

**AN OPEN CHALLENGE TO THE PRIME MINISTER, GEORGE SOROS, THE OLD AND NEW POPES: ACT TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GASES, STOP THE WESTCONNEX M5 AND THE REST (AN AUSTRALIAN VIEW OF 'STATE AND MAIN' WITH THE BLUE ANGEL: WHERE ART AND LIFE INFORM EACH OTHER TO IMPLEMENT THE DIGITAL DIVIDEND GREEN PAPER DIRECTION)**

'Love's always been my game; Play it how I may; I was made that way; I can't help it'.  
(The Blue Angel)

In order to be successful one must project success at all times. (American Beauty)

Have peace instead with openly related regional approaches to achieving social, environmental and economic goals starting with communication. See below and on [www.Carolodonnell.com.au](http://www.Carolodonnell.com.au)

Go to <https://youtu.be/MOrIfEC1dWQ> and see 'Carol' for a personal film record. Cate Blanchett's movie 'Carol' and I appear on the same page regarding women. If Malcolm Turnbull and government want to address anything like domestic violence effectively, they will have to come to better terms with the role of pregnancy and child birth in explaining human emotional and economic relations. As this affects everything else it should not be so hidden. For many of us Cate's movie 'Carol' is about the effects of the no-fault divorce era, before lawyers and clients brought fault back and began meeting out justice in a variety of very expensive ways for the rest of us and themselves. As a heterosexual grandma, I've seen a lot of true love so found I didn't care much if the lesbian lovers got together at the end or not. The acting was great. 5 stars. Should de-factos be treated as if they are married just because they have children together? (I once thought they should but don't any longer. The times have moved on, as later discussed.)

As Ross Gittins pointed out, in 'How growth can make us worse off' (SMH 6.7.15, p.26) – 'the drive for smaller government – and the refusal to distinguish between capital and recurrent government spending – doesn't fit with a commitment to rapid population growth and a rising material standard of living'. Is this Treasury driving? Thus one draws attention later to the pivotal matter of land and housing in the areas that concern the Treasurer most, also reminded by the Reserve Bank governor, Glenn Stevens statement last year, that Australia has many of the ingredients for growth but lacked 'animal spirits' (SMH 24.9.15, p4). Address these spirits openly in land and housing to promote working, saving and investing openly, to achieve fairer trading. Do it in ways which may also reverse normal market expectations which appear comparatively closed and producer driven, against the interests of small business, consumers, residents and taxpayers now and in future generations. In a letter entitled 'Super is about the home mortgage' Mark Engelbrecht of Floreat, W.A., asks in the Australian Financial Review (AFR 24.8.15, p. 35): '*Why is it that the current super rules, designed to ensure responsible investing, allow me to punt on speculative mining stocks, but prohibit me from investing in my family home?*' He points out there is no better risk-free after-tax return than making capital payments off one's mortgage and it is also indisputable that comfortable retirement is very difficult if one does not own one's home mortgage free. He states that not allowing super to pay down the mortgage is denying people the best use of their money and favours the funds management industry and banks. Too true. We should tackle this in the interests of more secure and stable futures for all in ways which protect the past legacy and prepare us better for the future. In spite of being completely debt free in retirement I declare an interest in the matter. Conclusions reached by Soros and Popper are discussed in related fund management and program administration contexts later.

Give film-maker Nishtha Jain and the Gulabi Gang in India a red hot go first. I share the rage and hatred. Remember Phoolan Devi without the gun. Yet not a single aboriginal woman, as far as I could see, attended Nishtha Jain's screening in their Settlement heartland in Darlington, rented to Cinema Politica for the event. As I had walked over from Glebe especially for the '**Gulabi Gang**' screening one wondered why. Bollywood is the impossible dream for the masses – romance is tops, luxury and beauty - which is why it succeeds so well elsewhere. Know intellectual honesty, discipline and courage instead because it will probably be more rewarding in the long term. This is the democratic feminist message for me. Follow women from the Gulabi Gang and turn to face the strange, as distinct from living off their backs in gutless silence and conformity on your privileged lack of imagination and vision other than for IT. I am looking forward to Labor MP Linda Burney's autobiography coming out. Whatever it is like it will be interesting. She is a real person. One speaks as a writer in Family Violence in Australia (1982) with contributions from Jan Craney, Wendy Bacon and many others. At the time no aboriginal woman was prepared to contribute views to the book. Even aboriginal magistrate Pat O'Shane backed out because she was too busy, after agreeing to contribute a chapter, after we twisted her arm to do it, because we couldn't find anyone else. (Let the men have a go?) Ask Noel Pearson if he ever hit a woman and if so, why he did or does it. This is a plea for reality TV and related regional programming. I bet they will love it in China as Chinese communists could only provide the masses with Mao's Quotations - on criticism and self- criticism, etc. etc. This is new. Don't walk away or make it all into a joke like Donald Trump. This is the typical evasion of the gutless self-deluded male. Their mates just want it turned down.

#### **QUESTION TO PM MALCOLM TURNBULL: WHITHER THE DIGITAL DIVIDEND GREEN PAPER OF 2009 AND THE RELATED KEY CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED BY THE PRIME MINISTER AT THE TIME?**

**(Here is the open university of the world. You, as PM sort it all out for common direction. A grateful nation awaits you, although probably not all of us and probably not forever.)**

The digital dividend direction established in the ***Digital Dividend Green Paper in 2009***, is considered later to support the landmark grand bargain on climate change, outlined in an agreement reached by 200 countries for the first time in Paris in December 2015, to take action to curb greenhouse gas emissions. Tom Arup's article, 'It's over to Australia to act now' and his quick guide to key elements of the Paris agreement seem a clear and helpful summary of events (Sydney Morning Herald (SMH) 14.12.15, p. 3). In the same edition, the International Monetary Fund Chief, Christine Lagarde, states: '***Governments must now put words into actions, in particular by implementing policies that make effective progress on the mitigation pledges they have made.*** (p.4).

The City of Sydney and related community criticisms of the Westconnex M5 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) are addressed later and with the Secretary of the NSW Department

of Planning and Environment. In passing one also wonders why this should be a department, rather than a body with broader community management conception and capacity at every regional level and plot. One ideally considers land, housing and other injury insurances in a related light for quality management purposes, such as those already begun in embryo with schooling, workers compensation, Medicare and industry superannuation funds. Quality management concepts addressed by Popper and Soros are discussed later to ask the question: ***'Why not open up the Soros funds to get some better management?'*** ***He appears to show an interest in this direction.*** His book about the global financial crisis of 2008 is addressed in related professional and regional contexts later.

The former PM, Kevin Rudd, put forward the following key challenges for the Digital Dividend Direction and I do too, with related regional management positions put later and attached.

- Delivering an education revolution to build the skills that Australia will need as the economy recovers (*More reliable, cheap, valuable and productive education is necessarily more open*)
- Ensuring that every Australian can get the health care they need when and where they need it (*I guess the historical and unified patient record is a key recording vehicle for this*)
- Building a lower carbon economy and creating the low pollution jobs of the future (*The Paris agreement on greenhouse gas reduction is addressed later*)
- Securing water supplies for our cities, towns and farmers, and acting to restore the health of our rivers; and
- Implementing a new way of governing that is more open, accountable and in touch with the community. (*The principles of quality management are addressed in regional contexts later*)

All the above directions are covered in this advice, with the exception of securing water supplies for our cities, towns and farmers, and acting to restore the health of rivers. All relate to population which ideally is planned rather than driven by God and a chance in the markets of life, which may also be history to some of us, personal or not. One wonders if this digital dividend direction from 2009 still applies today, as a result of more recent Council of Australian Government (COAG) meetings or other developments, for example. How is this direction being implemented under later PMs and in related communities, like Canberra, Sydney and towns, or rural and remote areas? One has to start locally at some stage so the potential of the Glebe Computer Project is discussed later in the context of the City of Sydney plan ***'Adapting for Climate Change: A long term strategy for the City of Sydney'***. This is also part of the Sydney 2030 Green/Global/Connected vision.

This is an old woman's contribution to regional management based on earlier Australian state direction, in which I worked for pay as a secondary school teacher, a public servant and as a university teacher. I also worked for nothing in various community groups as a hobby outside work and finally as a self-funded retiree stepped down on superannuation capital in 2007, just before the global financial crisis. One considers George Soros account

### In 'The New Paradigm for Financial Markets: The Credit Crisis of 2008 and What It Means'

later, as he appears now to be sounding another warning, according to Fairfax press. (I picked Soros up at Vinnies in Glebe for \$5 and am much improved for the experience, as I was when I got the movie DVD about family exodus from Poland based on a book by the last bushwalking, novelist, Polish Pope. I had no idea he did that sort of thing but I guess it is obvious when you think about it. Soros is one of the richest men in the world and has increasingly benefited from his market advice and investments through applying his philosophy. Ironically, perhaps, he also sees himself as a 'failed philosopher'. He was unable to perform sufficiently well at the London School of Economics to become an academic when young, and went into the market (perhaps with his father?) instead, according to his book. It certainly worked for him. About Popper later. He is the philosopher for whom many have shared a considerable enthusiasm, including Soros and me. (The less said about Marx when talking to Soros the better I guess.)

