

## **'COPYRIGHT': IN THE COMMON SEARCH FOR TRUTH AND ENTERTAINMENT START WITH THE FORMER IN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT WITH DOCTORS AND REFUGES: (WHACKO MONEY!)**

Why do we always come here? I guess I'll never know. It's like a kind of torture, to have to watch this show. (The Muppets)

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### **Taking sides in 'Copyright' (Ich bin a double alumni: Picture us singing 'Australians all let us ring Joyce for we are old and free')**

In the introduction to 'Copyright', a book of writings on copyright for 'anybody who thinks creativity and culture matter', Phillipa McGuinness notes that 'The Economist' pointed out in October 2014 that 'communication, knowledge and entertainment have become all but free'. This is misleading because people must have growing institutional access to a related growing range of goods and services to apply them personally. Some people have no toilets or clean and plentiful water or power, so their kids are not likely to get personal I pads any time soon. Nevertheless, globally I guess Australians are among the wealthiest, most informed, most connected and free people the world has ever seen. This is particularly true of women. They have the means to create more rational structures than copyright in the name of ensuring that more people have a better quality of life, including entertainers. It is clear that communications, education and health care are increasingly global big business and job creators which Australians also value greatly. 'Copyright' chapters provide clear, informative and interesting views of copyright from people working in creative fields. This response acknowledges many chapters in arguing that Australian policy makers should not let the US market pitch and related occupational forces swamp Australia because the national and regional accounting experiences provide better forward direction in health care and investment. This is ideally now extended to land, housing and related matters of cultural communication. A key question is how much one should embrace the medical and related disability diagnoses to develop better jobs regionally. (It is good to see the Dean of Medicine at Sydney University has embraced the study of traditional medicines with Chinese interests. This ought to involve a lot of native planting and tending I guess. But I digress.)

McGuinness states that in some cases tenured academics seem to be in favour of abolishing copyright altogether 'as career-limiting as that move may appear'. These proposals are more broadening and are ideally based on better connected and managed services openly aimed at achieving broader reach to meet identified need which is region specific or variable. This is further contribution to the historical and cultural direction taken by Sherman Young, Macquarie University Pro Vice-Chancellor for Learning and Teaching in 'A hack for the encouragement of learning'. Young states the personal computer developed because young men in an affluent social demographic in Northern California found computing an interesting and social thing to do. He states 'they were allowed the luxury of being anti-establishment, and inscribed the technologies they invented with romantic ideologies of freedom'. His description also fits many young people of comparatively high levels of education and leisured support in earlier cultural revolutions of the sixties. This level of support, education and

freedom potentially applies to many more today through increasing extension of the welfare state. The task, as usual, is to harness this energy better in regional development. That information should be free is an imperative for the greatest and widest possible learning. Commercial in confidence operation is the limited private sector nightmare. Which side are you on? As a resident at St James Court, I often find, for example, that I would rather rest in the arms of the City of Sydney than another project contractor. If the latter goes wrong you have to get lawyers I guess.

In 'TechCrunch' Elmo Keep states culture does not exist in a vacuum and its creation does not come into the world without cost. However, the production of life is the ultimate form of creation and in the global and predominantly 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.

From the regional planning perspective which ideally uses broader institutional cooperation and competition to achieve broader and more specific social goals, the private sector has been wildly successful in informing and entertaining a hugely increased range of people globally through digital innovation. 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 related pension or other service provisions to provide better quality of life to all through stable growth. One can only agree with producer and writer Imogen Banks in 'Piracy and illegal downloading' that copyright is not the main point for creators because quotas are what underpin the TV industry. She states the 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. Copyright often makes a bad situation for Australian product competition far worse.

As a retired academic, public servant and grandma, I'm sure we don't all feel like Hannah Forsyth and should not be encouraged to. She writes in 'The digital cloister', that one million dollars and a great deal of time had gone into developing the first online course she managed and the idea that another university might just take the material and offer it themselves was painful. She should learn to let go. Mothers have looked after babies for free since time began and rejoiced as they went forth to influence others by communicating with them, as distinct from trying to kill their families. Doesn't Forsyth value the family? Old people like me may have as much right to work for free and give their property away or invest it where they choose, as others may have to get paid. This is reality in the modern Australian state. Dependence of the old and younger generations of people with sickness or disabilities, or who are unemployed or bringing up children alone, has increasingly been lifted from the family and placed on the state for the benefit of us. If reciprocal gift giving has mutual value at the family level, surely it must have mutual regional and international value as well. One explores this naturally as a woman, hoping economists, fund managers and others also have a go. As professionals work in closed shops with closed jargon, open educational approaches are vital to prevent their collegiate cultures ruling automatically in the interests of colleagues or more powerful clients, rather than in the interests of the less powerful client, worker or community. Surely SBS TV and radio are perfect regional partners? Entertainment is also a huge part of the wellbeing of the sedentary as well as the active traveller. Whether entertainers are paid and how much money they get ideally depends on planning to produce better outcomes than the market is capable of producing alone. (Learn from historical players to tourists at Strahan in Tasmania perhaps. The Big Issue also appears to have a good sales model. I've no idea. A wage kept me all my life. I was a typist. Baby, welcome to the club.)

