

with eucalypts will be in East Gippsland on logged areas where approximately 300 hectares will be planted.

Plants for hardwood planting throughout the State will be raised mainly at nurseries established at prison camps at Olsen's Bridge in the Mirboo district and at Won Wron in the Yarram district. Under the supervision of Forests Commission staff, prison labour will carry out the bulk of the work in these two nurseries and will also assist with planting. Development and planting work will continue at the Olinda arboretum in the Dandenong Ranges.

ITEM 5: Forest officers' quarters workshops and other buildings, \$700,000 — This item will provide for the purchase or construction of two new residences for forest officers at St. Arnaud and Heywood. Major improvements will also be carried out to a number of existing residences in country areas. A new district office will be commenced at Orbost, and major extensions made to offices at Marysville and Heywood. Construction of a mechanical plant repair workshop will be commenced at Ballarat. A new depot will be commenced at Olinda, and a radio repair workshop constructed at Ballarat. Additional and replacement garages, stores and minor buildings will also be constructed at various other field locations.

ITEM 6: Purchase of land, \$350,000 — Private property will be purchased by negotiation to improve areas being developed for forest recreation, to provide access for fire protection and timber extraction and to consolidate the forest estate. The purchase of properties in the Dandenong Ranges is continuing in pursuance of the Government's policy for the preservation of the area and its protection from fire. This item does not include land acquisition for softwood plantation purposes.

ITEM 7: Purchase of plant, \$400,000 (other than under Items 1-5 inclusive) — This item provides for the supply of vehicles, plant and equipment not covered by the Plant

and Machinery Fund, and will include the following items—purchase of 9 additional motor vehicles; replacement of 3 first attack bulldozers for fire suppression; and the purchase and fitting out of 6 replacement fire tankers.

ITEM 8: Farm forestry, \$200,000 — This item provides for loans to landowners under the farm forestry loan scheme, to assist them in establishing plantations of commercial softwood. The maximum amount which can be advanced to any one owner is currently \$5,000 and loans are interest free for the first twelve years. It is proposed that legislation will be presented shortly to increase this amount to \$8,000.

At 30th June, 1976, the net amount committed for advances to agreement holders was \$443,000. An increasing number of applications are being received.

I commend the Bill to the House.

On the motion of Mr. WILTON (Broadmeadows), the debate was adjourned.

It was ordered that the debate be adjourned until Wednesday, September 22.

## GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

### ADDRESS-IN-REPLY.

The debate (adjourned from June 8) was resumed on the motion of Mr. Kennett (Burwood) for the adoption of an Address-in-Reply to the Governor's Speech, and on the amendment of Mr. Jones (Melbourne) —

That the following words be added to the proposed Address—"and respectfully desire to inform Your Excellency that this House regrets the failure of the Government to foreshadow amendments to the recently enacted Constitution Act 1975, with specific reference to section 48 of that Act relating to the qualification of electors which enactment caused a significant change in the law, despite the assurances of the former Attorney-General that the measure did not involve any changes in principle or practice".

Mr. MACKINNON (Box Hill): Mr. Speaker, on rising to resume the debate on the Address-in-Reply I

should first like, as is customary, to congratulate you on being re-elected to your high office. I say this with a greater sense of purpose than I would have said it earlier in the session, having learned in the short time that I have been here the real value of the contribution you make to the conduct of not only this Chamber but the Parliament as a whole.

I also take the opportunity of making a brief reference to one of my predecessors in the electorate of Box Hill, Sir George Reid. I say this with considerable warmth because he must have been a man who endeared himself considerably to all members of the House. It is certainly apparent to me, as I move around the electorate, that the electors had a warm feeling for him. At the same time, I take the opportunity of pledging the loyalty of the electors of Box Hill to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

I wish to mention the changes that have been made to the new electorate of Box Hill, which now relinquishes parts of the municipality of Doncaster and Templestowe. The electorate now covers a larger part of the municipality of Box Hill, together with a major part of Blackburn in the municipality of Nunawading. Here I find that it will be hard to follow in the delicate footsteps of Mrs. Goble.

I should like to speak of development within Box Hill which has an impact beyond Box Hill itself. I refer to the Box Hill transport centre, originally termed as the modal interchange, a project which, when developed, will be one of the first in Victoria.

Mr. WILTON: Has it started yet?

Mr. MACKINNON: Yes, as a project it has started.

Mr. WILTON: I mean the works.

Mr. MACKINNON: Yes. If one goes back over the history of Box Hill one finds that the residents have been looking for some form of grade separation in Station Street for 50 years. One can appreciate the interest with which they follow this pro-

ject. It has gone further than just being a project to provide a bridge or crossing for traffic at Station Street. Today Box Hill has one of the busiest suburban railway stations in Victoria, with something like 14,000 to 16,000 railway passengers passing through it each day.

To indicate the importance of Box Hill railway station as a modal interchange, which means a station where people change from one mode of transport to another, I inform the House that there are thirteen bus services which terminate at the Box Hill railway station. These buses bring something like 12,500 passengers a day to Box Hill. In addition, about 400 cars belonging to commuters are parked nearby. It can be appreciated that this is a busy centre with considerable movement of people. It is important that it be provided with proper facilities and comfort to facilitate the change between one mode of transport and another.

The Box Hill shopping centre has suffered badly from the existence of the railway level crossing in Station Street. Some 12,000 vehicles use Station Street each day, but during peak hours the boom gates may be closed for almost half the time. All this provides a strong incentive to construct a centre which will assist not only commuters but also the flow of traffic.

Space is available for commercial development so an opportunity is available to further develop the commercial centre of Box Hill. Honorable members may not be aware that under zoning arrangements Box Hill has been designated as an area of commercial development and is to be gradually established as a larger commercial centre.