Popper and Wittgenstein were always at odds at Cambridge and one always hated what the latter stood for, although he was supported by Russell and Keynes. He was incomprehensible for a start. After Soros left LSE he went to New York City where he lives today. According to the article 'Ex-Soros exec raises \$6.3b for new fund' in the Australian Financial Review (AFR 7.1.16, p.29), Scott Bessant has 'overseen' George Soros's \$US30 billion fortune for the last four years and is moving on. Soros is the founder of The Open Society Institute - a concept of Popper's? Let us open it up wider so that we can all have some of our questions answered, albeit provisionally perhaps, at last. Soros would surely welcome this because on the final page of his book he asks: **How can the international financial system be reformed? How can we deal with global warming and nuclear proliferation? How can we bring about a better world order?** An Australian grandma answers. I have given these talk on risk and markets for years. You may recall that after Cambridge, Popper was lucky to find an academic job in New Zealand. (Our superior cultural cousins. We love them to bits. Their bushwalking guides are particularly great in glorious country with comfy warm huts and a nice bottle of wine to relax with others after a hard day slogging. This is the life.)

As a life-long edgy employee, I was never consciously active in investment markets before the global financial crisis of 2008. Aside, that is, for the investments most of us make in land and housing for ourselves and family members, willingly or not. The message we should first share with Soros about democratic management is to let us look around and up from this ideal democratic stance on the ground for a change. (Stand up with China? You stupid Australian arseholes wouldn't know the meaning of it.) As a former teacher, public servant and academic, one can but share the admiration Soros has for Popper. Those in an open university will no doubt recall that he was interested in the nature of the pursuit of truth, in science and in human social sciences. He pointed out many ways that the knowledge positions from which we start and advance our scientific enquiries, being imprisoned by cultural assumptions, are far from perfect and usually dependant on where we are standing now. Popper also wrote '**The Open Society and its Enemies**'. Ask Soros's The Open Society Institute: 'Wot no enemies?' (Folks like Feyerabend and others came after him.)

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights takes Popper's position on things in requiring a primary understanding, ideally based on open regional historical and cultural difference and exploration. However UNESCO performed financially, the results were exceptionally good for the tourist business. I have been provided with a compelling education since I retired, which I have added to myself. As usual, however, we appear to have had the normal professional approaches driving instead, so on behalf of some of us I'd like to know if this is going to go on forever or just until I'm dead. (Fuck the Grameen bank. Let's talk turkey about sex with bigger guys.) The Gulabi Gang could be far more successful with film and other support. Guys make key professional virtues of blinkered parallel play, secretive adversarial lawyers and numbers for reasons good for them as distinct from women and kids, who haven't a clue what is going on because we have never been told personally. The rule for handling domestic violence is to have the fight in the open so we are challenged and encouraged to be more rational in more knowing and safer environments. US guns kill indiscriminately. Violent propaganda for shopping and fucking expands through the world, destroying those who are increasingly impoverished and jealous and who hurt themselves as well as others in the downward spiral. The villages of India shown in '**Gulabi Gang**', are not a million miles away from elsewhere. We could make a killing. Surely we have a rational duty to hate the lot? (Soros laughs instead.)

The 'shall/should' problem, where language theoretically reflects the supremacy of the court, or not, and some related questions of value and its measurement are discussed later with the supremacy of the ideal of **knowledge** over **secrecy** (which is only ignorance under another name) in mind. This is conducted in the light of Fairfax press reports of the Paris event towards a future in which Australia no longer relies unreasonably on fossil fuel or feudal practice. Discuss democracy with China. From this global democratic planning perspective, which in Australia includes and is driven by a Christian democratic one, B.A. Santamaria seems like the Japanese Buddhist monk, present for those left behind - the old, disabled, or young or peasants - perhaps. I had a traditional Christian democratic Xmas. We celebrated our produce and toasted the Pope with Veuve Cliquot. Invite him to the National Botanic Gardens in Canberra to address how best to implement his **Encyclical on Climate Change and Inequality: On Care for Our Common Home**'. See my introductory DVD sent separately to your office. Am I like your mother do you think and does it matter?

**SOROS AS PHILOSOPHER KING: (Q. HOW COULD HE BE MORE USEFUL? A. I DON'T KNOW, DO YOU? OPEN HIM UP AND TELL US. HE IS NEARLY DEAD SO SURELY IS WILLING)**

In '**The New Paradigm for Financial Markets: The Credit Crisis of 2008 and What It Means**' Soros appears to claim it means we must consider **reflexivity**! (Ho hum not again?) He states on p. 1:

***'The currently prevailing paradigm, namely that financial markets tend towards equilibrium, is both false and misleading; our current troubles can be largely attributed to the fact that the international financial system has been developed on the basis of that paradigm. The new paradigm I am proposing is not confined to the financial markets. It***

*deals with the relationships between thinking and reality*'. These relationships form the essence of Soros primary intellectual construct of '**reflexivity**'. He tends to suggest it is his primary intellectual creation and tool. At the conclusion (p. 153) Soros states '**My main purpose in writing this book is to demonstrate the importance of reflexivity**' (p. 153). In earlier discussion Soros states Aristotle distinguished between theoretical reason, which he calls the cognitive function, and practical reason, which he calls the manipulative function. He claims '*Being philosophers, however, they were so pre-occupied with the cognitive function that they did not give sufficient weight to the manipulative function*' (p. 9). I discuss this problem later in regard to Australian country trains (but not the lovely Ghan, of course).

None could accuse Marx or many of his followers of disinterest in the relationships between theory and practice, but Soros never makes a serious reference in that direction. We all should know why except for Paul Krugmann who appears too young to have a clue. Soros states '*the theory of reflexivity*' deals with a subject – *the relationship between thinking and reality – that philosophers have been discussing for ages. Is it possible to say something new and original about it?* (Here was I, a stupid old woman, hoping he might want to say something true and helpful instead. The market, apparently, is always looking for something new and original. Call me old fashioned. When I heard the Uni. of NSW motto is 'Never Stand Still', it sounded funny, childish and rather like a lot of expensively confusing innovation that the public or consumers might be forced into accepting in opaque professional processes of crippling and high risk change, as well as something better.

Soros writes (p. 159) '*My life has been devoted to gaining a better understanding of reality*'. I think that if this were true for anybody but himself he would not have posed the woolly concept '**reflexivity**' as a way forward, without proposing a related state practice. I guess this is far from beyond him, as a result of his and his father's history as old, cultured European men with practical understanding of the global political economy and related thought. Such men, however, will rarely give anything away honestly and certainly won't have it written down. Ironically, perhaps, he has thus produced what he also condemns in his book, by reliance on the term '*reflexivity*'. This is the over-valuing of the ideal theoretical term, without relating it to a proposed future practice. He confines himself to a clear account of causes of the global financial crisis. Stiglitz, Geithner and others also discussed the central role in crisis of US land and housing, construction, property, fund and 'risk management', mainly based on pushing debt dressed up as opportunity. He notes, '**the behaviour of financial markets needs to be interpreted as a somewhat unpredictable historical process rather than one determined by timelessly valid laws**' (p.52). We may not be rich but many of us working outside financial markets and their professional hangers-on saw that already. Soros states 'According to the new paradigm, events in financial markets are best interpreted as a form of history' (p. 104). Like in Capital Volume 1, or all political economy, perhaps? Yet Soros gives little idea of an active way forward for the state so one wonders why. (Hasn't Soros had a relationship with women and kids? Open up his affairs and show us how they should work. He won't need his money soon because he will be dead. As a special favour, perhaps, we will all be pointing to the sky with the Pope to show where Soros went with his spirit alive and kicking like Popper.)

Soros states that a flaw in Popper's concept of an open society is that politics is more concerned with the pursuit of power than the pursuit of truth (p. 45). This is not a flaw as much as a reason for demanding open operations so that all may judge them at will. For related reasons one applauds the concern Soros shows to differentiate between the natural and social sciences, showing the latter is a more uncertain business than the former. (Here, like Soros, one conveniently leaves aside any discussion of the influence of 'behavioural' science, or of mathematics in any scientific endeavour, whether in regard to the physical or related natural or human social worlds. The latter are topped by feudal law and its key professional or other supporting endeavours, romantic or not.) Sydney Morning Herald economist, Ross Gittens, has harped on about the fallacies of so-called rational economic man and the idiocies of assuming perfectly informed choice since psychology was invented, or so it seems. This has not, however, deterred an increasing range of professions and bureaucrats from a keen desire to turn everything into numbers. This is sometimes to pretend to more scientific activity than is justified, perhaps, while closing off the relevant questionnaires or other test instruments from any broader and less professionally self-involved view or critique. Soros himself appears driven by careerist preoccupations of the kind which caused Marx to differentiate between truth seeking (where knowledge is also bound by history and culture; thus provisional and subjectively observed) and ideology. The latter is a comparatively untested or narrowly tested belief which may or may not be self-serving in reality. The US belief that guns keep them safe is an example of ideology because OECD statistics show that Americans kill Americans at a vastly higher rate than people do in OECD countries without guns. The US may appear to outsiders as a culture of self-deception and fear peddling the chief causes of family destruction, even if it's only someone else's. (On the street they no doubt draw similar attention to the dangers of smoking your own dope.) Soros shows this in 2008 but does not show a real personal dimension. To get that you could go to the movies and see '99 Homes'. If you don't think this movie would be entertaining enough for you, try seeing it as a more democratic and educational kind of thing to do; for example, as a nice change from watching football or cricket. Watch real life on TV instead? What about dancing?