Hunter and Suzor state in 'Claiming the moral high ground in the copyright wars' that the vast majority of creators get paid nothing or next to nothing for their work and there is no reason to believe that making the copyright system more draconian will improve the situation. That is also my experience of being an author and observing the situation for writers over many years. Publishing is normally a required part of academic advance, rather than being remotely self-sustaining. Keep's occupational and industrial analysis in 'TechCrunch' would benefit from being constructed within a regional approach to communications which seeks to satisfy common institutional and personal interests openly. This challenges the traditional occupational closed shop models, where we are expected to mingle with people like us. Academic and collegiate circles, where those who share perceptions talk to others like themselves, won't deliver enough jobs outside their charmed circles for the widening numbers of people who want them on other terms. Hunter and Suzor state the public devotion to copyright and publishers is a version of Stockholm syndrome, where abductees start identifying with the captors who have held them to ransom over such a long time. Artists who support copyright are also likely to be working against their own interests by bottling their product up for a small circle who aren't buying enough. University students who support the National Tertiary Education Union position of a fixed proportion of part-time and casual tutorial positions to tenured ones at universities appear in a similar situation, narrowly and blindly fighting over too few positions. They should explore broader potential for service and support through better regional organization, which is broader than the normal closed professional and commercial approaches to communities of interest. They should take an interest in supporting better connection of regional and organizational strategic planning directions. Pursuit by collegiate cultures is ideally a linked part of broader regional plans. The people at Bush Heritage look as if they know very well what they are doing to me. How can we direct funds towards this route of regional repair while providing other services like education and entertainment?

Helpful as usual for gaining Australian policy direction, the Australian Financial Review (AFR 15.4.15, p. 44) publishes an extract from a report written for the Harvard University's Belfer Centre for Science and International Affairs by the former Prime Minister, Kevin Rudd. In *'China's rise like the melting of ice caps'* Rudd states that *'more differences will emerge between China and the US but they need not lead to war. He states that for Australians the Asian region has never been an abstraction but a living, breathing, strategic economic and cultural reality with which we have no alternative other than to engage. Australians also, wherever practicable and possible seek to act as a bridge if there are any problems to be solved'*. He puts his finger on the nub. As Davenport-Hines notes in his recent book on Keynes, violence was endemic, but systematised atrocities upon civilians were unknown before World War 1 (p.261). The ruling culture was based on class privilege and colonial exploitation, which reached its murderous heights in WW2. This is the situation with which we are left to deal. From this perspective media has played a revolutionary historical role, as many young Americans successfully refused to go to Vietnam on murdering ventures. We are left, however, with the largest military industrial states the world has ever seen. They are often aimed predominantly against civilians, including women and children, whatever the propaganda. Kevin Rudd has always been my favourite prime minister, because when I first heard him on a foul rainy night in Sydney Trades Hall, I recognized and identified with the language of the public servant, and ordinary people, including old women, in his speech and knew that China has an ancient bureaucratic vision, no doubt even more subtle and tested than Australia's – Gee, imagine that? Rudd has learned their language. I never saw that vision in Hawke or Keating, for example. They were always talking to the boys as far as I could see. Democratic change must occur and women or men in the media are in a position to bring it on.

As Young points out, however, copyright is not part of the language of freedom and development which invites others in, rather than keeping them out. Copyright is a creature of the media and publishing companies seeking more captive products in the market. Tertiary education is an ideal site for transforming copyright as students and tertiary institutions have to pay so much for textbooks and journals produced as a result of relations between publishers and those academics who can command paying bums on seats. Universities and related collegiate cultures are set up to serve existing small communities of scholars by narrowly channelling access to their particular information and jobs, rather than looking at ways of extending these opportunities and goods more broadly. In a global economy this is particularly short sighted. From this perspective, fitness to practice should be the key common concern, also nurtured in recreation, lands and parks. Fitness to practice is better assessed through open camera and written recording of performance than in remote tick the box exams and questionnaires. The latter two win industrially every time, however, because they are so comparatively quick and mindless. They are hugely loved because of their giant potential for mystifying numbers without the capacity for allocating any responsibility for declaring or justifying project or action goals, as distinct from budget and price management under law, perhaps.

Social bonds are discussed in related regional development contexts later and one also wonders if and how they may be related to the Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Amendment (Retention Money Trust Account) Regulation 2014 (the Amendment Regulation). Check out the NSW Fair Trading website and try to beat a lawyer to the punch explaining. It shouldn't be

too hard as lawyers don't talk freely. Gabrielle Upton, for example, appears to be keeping her innovative investment models for social housing close to her chest. Ask her what they are and what she is doing with them at Treasury. If regional housing cannot deliver effective service designs for the bottom two thirds of the population rather than the comparative tops, then other service models are unlikely to succeed because they are less powerful actors. This is an important point for anybody concerned about the position of the absentee landlord of whatever racial origins. We want artists who know their canon even if they reject it. I am one who loves the cultural canon and would hate to see it lost because of its huge power to educate and delight in different ways over time. To revisit the world in old age, for example, is to learn sharply all over again.

In 'Asking better questions', Tim Sherratt makes the related practical and moral point on copyright that when considering the historic indigenous photographic records in Australia there appear to be better questions to consider than who owns it. Let's share. Last year I went to Cambodia as a tourist. Today many Cambodians make a living from pirating films and books about the history of their country. As a tourist, one learns about some of the effects of constant and indiscriminate mass bombing of peasants who were starved, wounded and killed to the point of ignorant rebellion as a result of the US war on neighbouring Vietnam. Good luck to Cambodians and others making a living pirating old US and other films of any kind and selling them to tourists. This is the time when many are also most receptive to education, as they are passing through. Cambodian copyright pirates appear to be providing tourists, locals and the world, with fantastic educational, entertainment and employment services. (Tell them to stop? Are you crazy?)

On the other hand, the common Australian attitude to copyright means that for many years I have tried to find the films and books about the opening up of the New Guinea Highlands to white commercial, literary and photographic interests, produced by Connolly and Anderson. I've had no success, although they lived in Glebe, which is also my suburb. The great football film 'The Final Winter', also appears to have sunk without trace. That won't happen to 'Moneyball'. While it was good to see the historic exhibition of Pacific Island photographs in the Nicholson Museum at Sydney Uni. recently, one would ideally hope that instead of being dismantled it could find a home in somewhere like Fiji, where it ideally belongs for critical appraisal and treatment by locals and where more tourists would also see and learn from it. Universities so often take so much of the moral high ground, while failing to make the bleeding obvious development links. Learn from Intrepid leadership, with City of Sydney and related strategic planning.

