

TOWARDS BETTER DIRECTED MANAGEMENT OF INVESTMENTS, DEFENCE AND SEXUAL APPROACHES TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE

The US army dominates the world. Work together with better communication

The Prime Minister, Julia Gillard stated on the ABC TV Insider's program (3.7.2011) that Australia is a nation of reason. However, Anne Hyland's article in the Australian Financial Review (AFR 1.7.2011, p. 69) on lunch with Gillian Broadbent, who is currently a director of the Reserve Bank and also sits on the boards of Woolworths and the Australian Securities Exchange, raised some mysteries discussed later. The defence portfolio is addressed in the related international context of which the organizations which Ms Broadbent represents are also part. Community management relationships are discussed in the related light of the pledge the UN Secretary General made at Hiroshima in 2010 to abolish nuclear weapons and find ways to reduce poverty, tackle climate change and make economic development more environmentally friendly. Kevin Rudd, Minister for Foreign Affairs, is one of those assisting the necessary redirection of funds.

Last year, the North American Coordinator of Mayors for Peace wrote in a Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation newsletter that the US spends nearly as much as the rest of the world's countries combined on its military. The Pentagon maintains 1000 overseas bases in over 130 countries and the US military dominates the world through operation of 10 Unified Combatant Commands whose areas of operation cover the earth. The US is the only nation that deploys nuclear weapons on foreign soil at NATO bases in five European countries. This is the key financial interest in continuing weapons production that all global populations face. Australia should work closely with US and other armies to assist newer, wider, more productive efforts in communication and community services. This recommended direction is also supported by later discussion of the concept of discrimination and its ideal treatment in global and local contexts. The central social functions of reproduction and sexual service provision are also discussed in this global peace seeking context in which the aim is to resolve apparently dysfunctional behaviour through better communication, before unknown disagreements arrive at guns or lawyers.

According to an article entitled 'Smith stands firm in battle with defence' (AFR, 28.6.2011, p. 61), the portfolio has a \$27 billion budget and employs 23,000 civilian and 58,000 full-time military personnel as well as 20,000 reservists who are involved in 'everything from administration, intelligence and security to scientific research, equipment purchasing and military operations'. The Minister has apparently been accused of having his department drive him. His response is that while he can consult with industry, and that having a particular industrial capacity can be part of his make-up, in the end he is running a national security policy, not a local industry policy. He states he is currently going through the options. Assisting more open global and regional communications designed to achieve greater peace, health and environment protection should be welcomed by Australians and in the US, which is struggling to reduce many unsustainable debts, mainly owed to China. Armies can help redirection in many ways. Some of these are addressed below. A related discussion with Fairfax Press is attached.

Recognize the wider presence and development of tribal and feudal relations in open discussion and dispute resolution to achieve broader social and environmental aims

In traditional economic and related financial law and theory, ideal market operations are ideally undertaken between many equal traders. Perfect choice depends upon perfect information. One assumes perfect information also depends upon perfect science and empathy which leads to perfect control of risk. The historical reality, however, is that many regional problems are closely related to the continuation of feudal expectations which privilege operational secrecy, controlling or adversarial behaviour and the view that social and environmental expectations are best met by arms and related trading instead of in more openly scientific and democratic communications and actions directed to better quality of life for civilians and soldiers. Historically, women's uncontrollable production of children means they have tried to rely on sexual partners for some support, especially if acknowledged as having a legitimate existence in the dominant culture. The related potential of the modern army to assist many healthier practices is discussed later.

To manage modern economies and armies effectively, one ideally recognises many related ways of managing funds in many regional contexts in which the main trajectories of historical development have been uneven progressions from tribal or feudal relations of production and their supporting social expectations to capitalist or socialist models which may lay claim to being more inclusive or democratic. The term 'feudal' describes a pre-capitalist mode of production primarily based on conquest and exploitation of land and its people rather than on the increasing transformation of raw materials for sale as complex products and services to a widening range of consumers and citizens. Capitalist production, which followed European feudalism, is ideally based on an increasingly wide and open appreciation of science, technology and their increasingly productive capacities in service, as distinct from crushing or using those in or beyond the controlling tent. Emotion is real and often motivates unrest. Ideally it is communicated and appreciated rather than stamped upon with rules. Good communication is a vital part of good service.