Popper's interest in the uncertainty of activity led to the concept of '**action research**' in administration and the social sciences in Britain and elsewhere. Ideally the concept is synonymous with the term '**quality management**' in providing an open service model in which service delivery may be evaluated on an ongoing basis to improve and diversify the provision. This practice is usually carried out automatically, for example, in data gathering related to health care services wherever there is a developed welfare state. It allows health problems to be identified and targeted for remedial action. While having many flaws, it provides more reliable information and treatment in total populations than US market provision so is far better and cheaper from a social democratic perspective. The state model may sub-contract to the private sector or other service provider for related and additional service provision. Thus competition is used to enhance knowledge, not mill us to the market. The foundation role of fund and risk management is discussed in related Australian contexts later. Value may be built in the private, public, charitable and voluntary sectors. The questions are ideally about how well value is managed to achieve its key aims

and whether more open collaborations would be better in achieving better results more broadly. This is explored later.

Kurt Lewin and the Tavistock School proposed key directions for administering the insights shared by Popper in related services such as education and employment. These social democratic ideals are reflected in many other social democratic government and service developments in Europe, Australia, Canada and elsewhere since the International Declaration of Human Rights. One notes problems of lawyers **'anti-discrimination'** law concepts elsewhere, as conceptually, discrimination **is** choice. Regional and historical approaches ideally inform each other while working with a particular ground and environment. A particular natural environment contains the man-made lot. Work in situ with the lot. Like David Cameron, perhaps, one wonders if political will exists to cross traditional political, professional and other community boundaries, through more apparently rational, as distinct from consensual, management frameworks. Key social goals are regionally identified and pursued in practice on the basis of identified need, supported by programs and projects with strategies to achieve goals. Ideally, strategies are monitored during flexible implementation to meet the apparent conditions of the particular case, which may change for good or bad reasons, given the surrounding history, environment and Acts of God, etc. The outcomes of any **remedial action** are ideally also recorded openly to inform the development of future policy and practice. Within the feudal constraints of past law and practice this is easier said than done. Bastards and lawyers always push us back to the old closed feudal foundations, loading on project costs and confusion so that we spend all day in court, where at least we are not on the street.

Regional management intent like Popper's was clear, for example, in **'Better Health Outcomes for Australians: National Goals, Targets and Strategies for Better Health Outcomes into the Next Century'**, produced by the Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health (1994) to be implemented by states. This followed the report by the Independent Commission of Inquiry **'National Competition Policy'**, by Fred Hilmer in 1993, accepted by all Australian governments. He defined competition as **'striving or potential striving of two or more persons or organizations against one another for the same or related objects'** (p.2). This ideally provided new regional frameworks for decision-making in which competition is not assumed to be bent purely on price, but on achievement of related social and environmental goals, in many new and openly contested government and community directions. This requires open discussion throughout shared action to identify and achieve stated social and related commercial goals. But funds and risk are conceptualised and treated in regional, historical, place and person based contexts which remain politically and institutionally driven within the constraints of powerful feudal forces. Soros states that the conditions for an open society **include an electorate that insist on certain standards of honesty and truthfulness** (p.44). Too right. However this is not typically found in the rule of law, which is conceptualised more as 'a fair fight' (ignorant) in court. The practice and outcomes of law are poorly constructed, noted and followed in comparison with those of medical practice or engineering. They remain driven purely by the feudally constructed legal word and operations. Some might say this is a blessing but I was brought up an atheist female from atheist Protestant stock. I am the wilful mother of a

bastard. But I digress. Key information is normally privileged to lawyers, until revealed in court or not. This ruling feudal approach is essentially driving blind with markets, in ways far from scientific. I bet Soros knows much more about numbers and lawyers than I do. Tell us. (You won't get it out of doctors because there are always lawyers somewhere in the family. They may hate each other's guts but they won't tell you. The brighter cousins are also keeping quiet.)

## **TRANSITIONAL STATES WHICH REFLECT SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC AND EARLIER CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC OR OTHER FRATERNAL IDEALS (AUSTRALIANS GREET SOROS AND THE POPE)**

Rights may be primarily conceived as 'inalienable' (God given) or forged in struggle. The Christian democratic tradition of belief reflects the first perspective and so does the introduction to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights when it states '*All human beings are born with equal and inalienable rights and fundamental freedoms*'. One assumes the primary alternative approach is social democratic. This may be seen mainly as a more broadly inclusive international and evidence based approach to many development funding models which are usually closed – whether they are primarily family and colonially based or not. The common relationships between hunter gathering, herding or peasant societies, such as reflected in Catholic and Christian democratic belief in Australia by B.A. Santamaria, are also addressed attached in global and regional contexts often occupied by the tertiary education sector, which are legion. Sydney University is addressed attached. (Don't mention the railways?)

Australian aboriginal interests in land, housing and its management are ideally also addressed in the context of changes to the Australian Constitution which recognize that black people were in Australia before white settlement. This is an important international matter as it recognizes the supremacy of truth, not the legal fiction that the land was bare of people so could be claimed by colonial forces, which aborigines now have joined in reconciliation, uneasy or not. What would be the point of a treaty as distinct from a law or open contract for any development? I dunno.

(Noel Pearson once told me he had never thought about controlling his generational process. All these people are the fucking future generations. For Christ sake show some obvious thought.)

In the global, mainly peasant societies and businesses from which we mainly sprang, children are typically nurtured in the expectation that they will work for and nurture their parents in sickness and old age, as well as keep children. In Australia these family expectations have been modified by wealth development and more equal expectations of female and male participation in paid work. This has been accompanied by a reduced number of offspring, by higher expectations of paid work and a growing welfare state. Since the 1980s, the responsibility for financial upkeep of the young, unemployed, sick, disabled, single parent or old person in Australia, is often that of taxpayers through government and related investment funds. This is a huge transfer of responsibility from private to public hands which should be managed better in community interests, including at all ages and stages of life, whether they are long term community members or passing through. It appears

vital to support more open regional policy directions to achieve personal wellbeing more broadly and to support private business by assisting provision of more paid and unpaid opportunities for all. Cultural direction is addressed later in this context. Make it a learning place where many more people may choose whether to provide their services free or not. Prefer the open product or service to the closed, so values and standards may be better judged and spread, tailored or not. This approach requires a different and better historical concept of value than market price. It is a concept of value including both sexes as women do not consciously produce and add value to babies for markets. They do it unconsciously so one has no idea how that leaves 50% of the population in regard to any theory of rational economic behaviour. (The threadbare nature of these men's theories fills me with contempt.)

The usual occupational and industrial analyses would benefit from being constructed within regional approaches to communications which seek to satisfy more common regional and institutional directions and personal interests openly. This challenges the traditional government and occupational or related closed shop models, where we are expected mainly to mingle to learn with people like us. The TAFE introduction to film-making course and the social sciences research direction not driven directly by numbers, are discussed in regional community development contexts later, centred on experience in Glebe. Academic and collegiate circles, where those who share perceptions talk to others like themselves, won't deliver enough product or jobs outside their charmed circles for the widening numbers of people who want them on other terms. Explore potential for service and support through better regional organization which is broader than the normally closed professional, commercial and charitable approaches to communities of interest. Take an interest in better connection of regional and organizational strategic planning directions. Pursuit by collegiate cultures is ideally a linked part of broader regional business, related voting systems and plans. Parks and wildlife must play a key role or this will become a barren place, especially for those poorest, whose men may also have comparatively few entertainments besides cigarettes and sex. How can we direct funds to routes of regional repair addressed in Paris while providing key services like education and entertainment to better effect from democratic perspectives? ***Talk to Soros as discussed above and also read the Pope's Encyclical on Climate Change and Inequality, On Care for Our Common Home. Invite them to the National Botanic Gardens in Canberra to discuss related open model implementation.***

The Constitution Education Fund Australia and the proposed Australian Constitution Centre in Old Parliament House, Canberra are being promoted by Sydney University and by aboriginal, legal, psychoanalytic and related forensic, clinical, psychological and psychotherapeutic interests. Since the 1960s when I was an arts student at Queensland University, there has been considerable hardening of a growing range of professional and related academic arteries, to which the new global information technology and related times have also lent a charging elbow, whether one studies on campus or at a distance. One draws attention to the Digital Dividend Green Paper Challenges of the Future to avoid innovation and start-ups also having a comparatively narrow, market driven and mindless or harmful social effect. The Australian Constitution Centre proposed by the Constitution Fund Australia is discussed in ideally related regional directions. At least the old Parliament House, in which the Australian Constitution Centre is apparently to be housed, exists

already. How wrong can it go without lawyers? Their customs and habits are far from democratic yet they rule.

