an alternative to the dominant ideas of mono- existence structured by monogamy, monotheism, mono-perspectivism and, by extension, mono-ethno-nationalism. Multiple images within the granulated postcards depending on angle of view – Harbour Bridge/Opera House, Jesus/Mary – illustrated a multiplicity of realities. Here, Ghassan Hage offered “diasporic condition” as a frame of vascillation between plural realities, and a way to shift the framing of migration as a problem or issue.

The papers extended, challenged and provided compelling histories and accounts of migrants’ architectural productivity. In the final session, “National Imaginary”, papers on the Afghani cameliers (Peter Scriver) the Chinese immigrants during the gold rush (David Beynon) and the Asiatic interests of Hardy Wilson (Deborah Van der Plaats) challenged the singularity of historiography as predominantly British through pre-twentieth century Australian architectural histories as multiple and diverse. Papers in the session, “Home ground”, captured the complex and sometimes subtle ways that architecture interacts with the construction of everyday dwelling and its vacillating existential condition. These methodologies included careful observation (Iris Levin, Ursula de Jong), expanding the scope of heritage (Alexandra Dellios) and creating new metaphoric approaches to historiography (Anoma Pieris). Mobility emerged as a powerful condition framed by the ship as the vessel for the journey of migration (Bill Taylor) and appeared in several papers. Papers in the session “Politics of Aesthetics” explored the public, and aesthetically controversial, role of migrant architecture. Migrant architecture is perceived as visually dominant but is this outcome of anxiety related to its reception in the broader community (Julie Rudner, Fatemeh Shahani, Andrew Butt). Papers argued that buildings for ethnic communities stage various intercultural interactions and build multicultural spaces (Kiran Shinde). Aesthetics was alternately theorised as affect and a site for potential and hope (Michele Lobo).

In his summary, Professor Ghassan Hage perceived the erasure of migrants from a discourse in architecture as a significant scale of defeat in the agenda for their representation. Homogenisation of the category of migrant also risks limiting the consideration of home-building to the house as instrumental construction, but it was argued architecture can offer more rigorous thinking about the ways the house constitutes relationships and the collective, on the ideas of front/back for example. This would assist in defining the boundaries between intercultural relations that are not necessarily multicultural. Hage stated it is important to historicise operations of racism. The summary spoke to the limits of frameworks as they cross disciplines, but also to the important work to be done in this field of migration and architecture. The ADI team will be developing follow-up workshops and expanding the network.

## DAY 2 PROGRAM

Deakin University, Waterfront Campus,  
Geelong Corporate Centre, 4th Floor Sally Walker Building

### OUTLINE

The second day will begin with a briefing and introduction about migrant presence in Geelong which aims to generate discussion on Geelong, bringing into its scope a history of migration, and attention to regional sites. This will be presented by a film and presentations by Geelong City Council and community organisations. Participants will then respond to and discuss the key issues raised by the presentations.

The second half of Day 2 will focus on harnessing the ideas into a project and identifying a set of actions. To start this harnessing of ideas and plan the Immigration Museum will present their approach and logistics related to developing an exhibition. After lunch will break out into three groups and deliberate on the most significant points of migrant architecture (milestones, sites, histories) that the project should focus on; the approach and methods that would draw out inventive and innovative stories and re-presentation; and the outcomes.

9:30 am

ARRIVAL AND MORNING TEA

**Louise Johnson**

10:00 – 10.25 am

INTRODUCTION TO GEELONG

10.30 – 11.00 pm

SCREENING OF FILM THRESHHOLD

(DIRK DE BRUYN)

**Exploring Geelong as multicultural site**

11.00 – 11.55 pm

INSTITUTIONAL PRESENTATIONS

**City of Greater Geelong** - Jane Wager, Coordinator  
Community Development

**Pako Festa & Diversitat** - Luisa La Fornara, Events Director

**Diversitat** - Dianna Rice, Acting General Manager

12.00 – 12.30 pm

INSTITUTIONAL PRESENTATIONS

**Immigration Museum** - Jan Molloy, Programs Coordinator

**Immigration Museum** - Eleni Kaponis, Education and  
Public Programs Manager

12.30 – 1.25 pm

LUNCH BREAK

1.30 – 2.25 pm

GROUP DISCUSSION

2.30 – 4.30 pm

GROUP PRESENTATIONS

**Smaller groups to deliver ideas and individual discussions  
to develop project outline for Multicultural Architecture**