The position of the UK White Paper on Development, as stated by the Australian Law and Justice Evaluation Issues Paper (2010) is that the UK will treat security and access to justice as a basic service, on a par with education. One wonders how else such services could logically be seen in a modern era - as a gift from God, a lord or queen? Article 3 of the 1948 Declaration of Human Rights states everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. The ideal point of legislation to remove discrimination, which is discussed later, is to allow all to be treated and to express themselves more equally and therefore openly, without fear of harm. In many cultures this may be more difficult for women to do because of related assumptions that it is the role of men to protect them. Whether this occurs more in the breach than in the observance may be a moot question. Americans may need help. They think their guns protect them but the US has by far the highest murder rate in the OECD. How does one explain to them that from a logical perspective they have very big problems? My father did not have a gun but had a pair of knuckle dusters, which he kept on the dressing table. I loved him very much. The issue of weapons is the tip of something very big, which is the antithesis of human rights.

Quality management to improve quality of life for current and future generations

Led in many US administrations, the market based underwriting of risk and its identification, pricing and treatment has multiplied the cost of risks instead of reducing them. The cost of increasingly imprudent financial behaviour has typically been increasingly spread to even more ignorant others to manage. Risk sold inappropriately as an investment opportunity has also promoted major economic instability, inequality and degradation of social and natural environments. Pre-scientific and dysfunctional practice of courts, statute making and administration will require thoughtful reformation globally and locally in this international context. This should not normally hold anybody up from what appears to be more openly and sensibly justified statement or action. The more we all communicate to try to understand our ideal global and local directions the more we can improve the quality of our own and all more endangered life through our input.

Ideally the aims of trade should now be to improve the quality of life for current and future generations. This depends on diverse qualities of the social and natural environment, as well as on financial gain and its distribution. Planned protection of many endangered species through reforestation and water treatment where habitat is rapidly being destroyed is logically first taken up globally and regionally in the interests of current and future generations. Welfare of the poor and heritage protection are ideally addressed in related rural and urban contexts. Kevin Rudd addressed the importance of aid effectiveness with the Australian Council for International Development. He pointed to the centrality of Millennium Development Goals in the government mission and the fact that that their focus is poverty reduction. He said part of the government mission is 'giving voice to the voiceless'. Australia expects to contribute substantially to women and children's health, education and food security. Armies appear well equipped to help them and also men.

The ideal Australian trade, aid and supporting development directions are ideally also supported by the related processes of quality management designed to achieve social and environmental aims sought in investment partnerships to deliver many programs and projects which are ideally carried out and enabled jointly or separately by public, private and non-profit sector operations. Partnerships committed to quality management require:

1. Consultative development of clear program and related project aims and objectives (with or without numerical targets)
2. Clear strategies to achieve the program aims and the related project objectives
3. The provision of the budgets necessary to undertake the program and its project/s
4. Monitoring of project performance and evaluation of the outcomes
5. Clear accountabilities for program and project management and expenditure

At lunch with the AFR, Gillian Broadbent referred to 'old world economies' apparently in contrast to 'emerging economies' such as 'China, Brazil and India'. These and other nations operate in a variety of regional contexts which depend upon a variety of earlier regional and historical states. These have key drivers which ideally should be recognized in organizational analysis and management as stakeholders, if not necessarily as the key

stakeholders. The latter are those for whom services are ideally provided on one hand and those who pay for them on the other. In pondering the strength of the Chinese political structure and how that might affect the future of the economy, Broadbent states:

When you don't have any real legal or political system to hold it in check and if you're trying to hold it in check by rules and regulations they tend to be open to interpretation by individuals against whom you have no capacity to challenge. It's a very unnerving model. From the outside less than from the inside.

One wonders why Broadbent thinks the above observation is more valid in regard to Chinese organization and management than in regard to any other. In the West, for example, who knew, before the global financial crisis of 2008 occurred? Financial 'experts' just kept inviting us on TV to trust their bad management, in which so-called 'ethical' or 'green' investments were often also the most opaque and suffered the poorest outcomes. A lot of Australian laws have prescriptions rather than aims. However, it is easier and more important to decide upon appropriate regional action in the light of clear common aims, rather than according to many specific laws or standards which may often be quite unsuitable for pure application to improve environments in particular contexts. Open justification is the best protection against corruption and assists all service delivery. The news media needs to be very good to avoid corruption, as discussed in the attached.