The Australian Constitution Centre project and the Constitution Education Fund Australia are ideally addressed in related, broad international lights, which may primarily compare Christian Democratic and Social Democratic beliefs and traditions, discussed with the Sydney University VC, the Alumni and others attached. For example, the stars on the Chinese national flag, as I understand it, represent the four classes of China – the national bourgeoisie; the petite-bourgeoisie; the urban workers and peasants, surrounding the star of the party. The party is judged democratic because all major forces still leading any fighting in the country joined the Communist Party and wrote the Chinese Constitution together. A plan doesn't work without support. The Chinese are well aware of this. I guess a lot of that relates to the activities of the Peoples' Liberation Army. This is also why I will be sending a copy of my film 'Carol' to Minister Maryse Payne in what is politely called 'Defence', as distinct from going overseas and murdering civilians. Perhaps she could tell us why she is building submarines which appear secret, sudden and unexpected in the offence. Is it because they ought to be able to kill members of the armed forces on the other side for a change, as distinct from women and kids or other traders? Gee Baby, I dunno. Let's ask her.

In voting, problems may also arise if the prize is to the fastest breeders, who may overwhelm the land or welfare state if jobs are not available to them. For example, in a publication by the French Australian Chamber of Commerce on the competitive edge driving smart cities, it is estimated the world's urban population will surpass six billion by 2045 with 90% of the increase concentrated in Asia and Africa (2015, p. 23). The Chinese one child policy was necessary for the liberation of women and men from great want. Tell this to Australian aborigines, lawyers and other forces behind The Australian Constitution Centre. This is addressed later in the context of reduction of NSW technical and further education (TAFE) income by half as reported in The Sun Herald (13.12.15, p. 5). This is the time to do fund management, wages and industry policy properly, in a way that relates more effectively to shared goals for the place. The City of Sydney and Sydney Uni., for example.

In short, the Australian PM and his supporters will need a great deal of theoretical understanding to develop better communications and research to support more rational regional and social democratic direction and cut costs. A huge variety of reliable and well-directed media production is one answer. We will discuss this historical era of transition with my neighbours in the New Year, unless the NSW Public Defender in the NSW Attorney General's Dept runs away. Surely my neighbour, the Public Defender and I should get together and talk, for the sake of the boy, at least. Criminal law operations are major mysteries to me but I once wrote a book on family violence with others, with an original grant from the Royal Commission into Human Relationships established under the Whitlam Government. I have learned a lot since then. As I said to a young man at the park, 'Just because I've retired doesn't mean I have suddenly turned stupid'. Far from it, sort of. Age

and youth need to be better connected than they are to recognize, understand and use the skills and resources of us all more effectively. Projects are part of plans, discussed here. When your plans go wrong try to fix them in the open so people can judge the situation and learn what you do. This is my key women's message. Practice apologising as I do to show plumbers how. I'm too scared to speak to electricians unless they are very young and charming. I saw in 2008 what they could do when unhappy. I find many men prefer showing one, rather than speech. It certainly can be painful. If this is civilization, as the French so neatly put it, think about how they must get along in the African village. Give them light, liberty and learning. Remember Neil Diamond and start with the light.

**THE COMMITMENT BY 200 COUNTRIES IN PARIS TO PREVENT UNSAFE GLOBAL TEMPERATURE RISES HAS NO LEGAL STANDING AND THAT IS A GOOD THING BECAUSE A SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC STATE CANNOT EASILY COMMAND THE MARKET STATE, ESPECIALLY GIVEN THE LAWYERS' FEUDAL ROOTS. OPEN REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS WHICH TRY TO BE REASONABLE APPEAR BETTER**

In the Australian Financial Review (AFR) report on the recent Paris climate conference and agreement, in an article entitled 'Cool heads set climate goals', James Chessell writes:

*'The final version of the 31 page text had contained a drafting error in the sentence: 'Developed Parties (countries) shall continue taking the lead by undertaking economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets. The use of the word 'shall' was a mistake – the preferred word was 'should' because it carried legal weight that meant the deal would need to be ratified by a hostile US congress. (AFR 14.12.15, P.36)'. (One assumes the elected representatives wouldn't pass it because they primarily represent more powerful sectional interests, older or not.)*

I first learned about the 'shall/should' problem in trying to produce plain English health and industrial information for the public for the first time, when setting up the first Women's Directorate in the NSW Department of Industrial Relations and Employment, after the passage of the Occupational Health and Safety Act in 1983. Many in government were convinced 'shall' and 'should' must never be confused in speech or writing. To those in the know, 'shall' denoted the application of the particular in law, which cannot be denied, while 'should' merely denotes a popular scientific, professional or other opinion. For example, 'You shall wear a gas mask'; (as God and I, the Queen, speaking through our colonial legal processes command it) may be compared with 'you should wear a gas mask', presumably because you are likely to get sick or die if you don't. The basic message here is that if it were not for the continuing dominant existence of the feudal arguments and forces we should dispense with lawyers as their views are feudally based, pre-scientific, confusing, expensive, rubbish, from more inclusive social democratic perspectives we want to represent. (One prefers the intelligent press, like Fairfax and related Australian news and documentary effort. Especially since I retired in 2007, before the global financial crisis, they have taught me every day.)

The nation as a theoretical and legal construct is usually the product of long and changing colonial history, as in the Australian case. This problem has been recognized in Paris where '**countries**' have been allowed to **volunteer** their carbon reduction targets. This is also a departure from normal legal assumptions, in the recognition and acceptance that cultural variability and uncertainty in reality may overrule pledges to reduce global warming, whatever the nation state or international law dictates. The fact may be that like the rest of us, governments may have neither a legal power nor right to command a 'free' or democratic people involved in industry to reduce emissions in any community, **let alone practices to bring it about**. To think otherwise is an invitation to the same course of action as always; recourse to lawyers. Lofty or not, these people have expensively-related partners or brethren who hope that their children go to a good enough school to get a good job. The result of these professional alliances is invariably to bottle knowledge up, rather than to release it so it may be more productive in market or non-market environments, where the majority live.

The Paris agreement on climate change should also be understood, one assumes, in the light of the World Trade Organization (WTO) agreement by 163 members, in a ministerial meeting in Kenya, to abolish all government subsidies to farmers (Sydney Morning Herald (SMH) 21.12.15, p.5). Australian farmers are reported as having the second lowest subsidies in the OECD, behind New Zealand. Australia's 'producer support estimate' which measures the total subsidies that farmers get from government as a percentage of farm revenue is about 3% compared with an OECD average of 19%, according to the report. Trade Minister Robb has hailed this as a major win for Australian farmers. On the other hand, farmers can get very angry if their subsidies are cut off. In many places in Africa, for example, voting is also strongly associated with violence because it represents the periodically renewed chance to carve up land and related development revenues, including taxation and other spoils, between the privileged and their particular groups of large and small supporters. Is any contest not related to the population contest over land and its' produce, as distinct from purely market price? **Gulabi Gang** shows this in regard to the importance of incoming dowry and the fate of a bride or someone's sister in the increasingly impoverished village. It seems either may be murdered or raped with near impunity because the families and villagers will embrace or feel forced by circumstance to close ranks around the abusers rather than the abused. The importance of the mission is to shed a light more broadly so that those who would rather not see are in no position to turn away. Is this the answer to Bollywood? Baby, we haven't even started.

The Paris agreement must be seized in open global planning which is more naturally competitive than colonial and tribal operations in which men have historically set the value of their women and children in and out of markets. They can and often do trash them at will in many cultures in ruling thrusts to have guns rather than pamphlets, or something harder and boring which may be useless work. In an article entitled 'Cool heads set climate goals', (AFR 14.12.15, p. 36), a former director of the UN's Green Climate Fund, Ajay Mathur, and one of New Delhi's negotiators in Paris, stated:

‘We will do energy efficiency, but it has to be at a price that people are willing to pay. Our first goal is solar and wind. Then hydro and nuclear. The balance will be met by what is our cheapest source (of energy) and one that we know how to use – coal. Some of it is produced in India, some of it is imported from countries like Australia.’