Whether entertainment provides the emotional truth which is lacking in the professional accounts of life, or provides an escape from normal work duties or expectations, it is vital for wellbeing so deserves broad support. UNESCO has been a wonderful force for the reconstruction of global history. However the institution has been managed, the regional results have certainly been far better than bombing the competing peasants flat. (Whoever would have thought it?) Rather than creative workers in Australia concentrating on a knee-jerk 'no copyright' position they could helpfully turn attention to the superannuation system for young people, whose work situation may increasingly become more the norm of the future throughout a life of contracts, long or short. A 2<sup>nd</sup> year commerce student, Alex Gall, pointed out in a recent letter to the AFR that he has been forced to take up a number of superannuation schemes in his short and casual working life. He tracked

down all his super contributions but found that servicing fees and contributions tax had substantially reduced the balances and he had a negative return on his capital. He owed them money! As he says, 'Let's streamline the superannuation system for young people to ensure their funds develop a solid capital base from commencement'. Renters bonds are a related story where tenants, who are often younger, poorer or passing through, get a raw end of the deal. According to the Tenants Union renters bonds earn \$60 million in interest each year. How well is it managed in the interests of renters? The financial system is designed to silently favour the knowing and hoodwink the rest. Construction is the leading private sector service. Work with it openly to improve the place for all its related communities of interest.

Tony Abbott is not the only one the times will suit. There is Miss Piggy and Moi, for example. I learned under Kermit the Frog, but we would not be allowed to call the Premier that today. When disturbed staff said we were called the Pussy Power Branch instead of the Prevention Programs Branch behind our backs, I said we should wear the label proudly and it seemed more sensible than the proper one they gave us. Housing is a key health issue. The capacity for learning and entertainment may also matter for health a lot more than copyright, because most copyright supporters are likely to be strongly supported by other institutions, rather than self-supporting, as Hunter and Suzor pointed out so rudely in public. Australian Medicare has been a successful funding and service delivery model based on medical diagnosis compared with US health service models driven by the private sector which produce poorer, more inequitable outcomes and higher costs. Public and private investment in health care has also increased the number of jobs in both public and private sectors. Surely Australian policy should get with this strength and follow health care approaches into housing services. However, should we pretend to take the medical or psychological diagnostic claims for our own good? Later discussion considers some ideal regional policy and related management relationships in regard to health, higher education, sport, related cultural associations, and tertiary education fees, to assist development of land, housing and heritage reconstruction globally and locally. This is now able to be better discussed by students at Sydney University thanks to Alexi Polden.

Polden's recent articles in the student magazine 'Honi Soit', suggest how those concerned about good management of the student, work and living experience might give better support to students and others for institutional reform, instead of always asking for more money. His first article on '*What Your Money Buys Them*', was in Week 3, 2015. This was something new and clear – an attempt at gaining fairer, more openly informed and effective management of student money, including in a wide range of clubs and societies, as distinct from pretending to rely on more ignorant voting as a student money management strategy. He noted that in 2014, full time students each paid \$281 in the Student Services and Amenities Fee (SSAF) thus raising \$12,970,000 in total. 37% went to Sydney Uni Sport and Fitness (SUSF), mainly for the elite athletes program. I guess colleges get the lion's share and fees may also be better spent to improve student access to jobs, accommodation and other services. Polden followed his discussion of the SUSF fee with 'How to pirate your lectures' in week 7. Why not? To read the lectures when they want should be the least students should expect for the fees they pay and the expenses they encounter on top, like the SUSF fees, text-books, etc. In the article 'Legal threats fly as SUSF rejects conflict of interest' in week 8, Polden draws attention to Bruce Ross, who apparently became President of SUSF in 1991 and remains at the helm. Ross's family home, his principal place of business and another company appear located on university grounds. According to Polden, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education)

oversees the University of Sydney Sports Foundation, a charitable fund which operates under the authority of the university with links to SUSF. Polden appears to feel under threat as a result of his efforts and deserves support from many quarters, including from university alumni and those working in media, music, communications and cultural studies, because sport is taken seriously financially and has leading connections. Open them up and redesign them better in the service of strategic planning and related regional directions rather than in comparatively closed and collegiate professional interests. This is addressed in attachments and in mental health later. (Songs like 'All my friends are turning green', tell the common story on screens in the gym unless some arsehole puts on wall to wall sport instead. Where else would we reconnect with our youth?)

A recent submission addressed the related concept of social bonds discussed by Dean Smith, Liberal senator for Western Australia in his article 'New bond earns for good of all' in the Australian Financial Review (27.4.15, p. 46) One wonders how these bonds ideally relate to personal retirement support which is also related to personal security, investments and bequests. It seems foolish, for example, to accumulate money in the National Australia Bank (NAB) if it could be put to better use elsewhere without risk of losing capital one ideally should live off for the rest of one's life. I therefore sought to find out what key organizations with which I am involved, like Bush Heritage, which develop land to fight Australia's extinction crisis, suggest could be done to invest it more helpfully in the public interest in jobs, without loss to myself. I have discussed these matters with NAB and advised them freely why they appear unlikely to be able to help me. I have no faith in any of their investment services and would not pay for their advice. Green investments, I observed during the global financial crisis of 2008, were often those most likely to lose money. There have to be better ways forward with more open planning and stable management. Tell us what they are in land and housing. Regional and competitive state and trading contexts of the Community Schemes Law Reform Position Paper and the Agricultural Competitiveness Green Paper are discussed attached. Some related strengths and weaknesses of management under strata title are also discussed. More openly cooperative regional scheme and fund management practices are necessary, based on regional operations and the particular place and persons within it, whether they are supposedly acting as elected representatives, or not. Shared regional and state health services and related insurance and funding approaches are used as examples for developing data driven risk management to improve and personalise services for all more cheaply. One suggests related implications of this regional approach for the Agricultural Competitiveness Green Paper direction, particularly in regard to regional debt, land and water treatment supported by related extension services, communication and education for more green and sustainable development in a fairer planned and cheaper state. Discrimination is discussed in related contexts to show why one hates the lawyer and court. Send in the painters and clowns, etc. holding them up.