After considering all these factors, the study team recommended redevelopment of the station area, the elimination of the level crossing in Station Street by the lowering of the railway lines, the construction of a

new station, provision of extensive car parks for commuters, suburban buses and taxis, and provision for the commercial development on other railway land.

Test borings on the site were commenced in October last year and levels have been taken. But these are preliminary matters and, naturally, the citizens and the Box Hill City Council believe action is now necessary. A tremendous amount of work is involved; the project will cost \$13 million. It will transform the centre of Box Hill if it is properly carried out, but it could be a blight on Box Hill forever if it is done incorrectly.

The report on the Box Hill transport centre issued by the Ministry indicates that the project will have to be undertaken in a number of stages. Firstly, the goods yard must be cleared and relocated. Secondly, the railway lines must be lowered. The people and the municipal council of Box Hill are well aware of the details of the project and are showing excellent co-operation with the railway authorities, the consultants, and other persons and organizations involved.

The next subject to which I wish to refer concerns the Box Hill Community Centre. This project is jointly funded by the municipality, the State, and the Commonwealth. It was opened within the past few months. I believe it to be the first of its kind because it involves a co-operative arrangement between the Whitehorse Technical College and the community centre. The centre has the use of the gymnasium of the college outside school hours, and the college has the use of the community centre during working hours. This happy arrangement will no doubt commend itself to the citizens of other parts of Victoria and I take great pleasure in directing it to the attention of the House.

In his Speech, His Excellency referred to the setting up of a committee to investigate the conservation of energy. When the establishment of

the committee was first considered the problem of conservation of energy was very much before us. However, as we perhaps adjust to the idea that energy may be more freely available than we at first thought, or as we may forget that the problem exists, it is valuable to know that the committee is working continuously on a problem which will exist for a long time and which will require steady work, regardless of crises and other pressures. Most honorable members will be aware that the level of imports of petroleum products into the United States of America has risen significantly now that the first trauma of the energy crisis has eased.

I direct attention to the need for voluntary community service. One of the striking features of our present times is that we all have more "discretionary time". I use that expression advisedly. Some of us see discretionary time as leisure time but there are many ways in which it can be used. Some use it by taking a second paid job. I believe there is provision for that. Others wish to enjoy more extensive pleasures and relaxations, and considerable attention has been given to that. For others there is the desire for self-education and further education. Proper attention is being given to that.

However, there is also a fourth area of activity, and one in which the community should seek greater response, that is in the involvement in community service. Many people question the value of volunteers in the welfare field. Perhaps it is considered today that everyone who is involved in this area should be a professional and certificated before he or she starts.

I should like to read a small passage from an address by Professor B. V. Hill to the Third Australian Teachers' Federation National Convention of Teachers in which he referred to the teaching profession. I

believe it is equally applicable to other professional areas. Professor Hill states—

One of the prized axioms is : teachers are not the only people who can teach.

Now before you shrug off this axiom as a layman's whim, is not there some truth in it? Given that the task is clearly defined, may not a lay person, and even a fellow-student, be sometimes just as competent in guiding a learner as you or I? This is the half-truth which gives the deschooling thesis its plausibility. But the balancing truth is that it is often a complicated business defining the task, mustering the resources and diagnosing the effects of teaching. The need for someone to direct the whole process and to orchestrate the contributions of lay resource persons and teacher aides generates a far more professional role for the teacher than was ever true of the conventional teacher in his box with 40 children under the whip of an external exam.

I quote that passage because if we are to take the contribution that can be made by volunteer community service seriously, it is equally true that we should ensure that it is a properly trained voluntary community service. The professionals in the various community service areas should be trained to co-ordinate and work with the volunteers. At the same time we should provide adequate funding and facilities for the training of volunteers so that they too can afford to act to the best advantage of all.

**Mr. WHITING** (Mildura): I should like to join the debate on the motion for the adoption of an Address-in-Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor when he opened Parliament some months ago. When one looks back on the Speech that he made on that occasion one finds that it tends to fall somewhat into insignificance in view of the events that have occurred over the winter months this year.

It is interesting to read some of the comments of His Excellency in view of the trends that have taken place on the industrial scene over the past few months. On the first page of his Speech His Excellency stated—

The Government seeks a better way of life and higher living standards through increased production and productivity, and the use of the magnificent resources of Australia, especially its human skills.

Yesterday in this Parliament, and over the past few months in the press, radio and so on, there have been discussions on the industrial problems and the unemployment that exists at present in the State and this nation and many other factors in similar vein. Like many honorable members, I fear that we are heading for even worse conditions than exist at present, and probably this State Government must be prepared to take some of the blame for this situation. His Excellency went on to say—

The Government will continue its active support for decentralization in all possible ways in order to restrain the growth of Melbourne and promote the growth of country centres.

Members of the National Party strongly dispute that the Government is doing anything to restrain the growth of Melbourne. However, that is a separate question (and I should like to dwell a little longer on productivity, particularly food production, as referred to in His Excellency's Speech. The politics of food will become increasingly important as the years go by. It so happened that in a publication which is sent to honorable members from time to time called *India News* dated 22nd April, 1976, there was an article by the Indian Minister of Health, Dr. Karan Singh, on birth control in that country. The Minister stated—

With 2.4 per cent of the world's land area, India has about 15 per cent of the world's people. It is estimated that our population as on January 1, 1976, has crossed the 600 million mark, and is now rising at the rate of well over one million a month. Since Independence 250 millions have been added, equivalent to the entire population of the Soviet Union with six times the land area of India. The increase every year is now equal to the entire population of Australia which is 2.5 times the size of our country.

The Indian Minister of Health then points out that India has these tremendous problems of birth control measures which do not appear to be having much effect at this stage. It is interesting that the article refers to the fact that the increase of Indian population is equal to the entire