Ajay Mathur makes an important point that Indians know how to use coal. Like wood you just burn it I guess. The old, the poor and the ignorant like things that are familiar and simple to use and there are a lot of us not being served by the market which naturally prefers the cutting edge research and design, as distinct from the bleeding obvious solution to the particular problem long felt. When I was young all machines came with men attached. Actuaries and lawyers came together and fought over the six copies of Norton’s Utilities on the floor to recover my lost typing from the computer that swallowed it. Although it happened before email and Google, it was the high-point of my technological life. I have never felt in safer hands. Many more fruitful ways forward for use and preservation of education product value, human or not are discussed later. The alternative seems likely to be no change except increasing chaos in many communities unprepared to be forced to face the new and strange, as distinct from the simple, reliable and cheap, familiar or not. In this context one notes, for example, the statement of Keolis Downer in an article entitled ‘Connectivity is the key to mobility’ in the French and Australian Chamber of Commerce publication ‘**Smart Cities: The Competitive Edge Driving Australia’s Smart Cities**’ (2015). One also noted when this was an insert in the daily newspaper at the time, that this publication was more informative than what the City of Sydney has been able to produce on related topics later. It claims:

‘More than 8 in every 10 people now have a smartphone in their hand or pocket and a tablet in their bag or on their coffee table’. (*What a load of bullshit I guess. Where is this data got?*)

I speak as a woman who has always wanted to understand why Australian country trains appear to be the slowest and latest in the world, and why their operations appear so infallibly to be disrupted by safety related track-work. This also appears to necessitate the unexpected government funded appearance of buses, large or small, at each affected country station, so passengers can be gathered at a more appropriate place, (eg. Katoomba station, just before Xmas). Don’t talk to me of smart urban mobility by Keolis Downer which is apparently Australia’s largest private provider of multi-modal public transport, as they appear to have done a lousy job for Australian country trains so far. What exactly are they proposing? Can they tell us why Australian country trains are often very late? (Until somebody can answer that question, along with many related questions of that nature, I would be reluctant to deal with any financial operatives who may or may not know or care. On reading ‘**From Moree to Mabo: The Mary Gaudron Story**’ about Australia’s first female justice of the High Court of Australia, large scales dropped from my eyes on railways – there are many such mysteries.

On the other hand, 'core' members of the Centre for Quantum Computation and Intelligent Systems provide the important perception that mobility can no longer just be viewed as a '**product**' of vehicles, fuels and infrastructure. Increasingly, mobility is ideally approached as a '**service**'. Too right. From my perspective, as a stupid old woman, I was sad to see the demise of Dick Smith, because the young people working there always tried hard to understand and help me with my problems, as distinct from in Dick Smith's competitors, where they always seemed disinterested in anything other than a particular product they might shove down my neck, regardless of whether it might fit my needs, usually unknown to both of us, or not. In an ideal world Dick Smiths should have been a practical training ground for staff which is also tailored to help the complete dummy like me who hates a small screen because I can't read the writing for a start. The Glebe Computer Project at the Old Fire Station in Glebe helps us all for free when things break down and nobody else will. The volunteer service is priceless but largely unreliable unless you happen to be lucky.

The **service** (rather than **product**) perspective should be regionally and organizationally applied to meet needs identified on the ground, as has been done in Medicare and related health care. The Annandale General Practice, for example, claims to be taking a personal and holistic approach to health care. The task is to design this to meet patient (client/customer) and broader community need, rather than provider interests. Ignorant voting in many related management and community environments, which also prize secrets highly, may be a related and comparatively large or small social problem on any grounds. It is one, for example, that may exist on the strata management committee as long as we are ignorant of key financial drivers but don't know that we are because we are not thinking or talking like that openly as it's too nasty and hard to do up close and personal. A variety of good media ideally fills the gaps because the law will never do it, let alone cheaply. I love email to bits because it always leaves a trail and is a lot faster than the snail. It can also reach many at once, crossing different persuasions, so as to go forward, correcting as necessary.

At St James Court, living under strata title, we owners have plots and funds held and administered largely in secret from each other, unknown to the strata manager, who collects and administers the levies we pay quarterly, living on the plot or not. Insurance is by far our biggest cost and is presumably rising as it is linked to the property market value, over which we have no control in an international city where smart Asian money is fast moving. The strata manager is a real estate agent and the only one who has a broad management overview and long comparative experience of our affairs on the plot, also compared to that of other buildings under strata or community title. The role of levies and insurances is ideally discussed with real estate and related agents to produce better value all round – a concept which is also broader, ideally, than for the usual insurances and their related providers. The development of the WorkCover system as a statutory authority to replace the workers compensation court and to manage injury related premium funds with a stakeholder board is an early example. Insurance underwriting cycles otherwise become increasingly likely to accentuate the business cycle fluctuations and drive higher until the crash whose moment nobody but God may pick. (Baby, how protected are you or are you just drooling at the mouth?)

The framework of the International Declaration of Human Rights is global, regional and leaning to social democratic. At the local level, for example, this is theoretically reflected in the ideal City of Sydney concept of 'social mix'. Glebe has also been a socially mixed suburb since white settlement. As a Marxist feminist grandma, I have wildly and strongly mixed and fluctuating feelings over developing technologies, but must speak largely against the strong continuation of the Christian Democratic traditions, which forged the modern Australian state we inherit. Others may prefer these older and more powerful traditions for many reasons. The question for the future is primarily whether markets should rule. The global financial crisis of 2008 showed why they should not. From this dominant Christian democratic financial reality, the incorporation of Christian democratic beliefs within social democratic ones is a key task wherever there are closed colonial and feudal, familial or related tribal or occupational relations of the kind Soros and the PM know immeasurably more about than I do. They have the money and demeanour to show for it. The agreement reached by 200 countries for the first time in Paris in December 2015, to take action to curb greenhouse gas emissions and related relationships, are the current global context for this address.

#### **THE PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE: CONCEPTUALIZING VALUE AND WESTCONNEX M5, FROM ONE USED TO WORKING FOR PLEASURE OR DUTY WITHOUT REWARD. LIVING FREE?**

Market and other forms of value may be added to people through their natural growth and abilities, or in their formal or informal education, training or experience, or not. Openness is always preferred to commercial in confidence behaviour because it appears naturally to be more honest and open to relevant challenge through which we may all progress more broadly together in knowledge than in the past, after kicking a few doors open, perhaps. The management of land and housing surrounds the person and offspring, healthy or not. Consider it on the particular spot.

The normal Australian bureaucratic expectation, for example, is for three levels of government and their particular operations to give huge or tiny grants to sectional supporters and related groups at huge and dysfunctional administrative expense in many comparatively closed and bureaucratic environments. This involves a lot of wasted time and effort with outcomes which surely must compare poorly with direct communication on paper and in pictures made broadly and openly available so all can protest or have input. Since participating at work in my first public inquiry in the 1980s I have been hooked on that learning process. It has been accelerated greatly by the advent of good government websites and email. Malcolm Turnbull has now set an apparently helpful direction for more small business and voluntary activity. In the Sydney Morning Herald (Oct. 24-25, News Review 29) in an article called 'The Reformer Cometh', he said of construction matters:

'I think the Commonwealth should take a more active role.....Why do we keep writing out these big cheques? This is big economic infrastructure. We should be

taking a piece of it. We don't need the same internal rate of return as Macquarie Bank would, obviously. But if we have a piece of it, then we're able to invest more, frankly. Then we're much better off being a partner rather than simply being an ATM.'

Would that all spoke as clearly. The Treasurer's intention, stated in the Sydney Morning Herald (SMH 24.9.15 p.1), is to recognise the central policy importance of **working; saving and investing**. This also made welcome sense to me as an old woman and self-funded retiree seeking to invest well for the future in a stable or improving environment, which is the key hallmark of wellbeing for most of us. Wherever I went in the US after the global crisis of 2008, however, it seemed that the explicit market, government and related expert message delivered nightly on TV was that people should get over their losses and go like lemmings into more debt and stressful, uncertain spending again quickly. This seems unwisely risky from many comparatively informed personal and Australian Keynesian perspectives, which seek to reduce risk by understanding and reducing or living with it, rather than promoting it to the comparatively ignorant, as may be the financial advisors and the lawyers bread and butter. Turn to face the strange. As Catherine Livingstone, Business Council of Australia (BCA) president pointed out in a speech to the National Press Club in April 2015, the concepts of '**productivity, participation and population**' must come to terms with the fact that **health, education and retirement incomes policy** require a different mind- set. Start with where babies come from and ask yourself what kind of investment more would be. (Lousy for most of us.)

