

**Interview by Jemma Purdey and Ahmad Suaedy with E. Saefullah Wiradipradja,
Bandung, 1 May 2014**

**MA, Air and Space Law, Monash University (Monash University International
Scholarship), 1982-1984**

[00:01:03]	Born in Garut but grew up and went to school and university in Bandung, did international law at Padjadjaran University (UNPAD). Did a master's in air and space law at Monash University. He has retired now but still teaches at UNPAD. His wife is also a lecturer in air law, specialising in hijacking, international criminal law in relation to aircraft.	Childhood; Family background; Studying in Australia; Career
[00:04:11]	Pak Saefullah's father died when he was twelve and his mother died in childbirth when he was younger. He grew up with his grandparents. He has four children, three sons and one daughter. His eldest son also studied at Monash on an AusAID scholarship, a PhD in Economics. Now his son works part time in the vice president's office researching Australian aid to Indonesia and lectures at UNPAD. His son's wife did a master's in chemistry at Monash too. Pak Saefullah's wife also got a Monash scholarship, to study criminal affects of air law.	Childhood; Family background; Second generation; Connections with Australia; Scholarships opportunities
[00:08:13]	Pak Saefullah had a Monash scholarship and was there for 18 months from 1982 to 1984. [Shows an invitation to the 50th anniversary celebrations.] Has been back to Monash many times when his son was there and when he was rector of Bandung Islamic University. Sometimes people from Monash have visited Bandung e.g. Rae Frances and Basuki.	Scholarship opportunity; Ongoing connection with Australia; Alumni network
[00:11:23]	Pak Saefullah's third son works at an Australian oil and gas company, Santos, in Jakarta. He's also a lawyer, studied in Dallas and worked for Chevron. His second son studied fine arts and design at Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) and his daughter is a French language lecturer in the faculty of letters at UNPAD. The eldest son just works part time in the vice president's office, when the project finishes he'll probably go somewhere else.	Family; International mobility
[00:14:44]	Pak Saefullah went by himself in 1982, that's why he finished so quickly. His wife went to Monash a year after he returned to Indonesia. He met Monash's dean, through Basuki, and was invited to study at Monash. In 1969 he went to West Germany for a year of training and did research in Holland. Also, in 1975, he spent a year in Singapore to write about legal education for development in Indonesia, on a scholarship	Arriving in Australia; Studying in Australia; Family; International mobility; Studying overseas

	from the Regional Institute for Higher Education. [Gets the book.]	
[00:17:50]	Studied English at school. Lecturers retire at 70 but he's 76 and is still supervising and mentoring postgraduate students. At Monash he did his master's by thesis about air transport law in Indonesia. [Gets his thesis and most recent book.] He has written ten textbooks. Did his PhD in Bandung. At Monash his supervisors were Mr Morris and Mr Piman [?].	Early education; Retirement; Studying in Australia; Career
[00:22:46]	He left his wife and four children in Indonesian when he went to Melbourne. He got some information about Australian universities when he studied English at the British Council and saw that Monash offered air law. He lived near the campus with Indonesian students from other faculties. He worked in the law library, until late at night. Mr Morris went on sabbatical after six months but Mr Piman supervised him the whole time.	Living in Australia; Studying in Australia
[00:27:10]	There were many Indonesians at Monash, he met them at gatherings, and other Indonesians in Melbourne e.g. Boediono, who brought the first gamelan to Monash. In 2005 he was involved in a big anklung group visiting Melbourne, with Ibu Neni. His eldest son's wife organised the visit. She studied chemistry at Monash and is now a lecturer at Bandung Islamic University in the mathematics and pharmacy department. She had an AusAID scholarship and is waiting to hear if she's got another scholarship to do her PhD.	Indonesian community in Melbourne; Socialising in Australia; Alumni network; Ongoing connections with Australia
[00:33:15]	His eldest son has three children, two of them were born in Melbourne. [Discussions about other alumni: Professor Amal was rector of Gaja Mada University, and the vice rector of Udayana University.] Still in touch with some colleagues from the Monash Faculty of Law, and acted as referee for many students applying to Monash and other Australian universities.	Child born in Australia; Alumni network; Friendships; Ongoing connections with Australia
[00:37:18]	Thought Melbourne was very good, different to other cities like Sydney and Adelaide and European cities. He didn't visit other cities, just stopped over. He was the first student from UNPAD to learn about air-space, the professor was from Montreal, McGill University and his examiner was from McGill too. UNPAD is the only Indonesian university that teaches international and air and space law. They have a centre for air and space law, started in 1963.	Living in Melbourne; Career
[00:41:08]	Many of UNPAD's graduates end up working overseas, Pak Saefullah meets them when he travels. The Indonesian air industry has changed a lot. The university used to work closely with	International mobility; Professional networks; Career