However, corrupt conduct may also be support for family and community by another name. For example, the expatriate worker in Northern Nigeria was once advised to employ a male steward for the house and a Tuareg guard for the compound. The latter was known as a wise move to avoid robbery. One's 'Myguardie' was invariably from a desert dwelling tribe who organized changes of the guard with tribal brethren from time to time. Depending on the situation and where one stands, many common work structures based on ethnicity in feudal and 'modern' societies, may be seen either as corrupt and/or discriminatory, or else as a sensible form of taxation or commerce to set up better orders and feed poorer families. Broadly open and common sense approaches to a range of relevant evidence appear to be better than feuding lawyers to resolve such debates. Law and development of better dispute resolution systems are discussed in the attached.

The desire to speak comparatively freely and to make many other choices usually depends on one's assurance of economic security continuing after one does so. Given the silence on all problems of economic management before the global financial crisis, this is not an idle comment about how much freedom of speech there may be in the West, which prides itself on this quality, especially in the US heartland of financial crisis and reporting.

One assumes that China's period of the iron rice bowl naturally provided some sense of security for people speaking their minds on a daily basis. Mao was constantly talking about the necessity to question authority. Do you think that the Chinese people did not? Do you think the leadership did not all try to improve the nation? Welcome to the club?

Referring to her disappointment with the Treasurer and with the outcome of a recent proposal to merge the Australian and Singapore Securities Exchanges which was rejected by the Australian Foreign Investment Review Board, Broadbent stated:

We've got to rethink our strategy in a globalizing market when you're blocked out of certain avenues.

The attached submission suggested talks with Ho Ching, Executive Director and CEO of Temasek Holdings and many relevant others. It calls for investment plans aimed at mutually reducing debt and improving trade relations through better coordinated, self-determining approaches to gaining sustainable development while also cutting undesirable costs. Such discussions may ideally be conducted in the light of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Sustainable Development (IMCSD) direction in a report to the Singapore PM on 'A Lively and Liveable Singapore: Strategies for Sustainable Growth'.

In any region, whether there appear to be too many or too few people to avoid impoverishment of the natural and social environment may depend primarily on the community levels of technological development, wealth and related regional planning. At the individual level, however, having many babies greatly increases a woman's chance of poverty and of related community and environment degradation. Singapore is very highly populated yet apparently hopes to expand its population further as the above report writers assume a need for increased population to generate demand. Policy and directions on population, gender and related sexual matters appear best constructed in contexts of shared concern to meet all economic, social and environmental goals more fairly for current and future generations. This must logically occur so as to protect endangered habitats, species, heritage and the poor first, instead of destroying them. Improved communication forms are central to development, as raised with Fairfax.

Singapore is highly developed and well placed to row in newer directions where stated social and environmental objectives lead more open investment to protect the global heritage and improve the quality and stability of life, for current and future generations. However, the National Biodiversity Action Plan points out over 50% of Singapore's land is urbanised and about 73 species of its bird populations are assumed exterminated since 1819 with 79 more considered threatened. Key indigenous eco-systems – the Bukit Timah Nature Reserve (lowland dipterocarp forest), Central Catchment Nature Reserve (freshwater swamp forest), Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve (mangroves) and Labrador Nature Reserve (coastal hill forest) are legally protected under the Parks Act (2005) and cover around 3,000 ha or 4.5% of Singapore's land area. Ominously, the IMCSD report states that in land scarce Singapore tough choices between different land uses will have to be made but that 'we will keep the Nature Areas for as long as possible'. Singapore, Australia, Indonesia and other nations ideally should collaborate to direct funds better.

The service economy, discrimination and towards more effective, fairer treatment

The PC report on Bilateral and Regional Trade Agreements (2010) points out that mining accounted for 7% of the composition of the Australian economy (gross domestic product) in 2008-09, compared with 9% for manufacturing, 3% for agriculture, forestry and fishing and 80% for services. Many of these services have emerged as a result of women

being drawn into the market to provide them more cheaply for pay, rather than providing them unpaid at home, while depending in part or in full on economic support from a man. Birth control, education and good employment are the insurance for women's health and wellbeing everywhere. Ideally, however, one does not just think of women's interests, because that would risk being far too narrowly blinkered by many past feudal assumptions where lawyers rule. As a former student from Afghanistan once pointed out to me in her health service project, it is often vital to define the benefits for men, to gain their support.