4.30 – 5:30 pm

DELIVERING SUMMARY

5.30 pm

DRINKS ALONG THE WATERFRONT

# INSTITUTIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

## 2017 SYMPOSIUM REPORT MIRJANA LOZANOVSKA, DEAKIN UNIVERSITY

### City of Greater Dandenong

Greater Dandenong is located approximately 35km southeast of the Melbourne CBD and is the regional capital of southeast Melbourne. In addition to playing an important strategic role in Melbourne, it is also the most culturally diverse LGA nationally and in Victoria. Within Greater Dandenong there are three activity centres Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park; all very different centres in terms of their scale, role and function. In addition, they have varying characteristics in terms of migrant populations and historical influences.

Dandenong is a principle activity centre and the civic and administrative centre in the region. It was traditionally the social and economic centre of Melbourne's south east, until the early 2000s when factors including retail and entertainment competition from surrounding areas as well as traffic and amenity concerns impacted on central Dandenong. This led to the State Government committing \$290 million to the 'Revitalising Central Dandenong' initiative, a partnership between Development Victoria, and the City of Greater Dandenong. The initiative saw the assembly of land parcels to attract development, triggered infrastructure investment and created new streetscapes and pedestrian friendly spaces.

### REPRESENTATIVES

Jenny Pemberton-Webb, Education Coordinator,  
Humanities

### BIOGRAPHY

Jenny Pemberton-Webb works as Place Manager in the City of Greater Geelong. Jenny has over 20 years local government experience and was the City of Greater Dandenong's first Place Manager. She is charged with implementing a series of diverse place making initiatives throughout central Dandenong in partnership with the state government's \$290 million revitalization. Jenny leverages her role to embed place making principles and involve the community in the planning and production of their spaces which involve initiatives that celebrate local narratives, build on the cities many cultural identities.

### City of Geater Geelong

The City of Greater Geelong is Victoria's largest regional local government with over 244,798 residents, 16.2% of whom were born overseas. Located 75 kilometres south west of Melbourne, the municipality covers an area of 1,247 km<sup>2</sup>, comprising suburban, coastal, and country areas. The City is located within the lands of the Wadawurrung people. As a local government the City has a statutory responsibility for planning and managing the built and natural environment. Strategic land use planning through the Municipal Strategic Statement, development assessment and building controls are the primary tools use by Council to shape the environments in which people live. The City values, supports and respects people from multicultural backgrounds. Council is building our organisational ability to respond to the needs of our diverse community in a way that takes into account the community strengths and resilience. The Council Plan 2018 – 2022 identifies 11 strategic priorities for the next 4 years. Some of these are; Improved health and safety of our community, Informed social infrastructure and planning, a more inclusive and diverse community, vibrant arts and culture.

### A Report on the Alfred Deakin Institute for Citizenship and Globalisation Symposium on Migration and Architecture

The Symposium, Aesthetic Anxiety or Performative Subjectivity: national narratives encountering migrant architecture in Australia focussed on drawing together scholars of migration and architecture in order to develop a rigorous discussion and debate of research approaches, historiography and conceptual platforms. The symposium was supported by the Alfred Deakin Institute for Citizenship and Globalisation, a Deakin University strategic research institute supporting multidisciplinary research on major issues of race, citizenship and identity. This was the first Alfred Deakin Institute symposium to explore the role of architecture and urbanism in understanding issues of identity and diversity and was convened by ADI members Mirjana Lozanovska (architecture) with Michele Lobo (cultural geography) and Louise Johnson (Australian studies). With ADI funding, the symposium was launched with a keynote address, "Lenticular Dwelling", by Australia's eminent anthropologist, Professor Ghassan Hage. This was followed by a one-day symposium of presentation papers, including four inter-state participants, Higher Degree Research graduates and institutional/organisational representatives. It was held at the Deakin University, Council Chamber on 17 November 2017.