The Paris agreement on climate change suggests considerable attention should now be paid to WestConnex and to the related call from the City of Sydney and community groups to make submissions opposing the new M5 St Peters Interchange before 29<sup>th</sup> January 2016. Submissions are apparently to be made to the Department of Planning and the Environment on the related Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Those campaigning against WestConnex M5 point out many problems with the current plans and EIS. It is claimed the project will dump enormous amounts of extra traffic into Newtown, Marrickville, Alexandria and Enmore and that the public deserves evidence based analysis of related alternatives including public transport and traffic management. This does not appear to have been considered, but it may well be a better use of \$17 billion. Critics also claim AECOM has a record of failed traffic modelling and has been paid to do this EIS while it has other contracts which depend on WestConnex going ahead. This is seen as an unacceptable conflict of interest which also provides no independent assessment of traffic modelling or its effects. Whether this is a conflict of interest depends on the solutions reached for, however, and not on whether those who reach for them do so in ignorance of key data held secretly by others. The Sydney Motorway Corporation claims its model has been peer reviewed but refuses to publish the review or the assumptions on which it is based. Independent traffic planners cannot test its progress or results. The inadequate air quality study has similar flaws, particularly in relation to the health effects of the unfiltered ventilation stacks planned in the project. In short the project will increase greenhouse gas emissions and related health risks yet the EIS fails to analyse alternatives apart from 'doing nothing', which would have far less impact on emissions. The Secretary to the Department of Planning and

the Environment now has the chance either to 'roll over the bastards' as Premier Askin so memorably advised his driver in regard to protestors during the 1970s, or to actually help to implement the Paris agreement and related quality management principles openly. This appears beyond the remit of a secretary of a state department. (Do nothing as usual because otherwise lawyers will grab the matter and drive many others nuts with worry (or not) and cost, as it disappears out of their hands and into the court? Only the stupid would want that?)

On the other hand, the future of housing requires increasing consideration to provide more affordable and greener **service**, as distinct from the encouragement of urban sprawl where fire, flooding and other risks, financial or not, are increasing. *'Adapting for Climate Change: A long term strategy for the City of Sydney'* is discussed later in this regional context. The Senate Economic References Committee report **'Out of reach? The Australian housing affordability challenge'** (2015) has a key summary of many related social problems in **Chapter 23**, entitled **Investment in affordable housing**. It states 'the increasingly tight and expensive private rental sector is locking low to moderate income earners out of affordable and appropriate housing. This situation indicates market failure and suggests market solutions to low cost housing will simply not emerge naturally. There is a clear need to find ways to attract private investment into low cost and social housing' (p.395). Since the 1970s, Australian service development and risk management direction has been pioneered in education and health services, including insurance, to harness benefits of planning and competition to maintain and improve quality of life. Red tape stands in the way. Go open and local first, considering the regional direction of policy, not the legal letter. Otherwise broader interests will be stripped by lawyers driven by commercial in confidence principles and related legal privileges over partial, narrowly informed decision, rather than by more democratically and scientifically advanced aims, duties of care and evidence gathering based on the particular place and its inhabitants.

Insurance is discussed in Australian land and housing construction, management and maintenance contexts attached, to explain the comparatively open, stable and productive regional fund management models pioneered in Australian health care and work injury insurance, where government and industry own the premium funds and use them to employ insurers, rather than giving away the premium fund to insurers on one hand, or to government on the other. The person centred historical record is key to understanding the high quality and justifiable welfare state, which is the hallmark of the social democratic tradition. The earlier Christian democratic reality, on the other hand, may be that one must rely on God and the family for one's continued existence. In this professional knowledge tradition, in professional associations and tertiary institutions in Australia, for example, those persons who may be increasingly subjected to a huge and growing variety of professional gazes, are usually in turn split into their constituent diagnostic fragments by the professions first. Their patient knowledge is privileged to themselves and to the court. Secrets are merely ignorance for everybody else. This is comparatively terminal for those not conforming to the narrow professional bars or worse. Consider us all roundly on common ground instead.

Land and housing insurance appear to cry out for regional fund management approaches similar to those levy principles which drove national health care, state workers compensation and non-profit industry superannuation funds under the Hawke and Keating governments. Let key stakeholder (rather than stockholder) representatives collaborate in owning, using and placing funds in order to study the comparative results of performance which may naturally be highly variable, according to the requirements of the particular place and project. Land and housing insurance can surely be better designed regionally to cut costs while providing more stability and knowledge to communities that such services ideally exist to serve. These communities are broader than the shareholders and ideally also managed more broadly, flexibly and openly to meet identified needs and related opportunities. Internationally, Glebe and its environs appear very highly mixed. *'We were living here first and a lot of them are just passing through'* is not a bad rule of moral and behavioural thumb as it is an invitation to an exploration of history, utility and justice for all. Just ask aborigines?

Key issues on the strata management committee at St. James Court may be discussed in related processes of regional management, for example. Whether people occupy the same house for generations or are passing through, we need somewhere to live. The real estate agent superficially appears a key figure in the process of community management, ideally standing between the seller and buyer of property, and between its owners, owner occupiers and tenants, like piggy in the middle, or so one assumes. Where are the banks and insurance companies in relation to this regional approach to policy, which can be made more bottom up than driven by the usual international forces? This risk management approach was pioneered in Australian health care, industry superannuation and in more generally stable, broadly competitive and cheaper relations. We must understand much more about how related funds for building management and construction are used ideally and in normal or atypical practice with related place-based insurances. This is because we have seen how more open joint ownership of funds with managed competition can benefit all of us. However, there may necessarily be a very strong tension between good management and getting on with friends, which should not be swept away with the wine or the cake. Open it up. (Remember the industrial relations club? How good was that?)

#### **ADAPTING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE: A LONG TERM STRATEGY FOR THE CITY OF SYDNEY (SUPPORT THE URBAN FOREST AND DON'T CREATE A LOT MORE OF THE CONCRETE JUNGLE WITH TOO MANY OFFSPRING)**

In the Introduction to *Adapting for Climate Change*, Lord Mayor Clover Moore states that as part of the **Sustainable Sydney 2030** plan there is a target of 'a 70% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions across our local government area and operations by 2030'. To achieve the targets the Council developed a series of *'innovative master plans for energy efficiency; renewable energy and tri-generation'*. Open these up more so we may understand their direction in more broadly open and voluntary partnerships of understanding and action, including under strata and related titles. (I have a special interest in the movements of all rubbish and second hand goods, starting with bodies).

According to Moore, the City is implementing a related **Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan** to conserve and maintain biodiversity, the first green roofs and walls policy in Australia, and a **Decentralised Water Master Plan** to reduce water demand, increase recycling and improve stormwater quality. **Adapting for Climate Change** apparently completes the suite of sustainability master plans. How exactly do these plans connect with the real and surrounding ground? The theory looks good but how is the practice? Supposedly the strategy takes a 'pathway' approach, consistent with the approach to practice recommended by Popper, which is historical, evidence-based and grounded experiment. (Are the nuts and bolts still secret? I guess so.) Anyway, according to the City:

*The term 'pathway' is used in the field of climate change adaptation to refer to a set of actions over time, describing an overall direction and major milestones while offering the flexibility to adapt to changing circumstances. Climate change adaptation is an emerging and iterative long-term process that will need review, revision and fine-tuning as we go along. A pathway approach will help us set out the intended direction and major actions required without locking us into specific time frames. This is important considering the time scales used when looking at climate change, and the fact that better information about impacts will become known over time. In this case a detailed project plan that sets out specific objectives and achievements would not be appropriate. However, the City, with our technical advisers, has prioritized climate change risks and responding actions as the foundation for this strategy (p. 61).*

That Council does not seek 'a detailed project plan' is fair enough. Little action can depend on Council alone because the ground is often shared by many forces with unknown aims. I first met corporate planning in the new WorkCover Authority. I hated it at first as the process seemed to avoid looking at key problems that stood out like sore thumbs to me. As an activist I was then attracted by the Italian Marxists idea, 'Do everything and some of it will work', with the personal motto, 'If a thing is worth doing, it's worth doing badly'. I took this view because the ignorant expression is better than nothing and it will be fixed up in the dialectical response and synthesis. However, unlike an engineer or surgeon I was not used to anybody overtly championing my opinion, so I have never been dangerous if wrong. In the public service, on the other hand, I became a born-again corporate planner when I understood the power of the new paradigm. This depended first on identifying **key** stakeholders in the business (those for whose benefit the service is intended and those who fund it) in order to construct the mission, programs or projects. Government often works with shared unknowns, however. From this it seems a broader view of apparently reasonable developments, which proceed openly as they are ready, is more important than trying to identify and prioritize expenditures. Leave that to the contract with horses available for courses. Particular situations at St James Court with our surrounding neighbours are discussed later for example because we know them comparatively well. (It's still full of withholding and manipulative games. Male systems are like that I guess.)

The City of Sydney climate change strategy is supposedly based on the latest climate science that shows how our climate has already changed, the changes that are projected into the future, and how they will impact on the City of Sydney. A **heatwave response plan, flood management plans, and a sea level rise adaptation action plan** are part of the response to the identified risks in the City, in comparison or not with other regions. As part of the 100 Resilient Cities Initiative, the City will be developing a resilience strategy for Metropolitan Sydney in partnership with other councils. One assumes this is the context in which state and regional management of place based matters and

funds ideally takes increasing precedence over many closed and bureaucratic silos dispensing largesse. This regional transition to the ground is necessary between three levels of government as well as between government, private sector and other community institutions. It must be open to work. I am most interested in supporting the City's **Urban Forest Strategy** in lieu of ripping out cooling and beautiful trees which house birds on a comparative whim, to support the usual preference for concrete instead, for any of a thousand reasons. There is apparently a **Social Sustainability Strategy** now being developed that outlines the City of Sydney approach to maintaining and improving the community's social wellbeing. This discussion ideally contributes openly to that direction, including educational and related job placement, or the reverse, whatever is preferred at the time for good reasons. This is addressed again later, in relation to the importance of filming developments.