Locally, the City of Sydney Council has policies of social mix in housing to provide more affordable homes and to promote more employment and creative social orders. However, it seems unfair to workers who would like to buy a home but cannot afford it, if the developer levies required by councils to house the growing numbers of people living on social security then force up prices for many others who are struggling on low pay without such support. In the light of the highly destructive role US housing policy played in bringing about the global financial crisis, we need to understand much more about how housing is best made more affordable, greener and secure for lower income earners and future generations. I have little or no idea as housing is overwhelmingly discussed in the context of investment practice rather than as service provision, like health care. The Australian financial services line is often that Australians would be better off renting and putting their money in something other than houses. Australians say 'pull the other one'.

Ideally, communities are designed to seek the ideal me and us, which naturally includes offspring. As it covers both sexes, replacement of the Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Act (1999) with the Workplace Gender Equality Act superficially seems an opportunity for broader, better comparisons and related treatments. The Act has objects that acknowledge that gender equality depends upon pay equity and recognition of caring responsibilities. Both are naturally harder to define and improve in feudal, adversarial contexts. Large employers are required to report on the gender composition of their boards. This is ideally an opportunity for business to change direction to support fairer, greener, healthier, more informed and entertaining futures, people choose for themselves.

One usually discriminates in order to choose. When we choose a person or object, it is often done on some specific criteria, such as family connexions, money, status, skill, experience, beauty, etc. However, anti-discrimination legislation arose as an aspect of many potentially more inclusive and less destructive global relations in 1948 when the UN Declaration of Human Rights stated all people have rights to equal treatment (not just obligations to a Crown). Under typical anti-discrimination legislation it is considered wrong to treat somebody apparently unfairly on the basis of their sex, ethnicity, marital status, sexual preference, disability etc. etc. as lawyers add new heads to the legislation.

Only recently, however, has medical science offered a comparatively privileged group of women the potential to control their reproduction and thus to act on a more equal basis with men. This may pose challenges to many investment, property relations and estate management assumptions, e.g. 'conflicts of interest'. One wonders why many power couples should not be invited to open their private financial affairs to help the managers and the rest of us achieve the aims, such as low cost greener housing, they often espouse.

In an ideal democracy, to gain widespread community support, discussion of industrial procedures should convince the relevant people that those at the top are paid fairly first. In regard to Broadbent and other members of the Reserve Bank Board's remuneration committee, one wonders what criteria they used to set the annual pay of the Reserve Bank Governor, Glenn Stevens, at \$1 million per year and on what basis the Australian Treasurer criticized the remuneration package. What does Broadbent view as the reasons that 'the quality of the Reserve Bank people around the world is very well regarded', and why does she think that the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) and some other unnamed regulatory bodies 'haven't got the best people'? One also wonders why and how the Treasurer proposed to 'go playing around with the bank's structure' and why Broadbent feels any restructure is unnecessary. If the Productivity Commission (PC) dealt with these issues in its inquiry into the regulation of director and executive remuneration in Australia I missed it. Why did Broadbent attack ASIC, etc?

How to deal with apparent discrimination (apparently unfair treatment) may be most effectively grasped in the context of the unique surroundings of the particular situation. To do this requires broader, clearer, more scientific, empathetic and democratic (*as distinct from more opaque, narrower, dictatorial, adversarial, rule-bound and expensive*), treatment of disputes. A key principle of anti-discrimination theory is often stated as being that one should not unfairly treat any individual as a supposedly typical representative of a supposed group to which they may superficially appear to belong. That is 'stereotyping'. However, the process of science, risk management and fair and effective insurance pricing involves attempted labelling and allocation of people to groups on the basis of key characteristics which they appear to share. For example, in health care provision, 'casemix' is a service administration and research methodology based on diagnoses.