The Symposium contributes to recent architecture debates in sessions at the Society of Architectural Historians (SAH 2018), European Architecture History Network (EAHN 2017) and papers over the years at Society of Architectural Historians Australia and New Zealand (SAHANZ), increasing the critical and interdisciplinary discourse at the interface of migration and architecture. Prior to the Symposium a series of seminars at Deakin University including cross-institutional workshop with the Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific (CHCAP 2008), state-wide seminar on "Identity and Architecture" (2010) a session at the Association of Architecture Schools of Australasia (AASA 2011), and Cultural Ecology Symposium I also focussed on the subject of migration and architecture and were initiated by the Socio-Cultural Ecology research group in the School of Architecture and Built Environment.

The symposium aimed to generate a cross-disciplinary discussion on architecture related to migration and the multicultural representation of Australian society. Migration and multiculturalism constitute significant conditions of Australian society and a substantial field of research in several disciplines – anthropology, geography, cultural studies. But the research in and about architecture is fragmented. Scholars that have addressed this field are dispersed and scattered over several disciplines and across the nation. The take up in the architecture discipline has been incremental, but new interest has vindicated some of the pioneering work and two anthologies by Australian based scholars – Architecture and Migrancy (Cairns, Routledge, 2004) and Ethno-Architecture and the Politics of Migration (Lozanovska, Routledge, 2016) – directly define a discourse on this subject.<sup>2</sup> The first anthology includes chapters by Ackbar Abbas, Kathryn Mitchell, Jane M Jacobs and Mirjana Lozanovska; and the second adding research on remittance architecture and its impact on places of migrant origin, includes work by Ayona Datta, David Beynon, Sarah Lopez, Iris Levin and Marcel Vellinga. The Symposium builds on the theoretical initiative of "Other Connections", an international group of scholars founded in Singapore in 1993. It has initiated exchange and established a network of scholars and representatives from associated institutions that can be called upon for particular activities and research collaboration.<sup>3</sup>



twentieth century until contemporaneity. Her research comprised five case studies, including a migrant village which unveiled the effects of migration on the built environment. She also revealed the significance of architecture in preserving what is perceived as an authentic cultural Hungarian identity within the national boundaries of Romania.

**Daniel Grincer** Donaldson & Warn, University of Western Australia

#### BIOGRAPHY

Daniel is a practicing architect working in Perth WA and a part time lecturer teaching history and theory at UWA. In 2016 he published his book entitled: 'Architecture as Cultural and Political Discourse: Case Studies of Conceptual Norms and Aesthetic Practices'. His research focuses on immigration, discursive forms of identity politics and how they inform certain types of spaces for the inclusion and exclusion of various kinds of people. Some case studies include the Christmas Island detention centre and offshore 'Processing Centres' such as Nauru and Manus Island.

**Iris Levin** Swinburne University

#### 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 the Brotherhood of St. Laurence. Iris's research focuses on issues around housing, the built environment, migration, disadvantaged communities and social mix in the city. Iris has been involved in research focusing on migrants and their sense of belonging, social inclusion in public urban spaces, redevelopment of public housing and socially mixed communities.

**Phin Murphy** Director Sinatra Murphy and Co founder smAQ Design Collaborations

#### BIOGRAPHY

Phin Murphy is an awarded landscape architect, designer, artist and author. His career encompasses a range of pursuits including research, publication, teaching, community development, and design and art projects that explore socio-cultural design. Phin is highly recognised for developing and carrying out community engagement programs with a cross section of Australian society. He has delivered projects with Indigenous groups nationwide in landscape design, community planning, community development, and health-related research. His interest in cultural expression has contributed significantly to the built environment through design frameworks, culturally informed landscapes and streetscapes, precinct development, public art and commemorative projects.

**Shilpi Tewari** Deakin University

#### BIOGRAPHY

Shilpi completed her PhD degree at Deakin University, where she is employed as a casual academic. Her research interests are studying Melbourne's changing demography and neighbourhood character in residential suburbs and its influence on Australian Government's planning policies and regulations. Her interests are to study how social cohesion is established and maintained among Indian migrants in suburban Melbourne.