***Are we human or are we dancers?*** The artists may often be the first to ask. The answer is that we are human as the primary professional and related ideological identification is one-eyed, shaped by the court.

State considerations on related matters of regional direction clearly and openly in black and white for a change, or in still or moving pictures, so as to preserve their value for the widest possible use. **Don't just state problems - bring solutions.** This is a key suggestion for regional developments which begin, for example, with the City of Sydney direction in ***'Adapting for Climate Change: A long term strategy for the City of Sydney'***. It also occurs in the general context of the City Plan, which is a single set of planning controls that supposedly will guide future development throughout the City of Sydney Local Government Area. The City plan consists of a single Local Environment Plan (LEP) and a Development Control Plan (DCP). The LEP is the principal legal document for controlling development and guiding planning decisions, supported by the DCP. For example, the LEP provides development controls for new buildings and other development which include environmental protection measures, tree protection and conservation protection requirements. The DCP supports the LEP with more detailed planning and design guidelines which help promote climate adaptation. For example, the City's DCP includes protection of existing trees on private property and promotes canopy coverage. The City's planning controls are the primary mechanism for ensuring the built form of Sydney remains resilient in the context of changing climate (p. 19). Council is close but cannot command changes of others in many environments. Work openly together.

The more people feel likely to be harassed by the state, the more concerned they are to protect their secrets. The rich and powerful have more to hide so it is in the interests of the poor and weak to open up shared funds which are managed in an accountable (honest and fair) way, according to rules or their spirit. People often want to re-codify the spirit to protect their backs if challenged and this is going to drive us nuts. The justification of a deviation from some normally expected treatment is a management process which records and tests the results of application. Email often seems well designed to provide this. The exception also proves (i.e. tests) the rule. The adversarial process, remotely based on narrowly privileged knowledge, neglects key knowledge of the plot and its surrounds to focus on the particular law in court. Where I live under strata title at St James Court in one of 18 town houses, for example, we face law and by-laws which make more sense applied to a self-contained building. We appear more like terrace housing.

At St James court we share land, fences and trees with many private sector, state government, and non-profit service providers, including the Catholic Church. It would be good to know more about our shared key stakeholder and management expectations. This is not a theoretical question for us but a practical one. For example, we wonder why Family and Community Services or a related organization won't respond to our attempts to pursue the matter of our shared broken fences and trees, especially as the Land and Housing Corporation Legal Services Branch raised the issue with us as urgent over a year ago and the strata committee and manager have responded quickly and well many times since. The Legal Services Branch won't reply to phone calls and letters. We ask why not. We also wonder when the Council will put LED lights up our road and if we should equip our garage, where the lights are on all day and night, on a related ticket. We wonder who appears set to deny our historic public back lane easement, so as to claim it for sectional interests soon perhaps. We worry about our levies going up to a point where they may force us from our current homes with premiums geared to reflect the increasing value of our inner-city dwellings, in an international marketing process over which we have no control. I am sick of being told that I control events largely because I can vote or can find '*a financial planner I can trust*'. Where would the latter be, outside of heaven, for example? I'd leave it to Malcolm Turnbull as PM. He's better at it and supposedly working for us. Lucy might do some work for free as well. I'm sure she has got enough money already.

#### **TOWARDS CLEARER, MORE RELIABLE, DIVERSE AND ENTERTAINING COMMUNICATION WHICH IS CHEAPER OR FREE AS A RESULT OF BROADER CONSUMER AND PRODUCER FREEDOM OF CHOICE**

The prospectus for the establishment of an Australian Constitution Centre in Old Parliament House states it is a national priority to educate, particularly young Australians, about the heritage and processes of the Australian Constitution and the democratic values inherent in it. Fair enough, at least it's not the usual great big new building pile with apparently nothing much except the air conditioning going on inside. However, as always, one wonders about the lawyers backing so much that is unknown, which are Baker & McKenzie, in this particular instance. One fears a related reproduction of a lot of expensive, inexplicable trash which usually also appears as secrets to us. In my experience we are often patted on the head and told we are running things. Running things, however, involves facing up to certain home truths about reproduction, housing and money management which nobody appears willing to do. When in doubt ask a likely VC and start at the bottom.

I discuss the making of film and other artistic practice to argue that the **formally trained**, local or not, should not necessarily be preferred to others who can be shown **demonstrably competent in the work**. This is often a big problem in construction and elsewhere, when the broader background and skills produced by life may never be recognized. The TAFE college short introduction to film-making course, as I have also experienced it in Sydney, appears designed to protect the **formally trained in IT** against the **informally trained but broadly experienced in IT** or related contributors to the project of any kind. This is discussed again later using the short experimental film '**Carol**' made by Jean-Pierre and me for free at the Glebe Fire Station and Computer Project for example.

From the regional planning perspective which ideally uses broader institutional cooperation and competition to achieve particular social goals more broadly, the private sector has been wildly successful in informing and entertaining a hugely increased range of people globally in digital innovations like mobile phones. Wikipedia is a wonderful model for showing how reliable information access may be improved with remarkable speed for many more people. However, when it comes to the cultural, historical, political and scientific record of Australian urban and regional communities today, the public sector needs to play a leading role because commercial operations, of which copyright is normally part, rely on limiting knowledge rather than opening it up for analytical critique and spread or pure enjoyment. For many years, regional and strategic planning perspectives have been comparatively successfully pioneered in Australian radio and TV provision, health care, superannuation and in pension or other service provisions to give better quality of life to all through comparatively stable, informed and targeted service. Producer and writer Imogen Banks states in 'Copyfight', a book of writings for 'anybody who thinks creativity and culture matter', that copyright is not the main point for creators because quotas are what underpin the TV industry. She states free to air networks have to broadcast 55% Australian content with specific requirements for drama, documentary and children's programs. This appears to be the primary guarantee of Australian jobs and culture in the face of the historic and gigantic output of cheap US media product. The latter introduces the products the US pushes, starting with their gun and health care culture which they can easily push into others losing the plot. Copyright often makes a bad situation for Australian product competition far worse.

This is also the age of global communication where one is even more persuaded by technological determinists than usual in regional and related professional approaches. Compare the production processes and outcomes of uses openly in more regional approaches to development and risk management in the light of the national digital dividend direction now and in future. Risk is ideally a regional construct which allows for cross and other party communication as a natural event that the City encourages openly in open partnerships which yearn towards greater truth about the world and themselves within it. This openness is also a key way to make markets more predictable and free of painful outcomes. On a personal scale, open fund management is the only way to make sure your partners don't screw you and move on. I am woman. Open the door and have the fight in the street. Take a punt and have another baby? Sister, not on my watch. Our future is at stake.

This is a Marxist feminist interpretation which is social democratic, rather than Christian democratic. The latter lies predominantly in the market, while rightly or not regarding the family as the primary welfare state, which should be kept together. Baby, get with the program where we give you more incentives to reduce the size of your family, rather than to increase it. The Chinese knew that this was the central plank of women's health and liberation from being a chattel and richer women have clearly voted with their feet too. There is a strong present danger the forces of family reproduction will drown the welfare state and all who sailed in the first place. Where do you think they are all going to work? (Learn a little from Iran, you nasty ignorant pack of US bastards.)

The English feudal relations inherited in Australia are entrenched in law, custom and impoverishing views of evidence which champion secrecy rather than broader and more globally open, productive information which is place and person based. God knows how church institutions are managed but they lost plenty in 2008. Why not encourage good newspapers, radio and TV instead of lawyers and courts? One could easily justify it if not always cut off. The IT market driven desire to turn all into numbers to appear fast and scientific has produced an enormous amount of junk based on stupid secret tests and questionnaires. Open information products up in contexts to judge and use them more widely or not; tailored or not. This is the context for a case made for the power of the story and pictures of the emotions which professional forces are often trained to ignore, pretend to ignore, or may tailor for good or ill. From this view professional specialization may be inevitably related to denial. Psychology, for example, is not usually a science of the self, whatever 'behavioural scientists' claim, but the practice of telling a story about the self or the other/s. It is a social science posing as more respectably scientific and hoping that lawyers and courts will also deliver the comparative fiction that one can know the other adult better internally than the self.