Ideally, abhorrence of ignorantly stereotyping others should not lead to refusal to make preliminary assumptions or to ask questions because these may seem rude. Choosing silence instead of questioning may very easily become the polite sanctification of mutual ignorance, anxiety and resentment. This may pose as mutual respect or trust but lead to a waste or disaster. Communication is ideally an opportunity for learning and producing better. A person is ideally not a black box rectified by superior education or else failed. Armies have been huge and appear to have many potential roles in skills development, especially in threatening environments where fitness, strength, fortitude and courage are necessarily greatly appreciated along with intelligent flexibility and understanding. One may be unable to avoid choice, but one ideally documents uncertainty and/or past mistakes. This is ideally helpful for self-protection and future management.

Many linked service and product administration concerns require comparative consideration, particularly in diverse marginal situations and in related regional contexts, ideally conducted so as to educate all of us better. Good queue handling and payment systems are important for good management. For a small example, I am going to the US soon on a three week holiday. Under the Visa Waiver Program (sic.) I have to pay US Immigration Support \$69 in order to download an immigration guide onto my computer. I have paid the \$69 by credit card but cannot download the guide. What now? Current

Australian, Russian and Chinese immigration services also appear comparatively hard to address even about seemingly straightforward matters, like passport renewal and tourist visas. Admittedly I am old and pretty hopeless with computers, but I bet many are worse. The Chinese visa system near Sydney Uni. seemed good. It went in the move to the city. Queues at Sydney International airport appear to move very well. Who studies this stuff?

Conceptualise and treat sexual functions more effectively to improve health

Only for the most globally privileged women can pregnancy be the outcome of a woman's free and responsible choice to bear a child. It seems hard for many people who have grown up with free or low cost health care, including abortion, the pill and other birth control methods to understand that this is recent and many poor and ignorant women do not have this key choice, which is also the foundation of greater equality between the sexes. The rights and duties of men are ideally much better constructed in this context, where people stop pretending the existence of choices which often are not there for many poor women. One wonders why modern women are not intellectually challenged more and guesses men think it beneath their dignity to give their own emotion truer recognition and expression as it is not in the professional script. Old men learned the value of silence as well as power comparatively early. The take home message of feminism now appears conceptually reduced to the supportive or adversarial behaviour of women's clubs.

Sex is the comfort or entertainment service in which many qualities of life may be produced so must be globally interesting. Wider sexual knowledge and less stressful sexual practice are likely to be very useful for many who seek a healthier self and society. Australia has a good health record in the sexual health area with related guidelines. Wherever men of the forces, miners, builders, truck drivers and others are working, those seeking to provide sexual services to them will often work nearby and in a global economy the pace of all such movements is likely to increase greatly. I bet many sex workers would like more opportunity to pursue education designed to lift them up professionally by first recognizing the potentially greater social value of their work, especially if better recognised and conducted with more appreciation of its therapeutic potential. The potential value of the military in helping this direction is great. There are ways of seeing 'higher class' sexual services that appear better than those we have, for example, in providing leading services to assist support of people in poorer communities.

From these perspectives, which also see respect for work, service, pleasure and education as allied to love, one may wonder what the psychiatrist or priest may provide that the true lover or friend could not. From Western psychological perspectives, the processes for providing sexual and many other services better may be seen as descended from many historical re-enactments of the Oedipal struggles often described in ancient mythic tales, by Freud and others. In these accounts the roles and voices of mothers, wives, prostitutes and others were also overlooked by more controlling and protective men who thereby also silenced them and so distorted or misunderstood all ideal relationships in future. This problem has been increasingly magnified in the savagely feudal expectations of common law and statute. Anti-discrimination legislation has probably provided most of

its help to lawyers, and others who want something to talk about. Bugger gay marriage. Have you people gone nuts? Pick yourself up, dust yourself off, and start all over again.

Global production, research and education ideally drive each other as openly and directly as possible, with more skills development on the job to achieve national and regional goals which are social, environmental and economic through public/private/non-profit and other community partnerships. The City of Sydney Council and recent government elections ideally now present many opportunities for carriage of this direction forward in company with many regional approaches. Waste management, power generation and transport directions are mysteries to me. One finds in construction some talk of going forward. There is glamour in the hard hat only up to a point, Lord Copper. Give a girl a spanner.

Yours truly

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