**Nasim Yazdani** Deakin University

Nasim Yazdani is a Researcher in Alfred Deakin Institute, Deakin University. She completed her PhD at the School of Architecture and Built Environment, Deakin University, "Migration, Landscape, and Culture. A Study of Urban Parks and Iranian Immigrants in Melbourne" in 2016. She has published on migration and landscape in the journal Landscape History.

#### REPRESENTATIVES

Jane Wager, Coordinator Community Development

#### BIOGRAPHY

Jane has over 30 years' experience as a community development and social policy worker. Jane's ethos of social justice and building on community and individual strengths underpins her approach. Jane's paid employment has included youth work, community-based projects, housing work, managing a youth agency and a range of short term and locum projects around Australia.

#### Diversitat

Diversitat is governed by the Geelong Ethnic Communities Council Executive Committee which contributes to and directs the vision, values and general policies of the organisation. The Executive Committee is guided by a general Council which comprises up to two representatives from each of the 51 cultural communities affiliated with Diversitat. Diversitat operates across the Geelong, Barwon and Colac Regions; offering a range of settlement services for new migrants, community programs based on capacity building and participation, aged support services for older people from CALD backgrounds, services for young people, training and education, arts and events including Pako Festa.

Mission: Building on our proud history of migrant services, Diversitat aspires to provide an innovative and high-quality response to the changing needs of a culturally diverse community. We seek to promote and celebrate harmony, cultural diversity, peace and social justice in our society.

#### Pako Festa (Diversitat festival)

Pako Festa established in 1982, now in its thirty-sixth year, is Geelong's much loved, award-winning, free, annual community arts festival - the biggest of its kind in Australia. Managed by Diversitat and held on the last weekend of February in Pakington Street, Geelong West, "the multicultural heart of Geelong", it incorporates an extravagant street parade featuring around ninety floats and hundreds of performers representing roughly forty affiliated ethnic communities and around fifty other community groups and organisations.

The street is lined with stalls selling traditional foods and arts and crafts, and six separate stages in the precinct offer performances of music and dance as well as interactive workshops and exhibitions. Pako Festa has become Victoria's premier multicultural event, attended by over 100,000 people in each of the last three years and estimated to inject close to \$5 million dollars into the local economy just over the course of the day itself. The event is a major annual fundraiser for over 40 local CALD communities.

#### REPRESENTATIVES

Dianna Rice, Acting General Manager, Diversitat  
Luisa La Fornara, Events Director, Diversitate,

#### BIOGRAPHY

Dianna Rice is currently Acting General Manager, Settlement Services, Diversitat. She has been working in the social services sector for 26 years. Her experience includes work in the community services, local government and State Government, across Disability, Mental Health, Aged Care and Youth sectors. Her industry experience is varied including leading, organisational management, strategic planning, case management, community development, teaching and social planning. Dianna has 12 years' experience at a senior management level and project management, monitoring and evaluation, financial management, policy implementation and strategic planning at a local and regional level. In 2016, Dianna managed the successful NDIA CICD funded 'Hard to Reach'

Project. Dianna holds a Master of Applied Science – Social Ecology from the University of Western Sydney; a Case Management Certificate through Charles Sturt University, and is a trained Results Based Accountability (RBA) and Collective Impact facilitator.

#### BIOGRAPHY

Luisa holds over 15 years of Event Management, Arts Administration and Community Development experience. She works to create new opportunities for emerging and professional artists, and community groups. Luisa's work enriches community life through events and new experiences. Event history: Pako Festa Event Director for 14 years from 2004-current, Geelong After Dark Creative Producer 2014-current.

#### Immigration Museum

In 1998, the Immigration Museum opened in the beautifully restored Old Customs House. As the former administrative centre of Melbourne's immigration and customs, it became home to the museum, profiling stories of people who have migrated to Victoria. Today, the Immigration Museum is a vibrant living multicultural centre for the exploration of identity and diversity of Melbourne and Victoria.