	industry but now they're not consulted much. He used to advise the Ministry of Transportation and was sometimes invited by Korean Airlines to be an expert witness when passengers lodged a complaint.	
[00:44:02]	Most of his writing is in Indonesian. His supervisor helped him with editing his master's thesis. For three months before he started his thesis he had to learn a lot about methodology and common law because Indonesia follows a civil law system. He also sat in on lectures. [Comments about part of his thesis referring to the first flight in Indonesia which was also the first air accident.] His thesis was about liability.	Studying in Australia
[00:48:07]	He brought the Indonesian references with him. There weren't a lot of Indonesian cases then. [Comments about the length of the thesis.] He plays golf in Lembang, it's flatter and he can walk the course. [Discussion about his house, a university property, and how busy the neighbourhood gets on weekends.]	Studying in Australia; Retirement
[00:51:48]	He presented his work to the faculty when he went back to Indonesia and many young lecturers have studied in Australia after him, with AusAID and DIKTI (Indonesian Directorate General of Higher Education) scholarships. Before that most people went to the Netherlands or America to do PhDs. He's not sure why he chose to go to Australia. Leiden University in the Netherlands offers air law, his wife went there for three months. Now she is unwell. When she went to Monash, the children stayed in Indonesia. They often go to Melbourne with their children and grandchildren for holidays.	Returning to Indonesia; Ongoing connections with Australia; Alumni network; Motive to study in Australia; Family
[00:55:16]	Saefullah is an Arabic name, he never has trouble in Australia. It was easy to settle in because there were many Indonesians in Melbourne. He lived with an Indonesian family in Clayton for a while. The faculty also had gatherings where the students brought food from their home countries. There were students from all over the world. He spent a lot of time in the library.	Living in Australia; Indonesian community in Melbourne
[00:58:33]	Kept in touch with the family at home by telephone, public telephones, there was no email then. Sometimes he and his family would make recordings and send them with people travelling between Indonesia and Australia. Radio Australia sometimes invited him to talk about his experiences in Australia on the Indonesian program. Halal meat was very scarce then, they had to travel a long way to get it. Now it's common, there's even a halal butcher on	Living in Australia; Indonesian community in Melbourne; Radio Australia

	campus.	
[01:01:37]	There was a prayer room on campus, for Friday prayers and daily prayer. Now there are many mosques in Melbourne, and a special Indonesian mosque in Clayton. In the 80s he went to Turkish mosques but he couldn't understand Turkish. He talked about that on Radio Australia. Twice, on festival days, he was invited to speak to the Indonesian community at the mosque in Clayton. He also commented on Indonesian current affairs for Radio Australia. When he returned to Indonesia, people asked him about Australian current affairs too.	Religious practice in Australia; Indonesian community in Melbourne; Connections with Australia
[01:06:57]	[Anecdote about organising assistance after the Galunggung air disaster.] Met Herb Feith three times. He found Australians religiously tolerant, at the universities, he doesn't know about elsewhere. He used public transport in Melbourne.	Living in Australia
[01:11:05]	When he visits Melbourne he stays with friends, Indonesians who have permanent residence in Australia. He's older than many of them because he was 40 when he first went to Monash. He was invited to turn his master's into a PhD but he wanted to go home to his family. [Looking at his thesis and comments about the predominance of fokker aircraft.]	Returning to Australia; Indonesian community in Melbourne
[01:14:23]	He developed his PhD from his master's thesis and got a certificate from the justice minister because, in 2009, strict liability was applied in Indonesian law for the first time, based on his PhD dissertation. [Discussion about legal aspects of the flight MH370 Malaysian Airlines crash.]	Post-scholarship career; Further study
[01:20:21]	[Signing the form and getting contact details for Pak Saefullah's eldest son, Ekki, and daughter-in-law, Netty.] Two of their children were born in Melbourne, they're in high school now but their daughter wants to study in Melbourne.	Children born in Australia; Third generation and education in Australia
[01:23:45]	END	