### **There's a place for us beyond copyright and the Yellow Brick Road (When bush regeneration isn't the Bush you are thinking)**

Elsewhere, in 'Positive Computing: Technology for wellbeing and human potential', Calvo and Peters from MIT claim a growing number of technology professionals are seeking a realignment of business goals away from profit and towards social good, with social enterprise that places profit making secondary to a social purpose. They write '*the empirical search for wellbeing rests largely in the*

*hands of psychologists and neuro-scientists*'. They claim engineers and computer scientists are more comfortable staying clear of *'difficult to quantify and value laden aspects of psychological impact'*. They state *'well-being has not only traditionally been overlooked but even consciously excluded from consideration owing to a legacy of industry discomfort with certain aspects of humanness'*. This is vague but appears true if claiming the professional sub-conscious discourse is support, not emotion. They are still upset, I guess, we are not robots like the Stepford Wives. Psychologists may follow such professional views often to the extent their approaches are part of the medical model of mental health or illness, although they may deliver questionnaires. This locates troubling thoughts, views or behaviour, in some dysfunction in the body and experiments with legal drugs and bodily invasions under psychiatric medical authority. Incentives in these medico-legal and financial approaches are often determined by the medical diagnosis, treatment or related expert witness procedures in court. These may be very expensive without providing evidence of comparative success in curing the troubled mind. When in the hands of lawyers out to prove fault they are dynamite in undermining any sensible search for wellbeing. Like war, the court process is a feudally primitive approach to risk management. Moderns seek data driven injury prevention and rehabilitation.

For example, from this modern perspective, which seeks to prioritize and reduce the most hazardous or common risks, in lands where men throw acid on women to disfigure them, it would perhaps make more sense socially and financially to take the acid product off the market to replace it with another if possible, rather than to reconstruct women's bodies with plastic surgery after the event. The data from the preventive and rehabilitative processes ideally inform each other, but when there is an intervening court process the knowledge and funds for both preventive and rehabilitative procedures are substantially reduced in ways which are hard to predict. This adds to volatility in economic and social performance as insurers in crowded markets compete on premium price and then find they cannot meet commitments. Spreading the US domestic gun culture today depends on the lie that guns keep people safe instead of killing them in greater numbers than would otherwise occur. The court plays its usual role of irrational feudal ignorant preservation. In the US they kid themselves in thinking guns protect them rather than killing them in far greater numbers in comparison with OECD nations where guns are less available. They kid themselves in thinking democracy is voting when politicians are bought and promoted by rich interests using advertising media which is symbiotically tied to this decision corrupting process. The health care system is far more expensive and inequitable than European or Australian models. US commercial and voting imperatives protect farmers and promote high sugar, high fat diets, including for urban welfare recipients. That hardly any economists predicted the global financial crisis of 2008 is equally discouraging. Secrecy, whether commercial or not, is another name for broader ignorance which easily leads back to the warfare state, which the US has by far the largest interest in promoting in the world. 20<sup>th</sup> Century studies show how much the world has changed in a very short time due to technological development during the warfare state, where communications were comparatively closed except at the top chains of control where they were often friends or related. In regional planning and development today we need open land and heritage planning and development or will again face the consequences of economic boom and bust brought about by normal US operational cycles which put Australian institutions at far greater ignorant risk.

Like copyright, patents present many problems for better risk management for a wider range of people, including inventors. In Australia, according to the Sydney Alumni Magazine (Issue 1,



Semester 1), Barry de Ferranti, a retired science and engineering alumni member has teamed up with a group of undergraduate students to develop a smartphone app that could reduce the incidence of injury and death in the elderly. He and colleagues from the Charles Perkins Centre found the greatest challenges facing people in later life are: Boredom; loneliness; accidents; helplessness and hopelessness. Of these, accidents, particularly falls, present the greatest risk of rapid decline and death so a gait assisting buzzer was developed to warn against falling. I guess young people mainly face boredom, loneliness, accidents, helplessness and hopelessness too and that the way forward may lie in the potential of many more forms of help or refuge, including work, housing and entertainment. Relationships in medical, engineering and other risk management models need discussion. In 'Banker to the Poor: the Story of the Grameen Bank' (2003) Muhammad Yunus, winner of the 2006 Nobel Peace Prize states: *The challenge I set before anyone who condemns the private sector business is this: If you are a socially conscious person, why don't you run your business in a way that will help achieve social objectives.* I'm still trying to find out how to do so in a way which preserves my retirement income until I die while allowing me to park it safely in regional development of the kind apparently undertaken by Bush Heritage, - maybe like in a bank fixed term deposit. Like all the richest men in Australia, who make their money in property or resources, I've got my family housing already fixed up comparatively safely I expect. Should the pot ever call the Chinese kettle black in housing?

