Letters to The Editor

The Ewings'\Report on the Deaf

Sir.—I wish to correct several gross inaccuracies which appear in the Ewing Report on schools for the deaf in Australia as published in "The Age" (3/11).

AIDS

used at the Victorian School for the Deaf should be replaced with modern equipment."

In reality the aids used are identical with those approved by the London Coun-

ty Council and used in its

1. "THE HEARING

schools for the deaf.
They are of modern design and, with the exception of two, have been imported recently.

More of these aids would have been in use had the Education department listened to the appeals of the school

and the house committee.

There are eight group aids at the school provided by the house committee and the parents' association.

2. "Little liaison or co-ordination exists between the school section and the associated residential institution."

As one who has worked for 38 years as a resident and non-resident teacher, I deny this statement.

It is as the result of the cooperation that exists between school and house that

house

equipped the school with its first hearing aids, and it is better equipped than the average school seen by me during my visit to Eng-

co-operation

brought the model kinder-

land last year.

was

garten at Burwood into existence. In many ways the two sections speak and act as one.

3 "Speech and lip reading are not used as the basis of communication."

not used as the basis of communication."

Many of the pupils of the Victorian school (as many as we think possible) do use speech and lip reading freely, as a visit to the school would

soon demonstrate.

As ex-head master of the school, I was, and am, a firm believer in oralism, but not the rigid, compulsory type which prohibits free expression among the child-

pression among the children themselves by the use of what is to them a natural means, and to whom this expression is life and happiness.

Yours, &c.,

J. H. BURCHETT (ex-Head Master, Victorian School for the Deaf).

equipped the school with its Education for

authorities

Education for Deaf Children

THE EWING'. REPORT (3/11) is a good example of the hearing person's attitude to the education of the deaf.

All emphasis is on the use of hearing aids and parapherleaves pupil

nalia which is left behind the when school. The pupil with passable hearing will get every preference -as now-and will be trotted out to visitors as proof of the teachers' cleverness in

teaching "deaf mutes." important whether the ears work, not the brain in between them. The truly deaf, for whom such schools are supposedly built,

will be carefully segregated from the "elite," and will presumably get the educational crumbs that are left The most important reform of all is not mentioned—a free, secular and compulsory education is the deaf child's right, not sometning to be given to it in charity.

appeals for assistance, The the emphasis with "afflicted" children in "institution," are an offence to every deaf person in the State and a reproach to every ordinary utizen. E. R. NOBLE (Kew).

the Councils COUNCILS MUNICIPAL appear fearful of a loss of

Fear Haunts

authority should a greater Melbourne plan become a reality. At the same time they com-plain that they are finan-cially unable to cope with many undertakings they con-

sider to be within the ambit

In point of fact, councils have overreached themselves in the assumption of extraneous

of their duties.

overreached themselves in the assumption of extraneous responsibilities. accounts generally Council show that the financing of

movements, having relation to sporting, educational and social matters, runs away with a lot of money (and horrowed money at often that).

expenditure is largely Such sectional, since many ratepayers are in no way benefited. councils eschewed things that belong to the State, and habit renounced the spoon feeding where self-

would relieve themselves of

the worries associated with unbalanced budgets.

J. F. BRACKEN (Williams-

should

help

apply.

thev

town). G.B.S. and

Socialism YOUR ARTICLE (3/11) ON the late Bernard Shaw states that "the influence

of Henry George and Karl

Marx opened the road to

Socialism" for Shaw.

My league wishes to emphasise that the teaching of Henry George, one of the greatest advocates of economic freedom, is diametri-cally opposed to Socialism and the teachings of Marx, and as such could not have

assisted Shaw towards his socialist Communism. R. N. COLLISON (Honorary Secretary, Henry George League of Victoria).