The mission of the museum is to provide welcoming and living spaces for all people where everyone belongs and feels respected, create intimate and captivating experiences that connect people in all their complexity, tell compelling and personal stories that reveal new and unexpected ways to understand and empathise with each other and develop trusted and authentic relationships that enable collaboration. The museum aims to achieve this mission by developing exhibitions that will explore universal themes that connect us as humans and through creating "issues based" programming that is bold, honest and relevant. This mission celebrates Melbourne's liveable diversity and helps build respect and belonging that is vital to our social cohesion

#### REPRESENTATIVES

Jan Molloy, Education Coordinator, Humanities  
Eleni Kaponis, Education and Public Programs Manager

#### BIOGRAPHY

Jan Molloy is an experienced educator; with over 30 years experience in Victorian Government Secondary Schools and 12 years managing Education Programs at the Immigration Museum. In 2011 she was the recipient of the Award for Special Contribution to the Teaching and Learning of History. She also received a Service Delivery to Multi Cultural Victoria – Education Award in 2011. Since 2007 Jan has led museum partnership projects with Victoria University, LaTrobe University and Deakin University.  
Eleni Kaponis, Education and Public Programs Manager

#### BIOGRAPHY

Eleni Kaponis has over 10 years experience leading teams through the design, development and delivery of major public events and program initiatives in Australia and abroad such as Open House Melbourne, the London Design Festival and the inaugural London Design Biennale. Eleni currently leads the development and delivery of the annual public programs and education offer at Immigration Museum for Museums Victoria. Eleni has been responsible for developing partnerships in a range of sectors from Education, GLAM, Design & Innovation and Technology in order to deliver engaging and meaningful experiences for all participants.

## UNIVERSITY & PRACTICE

**Samer Akkach** University of Adelaide

#### BIOGRAPHY

Samer Akkach is Professor of Architectural History and Theory, and Founding Director of the Centre for Asian and Middle Eastern Architecture (CAMEA) at the University of Adelaide. The scope of his expertise includes cross-cultural theories in architecture and urbanism, Islamic intellectual history, cosmology, and mysticism. His recent research has focused on the socio-urban history of early modern Damascus, and the history of Islamic science in the post-Copernican period. Between 2006 and 2015, he held three consecutive ARC discovery projects and the ARC's prestigious fellowship, Discovery Outstanding Researcher Award (DORA, 2012-15).

**Dijana Alic** University of New South Walls

#### BIOGRAPHY

Dijana Alić teaches design, history and theory in the faculty of Built Environment at UNSW Sydney. In her research and teaching Dijana explores the relationships between architecture, society and politics. Her work has been published in numerous books, amongst which recent examples include *Materiality in Art and Architecture* (Routledge, 2016), *Sydney's Martin Place, a cultural and design history* (Allen & Unwin, 2016) and *Identity and Human Rights, a Multidisciplinary Perspective* (Inter-Disciplinary Press, Oxford, 2016).

**David Beynon** Deakin University

#### BIOGRAPHY

David Beynon is currently a Senior Lecturer at Deakin University and a practicing architect. His research involves investigating the social, cultural and compositional dimensions of architecture, processes of urban renewal, migration and cultural change, and adaptations of architectural content and meaning. He is currently working on a number of projects in relation to these research interests – including investigations into the multicultural manifestations of contemporary architecture, the historiographic implications of digitally reconstructing ancient temples, and the creative possibilities for architecture in connecting industrial and post-industrial built environments.

**Dirk De Bruyn** Associate Professor & Head of Screen and Design, School of Communication and Creative Arts, Deakin University

#### BIOGRAPHY

Dirk has a long history of working with innovative and diaristic film. This includes the documentary features about his migrant background *Homecomings* (1987) and *Conversations with my Mother* (1990.) In 2011 Dirk participated in the Exhibition *Unwantedland* at the Museum Beelden Aan Zee, The Hague, Netherlands about migration in and out of the Netherlands. Recent short films that look at migration and migrant identity issues include *WAP* (White Australia Policy) (2012), *ThreshHold* (2015), *New Australian* (2016), *Recover* (2017)

**Alexandra Anda Florea** Researcher, Deakin University.

#### BIOGRAPHY

Alexandra Florea completed her research on rural areas in 2018 at Deakin University. She focused on rural architecture in Romania, following its transformation through the