I heard somebody at the gym say that fitness training is to *produce strength, flexibility and endurance* which also lead to better balance. It seemed to me at the time that *strength, flexibility and endurance* are key mental qualities one may also seek to develop in oneself and that this pursuit is not related to medical, neurological or related psychiatric diagnosis but to reflection on constant trial and error, disciplined or not. What answers to depression, anxiety or other medical diagnoses, such as those in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manuals (DSM), may lie in books and other expressive media, such as art, songs, music and in related communications and cultural studies, work or other places? Over the longest term, these have always been the greatest and most reliable sources of refuge and understanding in the world to many and especially to those who hold a sacred book. One seeks better jobs and homes for all in better connected approaches and these are cheap compared with the psychiatric and medical models which are discussed generally and in my personal case later. From this perspective copyright or patents may be an unproductive nuisance in an environment where the majority of people have always expected and often been happy to work for upkeep as well as being paid. Any vision of a pressure group or political party ideally also recognizes the prior existence and potential regional value of competition, as well as cooperation, related to open subcontracting and to small business, philanthropic or cooperative endeavour – paid or unpaid - as in family, rather than occupational or collegiate relations. Ideally it has a related vision of consumers, taxpayers and investors of many stripes. To take another view ignores much potential in regional development, as often appears the case. When professional approaches rule they often complicate matters first.

As SBS TV reminded us recently with the wonderful documentary 'The Hollywood War', the US was the land where Hollywood urged the public to save and buy war bonds in a fight against fascists which was later deftly turned into a Cold War with Russia. Mike Rossiter's book 'The Spy Who Changed the World' is the story of Klaus Fuchs, a German who escaped to Britain and with his Jewish colleagues worked to produce the principle of the atomic bomb which was later built in the US Manhattan project before being dropped on Hiroshima and Nakasaki. Many European, British and

American scientists working on the atomic bomb had Communist friends in Europe and Russian states when Russians were US allies. They talked about their work and Fuchs gave his information to Russians for free. Later bombs were tested around the world for years by any nation which had them. Those running the US military and government have since run many bombing wars against peasants and civilians, leaving the normal aftermath of death and destruction. Throughout my life the major differences I have observed between men and women is that the latter appear far more risk averse. Why not save and openly buy social bonds for housing without having the intervening global or regional wars to justify the reconstruction? If girls don't like science, technology, engineering and mathematics, it could be to do with war games, served up as competition, like normal bonds today, perhaps. We often take the rest, whatever it is, for granted along with the babies. My tip to Dr Karl is to try girls mainly in the life sciences. Save and buy social bonds for housing? Ask West Australians how they are set up and tell us clearly. Thank you, thank you, SBS, Fairfax, Sydney Alumni and Glebooks. You and the gym perfect my retirement. We will be asking 'What was Wittgenstein besides his family?' next.

In 'Thoughts on public housing from the 1940s', local Glebe historian, Max Solling, points out one of the first actions of the Curtin Labor Government in 1942 was to establish the Department of Post-War Reconstruction with 'Nuggett' Coombs as director general. This department inquired into all aspects of post-war planning and set in train a joint agreement with states to fund public housing through low interest grants, which were loans. When Menzies came to power in 1949 the government instead used public finance mainly to assist individuals acquire homes of their own through subsidised home finance and grants for first home buyers, rather than providing housing for poor families. As regional economies have become increasingly integrated globally, it has increased the price of land and housing in safe havens, including Australia. Housing touches three levels of government operation – federal, state and local – as well as private sector and church or related voluntary operations. The Senate recently released a report entitled 'Out of reach? The Australian housing affordability challenge', which discusses the need for shared equity operations as aspects of regional planning approaches carried out by state governments. The City of Sydney released a 'Housing Issues Paper 2015' which points out recent state and federal housing inquiries provide policymakers with a rich evidence base, experience and insights from all sectors to draw on to critically inform decisions. The City states it is committed to work with others levels of government and the private and not for profit sectors. The value of related cultural pursuits is ideally addressed in this context. As Freud was perhaps the first to point out so cogently, many vital things happen at home. Jesus they are rude! The strata management direction under strata title ideally may become a related local centre for greener job creating regional development, including more open, flexible and competitive management of services like more affordable housing, caring and related jobs, education and entertainment.

Australians should invest in land and housing to support health, which is also conceptualised as wellbeing. This is ideally commenced with open public, private and voluntary partnerships in planned land development as well as in providing homes and related jobs, including in cultural services. The collective spirit, on the other hand, may tend to become a management vacuum in which those with particular vested interests may easily take over, or the enterprise fails. Indigenous and student decision making offer examples but there are plenty higher up the ladder. Remedies are discussed later relating to strategic planning direction in tertiary education. The market needs to make room for a wider range than the normal US global peasant models of communication; charming or

enlightening as they may be to us all at some stage. (I'm thinking of Broadway.) One may not know or quantify the emotion of the other. However, endless cultural conversation, like endless trading, is a form of measurement of wellbeing from a historical perspective, which may be found in writings, pictures, music and related cultural products which are also teachers of self-expression and reflection on events. Primo Levi said love is an endless interrogation. Put speech in writing, singing, pictures and music. We have to count and challenge the professional and commercial direction to include the public sector and voluntary activities in more open joint operations.

In response to a recent speech by state Greens MP Jamie Parker, against amalgamation of local councils, I think Paule Toole makes a good point in reply that *'currently there are 41 councils in greater Sydney and each has its own local rules and regulations. That means multiple licences, fees and approvals for small business and different development rules for people who want to build or renovate their homes. It also means that people who live in different suburbs receive different levels of service. The city cannot continue to be constrained by boundaries that were set more than 100 years ago. Regional communities also play a major role in supporting the State's economy.'* A review of councils' practices in regard to licences, fees and approvals etc. seems called for to achieve simplified and reasonable approaches which talk to each other across councils and related institutions if this doesn't happen easily already. The value of related cultural pursuits is ideally addressed in this context. The strata management direction under strata or community title ideally may become a related local centre for greener job creating regional development, including in more open, flexible and competitive management of services like more affordable housing, caring and related jobs, education and entertainment. Boundaries and secrecy always try to stop it happening.