In the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, on which the social democratic, as distinct from earlier Christian democratic, global and regional governance project is ideally based, Article 27 seeks pursuit of the common (shared) good and the protection of sectional interests in the same breath. Ideally we have a right to participate as well as to be protected and free I guess. Life is a balancing game and when one door closes another will probably open with time or related action. Some related suggestions for active direction are discussed here, where media and travel are the ideal prompts, among others. Anybody who first visited China in 1976 and who went back recently, as I did, knows for certain that the Chinese people, particularly the old ones, deserve a big holiday. Conceptualise a tourism led recovery. Article 27 states:

- (1) Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits
- (2) Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author

Hear that you rich US mongrels who elect judges, buy presidents and ram your views and events down the necks of the rest of us for related reasons. These US idiots start with a core belief, apparently unshakeable by evidence. It is that guns protect them. The OECD evidence is that guns kill those in the US far more often, as they are there. The alternative explanation is that there are far more aggressively destructive people in the US than in Australia, Europe, etc. The root of the US democracy is freedom to kill, and not count the cost. This is also the message of the movie 'Team America'. This belief in the bomb, gun and right to drive drunk was thrust on them in spades by transfer of principal parts of the global military industrial estate from Europe to the US during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Fortunately they have long been great communicators of this global history as well. Follow Cambodia today and just pirate the fantastic range of US movies and songs as you wish, packaging them as efficiently as possible for the consumer, so as to grow the related workforce. If your family and countryside had been bombed and starved back to the stone-age by

American planes would you respect US intellectual property in 2015? Jesus Baby, you've got to be kidding. A comparative discussion of personal filming in the Glebe Computer Project and in technical and further training (TAFE) is addressed later with related comment on the Tropfest film festival and other community events. The charge is that tech-heads in tertiary education today are often driving cultural production and related research against the interests of the broader communities of producers, including many of their students and the communities they inhabit. They should work in cooperation with them, to utilize their cultural background and knowledge better to advance the knowledge of all. We all make judgments, ideally dependant, however, on growing knowledge.

Still and moving picture making and dissemination are mainly addressed in this context, which one assumes is largely commercially led, including through related information technology strategies. Questioning how the international and local ideally are related, or not, for the benefit of more of us, is a goal we can only encourage, I guess, through emotional and dispassionate search for truth. Dispel ignorance involved in more reticent politeness or worse law and voting. The truth is often extremely rude. Think of where babies come from. As a small girl it's no wonder you wouldn't believe it. He wouldn't do that. This is also likely to be a hard lesson to learn in a tea-room or meeting of a strata executive committee with the strata manager and real estate agent present or not. Since the global financial crash of 2008, I like to believe we have all learned this together, with all the tradesmen, professionals, etc, who then swarmed all over the plot. We surely must be made aware of the contents of the recent COAG Communique at least. Then we can all begin to put two and two together through the related amalgamation of regional councils and other ideally related funds or not, as the case may be. Land and housing insurance superficially appear suitable for treatment which is globally related to health care and workers compensation insurance and taxation models. These provide stable, equitable, data-driven, cost-competitive, high quality, service provision to all Australians, although costs are going up fast for many reasons. Fund management models for the National Disability Insurance System (NDIS) ideally also depend on place and consumer based approaches to service provision. Foucault knew how difficult it is to stop more idiotic numbers taking over, tied to a multiplicity of professionally fragmented approaches to the other, ignorant of a history and surrounding issues. Psychiatrists and supporting mates thy behavioural sciences are scientific mud. Psychology is telling stories about the self. This is good for understanding and liberation. (On the other hand, as our dad used to say, 'It will never get well if you pick it'.)

**RELATED THOUGHTS AND INFORMATION ON 'CAROL' supported by the Glebe Computer Project and made by the volunteering amateurs Jean-Pierre and me.**

'Carol' is a film we made together freely. In my estimation we contributed roughly 50% each in value towards the finished product. It is important to me to state this, as I think the method of film making which Jean-Pierre and I used is far more productive, rational and cheap, than the method of film-making for complete novices which I was subjected to at TAFE college, and which appears also to be reflected in the 20min. film he showed me, made recently for the Ultimo Community Centre (?) with a government grant. This TAFE

model leaves the tech.-heads always running the gig and pads the production costs with too much filming and typing up related inessentials driven by the interviewer and the response. The same thing is happening in what is laughingly called university research. Production flounders under technical direction where the typist (who is not formally recognized but vital to the process) ends up sick and exhausted so that production languishes unfinished. Something produced this way is at the mercy of the intellectual capacity and direction of the IT crowd which systematically diminishes potential contributions of those outside its club. This is so whether the expected product is a film or an analysis based on interviewing a group of people without any broader and more intellectually advanced recognition of their construction. The torturing of the typed speech with some computer product is not a substitute for more intelligent thought and time spent in other ways. There are better things to do than spend time typing dross.

In this context note the making of this film 'Carol' also meets the first assessment requirements of a subject I taught about health and its relationship to the history and environment of populations and individuals. It asks the budding student to try to take an honest look at themselves or another well-known person (such as a close relative) in historical and environmental terms to present the results to others. As a teacher I saw film-making and related IT products as a good general assessment way forward because I have always found in life that some people are good communicators in written English, but poor in their technological capacities and others have the reverse problems. The former skill was traditionally required before the idiotic multiple choice test took over to release relieved teachers of the long tedium of marking projects; while also giving the illusion of objectivity. This saves any hassles with the kind of student who always wished the grade was better. Some individuals are lucky in having both communication and technological capacities but I guess they could often do even better in sharing the job with outsiders. Students come to university from across the world so it seems stupid not to inquire into the background and skills they bring with them as a result, so all may learn and implement more successful and informing productions together.

'Carol' is about my life, with production methods which may increasingly be related to teaching greater understanding of the geographical and historical forces shaping the person and their health more broadly, as well as in the case of the particular individual. It asks the student (me in this case, with Jean-Pierre on the vital production technology) to:

Undertake a sociological analysis of your own life, or of the life of another person. This is based on reading the first lecture on sociology at [www.Carolodonnell.com.au](http://www.Carolodonnell.com.au) , following C.Wright-Mills' perceptions in '**The Sociological Imagination**'.

Explain yourself (or a parent or another) in the context of environmental forces which you think have been most life formative. In regard to the analysis you might logically consider issues such as:

1. Your gender;
2. The key influences upon you from your family;
3. Their level of wealth and social status;
4. Their cultural, ethnic and religious background;
5. Key events or actions

which shaped their/your personal history; 6. Related key cultural, economic, and political forces or changes which have shaped their/your environment and you since birth.

In regard to payment, I made a \$500 donation to the Glebe Computer project for future use. I had to twist arms at first to do this because the collection of money by volunteers has administrative problems. The project might give \$100 of this donation to another volunteer for early work done scanning my photos and artifacts. This is based on a payment of 5 hours of work at \$20 per hour. I also think this volunteer would regard the latter payment as generous, since he waived any payment by me as a result of his non-completion of the film due to an act of God. He had initially volunteered to produce it in total. I am always considering the ideal relationships between paid and unpaid work and between the market and the government or charitable sector in regard to community development. From this perspective it has always seemed to me that the national Tropfest short-film festival should also take a more imaginative attitude to its collectively shared product, which is short films, to exploit them better to the advantage of many more regional developments in future. I was sad to see the back of Sony as that sponsor seemed to be doing that by providing potential film-makers with free basic lectures on film-making, while also displaying Sony product for any interested users. The usual producer groups now appear to have better control of the market to reserve its opportunities better for their mates as usual. Open production up to provide more people with work and experience. In short, and following the insights of JK Galbraith:

**SEEK BETTER TREATMENT OF TRAINING AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY FOR BETTER OUTCOMES ACROSS ALL REGIONAL COMMUNITIES. THIS WAS LED IN WORKCOVER, MEDICARE AND THE INDUSTRY SUPERANNUATION FRAMEWORK. WE CAN VASTLY IMPROVE UPON THAT DIRECTION TODAY THROUGH COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT AND RELATED LOCAL PROCESSES WHICH COOPERATE MORE EFFECTIVELY IN SECONDARY AND PERIPHERAL MARKETS TO IMPROVE THEIR LOT, WHILE CREATING BROADER OPPORTUNITIES CENTRALLY AND ELSEWHERE.**

Cheers and thanks for the memory, Carol O'Donnell, St James Court, 10/11 Rosebank St., Glebe, Sydney 2037 [www.Carolodonnell.com.au](http://www.Carolodonnell.com.au) <https://youtu.be/MOrIfEC1dWQ>

Hi,

I picked up the free copy of the **Financial Review Smart Investor** (February 2016) and read 'Inside the land banking fantasy' first. Its informative honesty blew me away and I went on to read every single page of your publication with rising admiration for its honest, clearly grounded, holistic approach to investing. This is enormously important aid to a woman like me who has come late to any personal understanding of financial markets. Without the comparatively grounded writing of the Australian Financial Review we would all have been swept away by the lies of Americans and others like them long ago. (I say this as a woman who nearly bought property in Queensland before realising her mistake.) Yesterday I bought CEO because it had a picture of Jennifer Westacott on the front. It was a huge amount of money in comparison with the Economist. The less said about its contents the better. Surely it has to get better than this. Why would I keep buying it?

See related views below and thank you for the Smart Investor (February 2016). Cheers  
Carol O'Donnell. [www.Carolodonnell.com.au](http://www.Carolodonnell.com.au) <https://youtu.be/MOrfEC1dWQ>