### **Developing better regional direction beyond the dominant medico-legal models which improved on the past (Should we accept being potty or putty?)**

This regional direction is part of our cultural heritage, ideally depending on the key stakeholders and other stakeholders relevant to the plot, rather than purely on stock or copyright or patent holders, etc. who may have made their purse on the backs of other institutions and will have it ripped out of their hands by death. How much of a fig should be given for the mental illness diagnosis? I don't know. As a grandma and retired public policy and health services academic, I wonder whether we should encourage embrace of the Australian medical diagnosis and related risk management model that sociologist Talcott Parsons discussed instead as 'the sick role'. Parsons saw sickness as an escape from the expectations and stresses of life, normal or not. Szasz attacked the medical model of mental illness or disability as being one which takes agency away from a troubled person to give it to more powerful practitioners with veiled interests. Today we should ponder if Australians should embrace the personal disability diagnosis to assist regional development of shared public and private housing projects to build centres and homes for those seeking refuge of some kind, whether staying in a spot or passing through. Does it send the right social or financial incentives? Would it be good for the country? I could not get a job I want today, for example, because I lack the necessary information technology skills and the last thing I want to do is learn them. Am I the first to admit being so disabled? Should this entitle me to better treatment in the housing department if I need it? There are many questions to be answered in regard to prudent regional management of housing funds to avoid government action fuelling a global financial crisis like 2008 again. It was driven in US treatment of housing loans, houses, mortgages and derivatives where everybody was encouraged to pass their debt risk on to somebody (anybody) else. How exactly are social bonds

expected to be different from bonds of other kinds and would they get mixed up along the line? Gee Baby, what do you think?

Professor Ian Hickie is Executive Director of the Brain and Mind Research Institute. He and Dr Benjamin Veness, who was recently awarded a medal and fellowship to investigate mental health overseas, present an alarming view of an apparent epidemic of intransigent mental illness in their article 'Youth mental health: the truth' in the Sydney Alumni Magazine (Issue 1 Semester 1). Veness states that in 2011 *'the World Economic Forum declared that mental health conditions are the greatest threat to global gross domestic product, ahead of any other type of health condition. Ultimately, much of the cost of ill-health in society is borne by government so it has a huge vested interest in preventing the development of mental illness'*. I distrust experiment with legal drugs as much as with illegal ones in mental disturbance and the taxpayer often foots the bill. Australians should try other regional development routes which view mental 'illness' as an aspect of social stress and withdrawal or acting out, as suggested earlier by Talcott-Parsons. From this perspective, self-questioning and refuge in a new environment with appropriate housing and related contribution attached may often appear as better approaches to challenging or apparently self-destructive behaviour than medical models. From this historic perspective, however, the political motivation which produced the rebuilding of Europe after bombing it flat is bound to be lacking, if not allied to health care. Everybody would surely agree that good health is terrific and also allied to safety. The Master Builders Association and Construction, Forestry, Mining and Engineering Union have long maintained their joint interest in the children's hospital and providing support. Ask their business advice on an industry view on housing. (I assume Harry Triguboff and Nick Greiner also have strong views as well as a lot of others.)

Australian health care and rehabilitation are big important business drivers ideally working with tertiary institutions and other communities to produce more sustainable lands and jobs. These stable policy directions have been set up comparatively well in pre-tertiary education, media and health care, but not in treating land and housing. The social and moral model of the world with professional politesse reigning *uber allus* is often adopted and embraced even more seriously by women, as they have historically been kept in the dark about money matters and often seek to see themselves first as desirably charming and young, rather than as historical products or actors. This may mean that encouragement of the sick and incapacitated role in Australia – one of the wealthiest, healthiest and safest nations in the world - may seem a comparatively embarrassing but perhaps necessary strategy for redirecting the economy away from a warfare/welfare state towards safer, more stable and greener development directions. If gaining a medical diagnosis is deemed necessary before housing and related social benefits are made available, then call me bipolar? Is this a good idea to stimulate good service and support? God knows, ask me on Wednesday? (A few of my problems with colleagues at the Faculty of Health Sciences at Sydney Uni. are also revealed later. I was emboldened by Alexi Poulden's contributions to 'Honi Soit'. Will he be asked to see doctors?)

As a member of the St James Court strata management committee, living on the block, I also told the strata manager and others that I did not want to feel any more that I was constantly kept in the dark over highly significant matters while being told I was managing the place. Legally that seems a dangerous situation because a management vacuum is likely to be filled by any with a particular

barrow to push in my experience. The strata manager is the one with most experience and expert comparative knowledge. Real estate management has been her full-time job and business for years. We pay levies for her to manage us. In spite of voting, I was a management vacuum until I retired in 2007 and began to take an interest in the place due substantially to the global financial crisis and its results. The strata manager has a difficult job because she has to handle such a huge range of vested and different interests smoothly, often in ignorance of secret action elsewhere and whether those vested and different interests of potentially relevant others are ignorant or not. Her livelihood depends on this and necessitates huge tact with managing a large range of very different people - some big, some small. I have found that knowledge and the related honest search for truth have better and cheaper management outcomes than secrecy, which is only ignorance under another name. However, my experience as a woman has been lived in the comparatively sheltered public and university sectors, not in small business. If I had to get along in small business I guess I'd rather go on disability support. In an ideal world, however, I think it would be the strata manager's place to have informed us, as on-site owners of the property, that somebody had been injured while tradesmen were working on our strata. We pay the levies and live on the place the levies and related insurances are supposed to support. We also have history and eyes related to the plot because we live here, unlike lawyers. If somebody is injured on our land we ought to know how, and how it supposedly happened. I am sick of being treated as an appropriately ignorant child about money while being told that I control it. Such management issues are crucial because around 50% of people living in Sydney will soon be living under strata or other community title. These land and fund management models need to make sense. (Artists should understand and care about these things too I guess, as they are affected by them.)

For general social wellbeing, however, we should also seek and encourage the potential for accepting unpaid as well as paid labour in many related means for assisting community wellbeing and getting more paid jobs in regional development. In a recent Sydney Alumni Magazine, for example, Adjunct Professor Hugh Harley, President of the University of Sydney Business Alumni Network pointed out that:

*'in many ways, today's challenges for businesses are magnified for universities, in particular the disruption of the digital revolution will blow apart centuries of teaching practice in universities. At the same time, the government purse will be increasingly constrained. If there was ever a time for our alumni to stand up and support the University –whether it is in cash or in kind – this is it.*

It is vital to identify values which derive from the education product being open, not closed. It is also important to identify the benefits of something being free, rather than expensive. Then the costs may take more care of themselves through better direction. We are all fascists now, led by much nicer big brothers than George Orwell envisaged in '1984' at a time when many expected a third world war very soon. For Christ's sake move on or peacefully back, as we often prefer to see it. To teach well in the modern era of film and related graphic communication, etc., I have often thought one needs good archival creation, selection and dissemination almost above all. On the other hand, there is much to be said for a giant talking head with Powerpoints. Neither will occur with British, US and related market and professional domination, rather than in more broadly open regional cooperation in Australian and other partnerships in development. Talk to Sydney Ideas and related university alumni and organizations about how to help.

The practice of quality management in regard to traditional teaching styles would involve the easy availability of the lecturer's expert written product to make it available for critique. Also necessary is a serious effort to establish tutorial and marking practices which support this approach to education and any related labour as broadly as reasonably possible, so all may learn. With internet access today, students often copy and share for traditional essays or writings from all kinds of places, often without recognizing the problems of this, such as the inconsistencies in times, places and positions which have come to this mash-up. Partly to avoid such problems I ideally preferred short answers to examination questions plus each student doing a community or work based project for assessment. When reading these latter products the tutor and other markers may also learn about the student's chosen topic. See subject aims, lectures and assessment examples under the Learning side bar on [www.Carolodonnell.com.au](http://www.Carolodonnell.com.au) The lecturer who does an early audit of samples of essays or projects first marked by tutors, may learn about the subject each student addressed, as well as about the comparative values of tutors and students. This may depend on the groups of students tutors teach, where a normal marking distribution may be the normal marking aim in each group. What the lecturer learns is not simply to make a reasonable distinction between a High Distinction, Distinction, Credit, Pass and Fail, beyond the small and diverse occupational or other group aspirants normally marked by many tutors. She may learn from students and the world they are in, as they also learn from her lectures and from the tutors' comment and assessment. An open approach is a key aspect of quality product management. Let them justify professional closed shops in broader terms. The issue of whether the bell shaped curve should apply to marking a group may be a related contentious subject. The problems of closed lectures, tick the box exams and questionnaires are discussed attached.

One wonders how many saw the article 'No academic advantage in private schooling' in the Australian Financial Review (20.4.15, p. 25). It cites University of Queensland studies finding there is no educational advantage from paying to send a child to a non-government school, whether in the Catholic system or an independent one. Yet Australians apparently have a far higher proportion of children in non-government education than most other comparable countries. This isn't cheap. The writers conclude huge fees often mean two parents in the paid work force would be necessary to support the child in private school, and the child would probably get more benefit from a public school and a highly educated stay at home mother. The summation is that it's not a sound decision for parents to increase their working hours to pay for private school fees. It just means the child will do worse at school. Perhaps this is true unless one considers that what is bought in private schooling may primarily be social connections rather than education. Tertiary institutions appear in danger of becoming increasingly loud mouthpieces for the ideological and related professional and commercial interests which are symbiotically supported by the institution, whether their priorities appear to make good sense more broadly than they do to professional forces. Surely SBS TV and radio are perfect regional partners? One has never seen a better service anywhere in the world.

Help reform management links between Sydney University and Sydney University Sport and Fitness, which also has links to the University of Sydney Sports Foundation, a charitable fund which operates under the authority of the university. In a regional development model the concept of fitness is ideally treated before sport. Fitness, like parks and recreation, is allied to enjoyment and development of a broader range of competencies than elite sport. The latter drives in powerfully

symbiotic directions with medico-legal and related drug intent which may turn to gambling communications becoming more broadly informed. I gave a second hand DVD of the film 'Moneyball' to counter staff at SUSF, where I am a member, to show them where their top US sport and related communications networks on the screens would probably take them next. Baby, they're bulking up and hurting with management science. The kids don't think about this stuff much? They are busy competing for the old men? It is important to develop fitness first, related to enjoyment and jobs. For example, Tasmanian relations between the threatened Tarkine forest and the tourist spot in the lunar landscape of the historic mining town of Strahan may merit bridging treatments.

Polden is right to question university employment relationships and I guess there are many other academics with special commercial interests who might benefit from broader attention than the norm. In a recent speech in Brisbane, Malcolm Turnbull, Minister for Communication stated '*deep pools of skilled workers, executives and investors, and geographic clusters of high-value activity*' are '*attributes and characteristics that arise organically, through the behaviour and initiative of firms and individuals and the free operation of open markets, not by design. They are way beyond the remit of Government – and should be*'. This is true only to the extent market players are prepared to break the old-fashioned laws which bind them by setting out apparently iron requirements, rather than goals for the place and steps to achieve them. Left to their own devices, market players may naturally bottle up or seek to serve any information or related product up to their advantage, while hiding any more unpalatable truth. If denial of broader design is encouraged, as Turnbull appears to seek, what then gives society the moral compass? How then does reliable management information become available so that markets can work effectively through good information, while providing the normal support and entertainment functions we have all come to expect? Turnbull states, 'the best contribution governments ultimately make is to get out of the way, except where they enhance rather than constrain the freedom and motivation that drive entrepreneurship and innovation. *Government must help set the table, not determine the menu or cook the meal*'. The setting of the regional and urban tables, however, ideally starts with parks and lands and with the fight against Australia's extinction crisis. It ideally seeks social goals and uses cooperation and competition to meet them.

Equally alarming in a minister for communications, is that Turnbull apparently thinks he can see into the heads of those in the same train and beyond and knows, without even handing out questionnaires, that they are thinking and feeling the same as he says he does. You may recall he showed this delusional approach in a speech the morning after the Lindt Cafe siege, in which another woman was lost in a violence far less common than the normal domestic kind. This minister's speech is an example of authoritarian behaviour as it is intellectually misleading about the knowledge one being may have about the silent and unknowable other and the personal world in which he or she may live in multiple states. As Linda Burney pointed out when she was Chairperson of the NSW State Reconciliation Committee and Member of the NSW Crime Prevention Council, there appears to be no pan-Aboriginal perspective, and each Aboriginal person can really only speak

for him or herself, the same as anybody else. Surely one seeks a Minister for Communications to lead all other Australians towards the related truth. This is firstly that he can't know what we are thinking and certainly not without inquiring first. Jesus wept. Surely they all should know that.

### **Gladly the Cross-eyed Bear (A more personal note against Catholics as usual. Have your say with the CWA instead)**

Former colleagues at the Faculty of Health Sciences where I was teaching, sent the Head of Department and Professor of Psychology to my home when I emailed them about the inevitable nature of death and that life is not all rehabilitation. He thought I must be depressed and feared I might harm myself. I told him I wasn't depressed, but he said he dare not believe my assurances. As a result I agreed to see a psychiatrist, for the first time in my life, because I thought it would be interesting. The aftermath was a chilling experience, offered on workers compensation insurance. I had earlier sent the psychiatrist a book of my writings, which he ignored except for stating he had received it. I answered his questions. I went away and the Head of Department later showed me the psychiatrist's report on my state of mind. He said that I may be bipolar, as my Head of Department suggested might be the case, or I might simply be an unusual person. He recommended a set of intrusive tests upon my body to get baseline data, so that it would be possible to see whether or not I deteriorated over time. (Baby, I warn you these people are dangerous. They only answer questions from professional peers and do not reveal themselves. Take up any refuge. What can they know about you, your history or surroundings unless you will tell them the truth as you really see it? Their supposedly authoritative assumptions may otherwise be the figment of your imagination.)

I refused the baseline tests. As I said at the time, I'll talk to anybody. When they want to stick things in my body, is when I object. This philosophical distinction between speech and other action needs to be grasped by more women, because of the practical differences between the two in relation to outcomes. Send in Sister Mary and the Catholic Society of St Peter, but not the horrible women academics who appear to have abrogated to themselves the priestly role of explaining biblical texts and applying doctrine to the lives of the faithful. No sex outside of marriage, no contraception or abortion or IVF? All the rest are doomed? Is this good for the psyche? These women are a menace in denying choice and goodness in other than their small tribe so are not fit to teach in publicly funded places. How attractive do they think it makes the faith? We're not going back to 1950s Ireland with Asian characteristics. We've seen what it did to men's health. (I bet Simon Westaway and I are one on this, whoever he is.)

As I said to a former colleague launching her book, (which I bought although at \$80 it is far too expensive, compared with 'Copyfight' at \$30), I can't think of a better title for the current times than 'God, Freud and Religion'. It is an antidote to the medical diagnostic drivers which have increasingly swamped all other explanations with their suited state and financial pressures, which Szasz explained so clearly. I guess a lot of people who see themselves as troubled might benefit more



from housing or rehousing and work than medical plans. The recent Human Rights for Human Life Abortion Discussion Panel on Wednesday of USYD Life Week was interesting in this context as the Catholic line seemed to be that some girls will always want to have babies so they should have a nice place to stay before and after the birth. Apparently they are out there somewhere, staffed by Catholics, although there may be others involved. On Friday, on the other hand, in Brave New Womb, another young female academic from Notre Dame Uni. appeared to have assumed the mantle of the 1950s Catholic priest explaining and extending the usual prohibitions. Being on grandma duties, I missed Thursday's discussion on 'Why Catholics have the best sex' but heard later that it was cancelled. I guessed the answer was because so much has been forbidden but apparently it was to have been delivered by a chemist. Be civilized and follow the Irish? Jesus, not again.

The Catholic Church in Australia appears to sit on large amounts of land and building for church and social purposes. All may benefit from more open identification of particular lands and properties that appear necessarily related to better sharing of resources and services more broadly. One wonders what George Pell has done in Rome that might be useful in the attempt to develop broad regional funds for land, housing and related jobs. Without broader regional approaches the professions will churn out many who find it harder to get a job in the kind of work they want – well paid or not. I recommend related discussions be held with students, alumni and others about why it is necessary to prefer the strategic planning direction rather than the collegiate norm to build broader pools for broader markets. We must plan regionally open pools for homes fit for all kinds of people, with dependants or not, in the bottom two thirds of the population, rather than the top. Going forward, I see the key importance of return to the historical insights of Engels, Freud and Mao for related direction about changing family and personal understanding and responsibilities. The native English speaker often appears complacently narrow and stupid. Admire anyone who has learned Chinese as it's much harder than French or German. Common sense before maths as it will help you fight the bastards better. Cheers and good luck with your writing, paid or not.

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(Also known as Lilith the Magic Pudding, Chief Alternative to Faith and Queen of the Monkeys)