To Chris Derksema, Sustainability Director of the City of Sydney;

To City of Sydney Councillor Jess Miller, the Neighbourhood newspaper and others further up

THE CITY OF SYDNEY WASTE STRATEGY IS NOT GOOD! FIX IT FOR CHRIST'S SAKE. (DONALD TRUMP SIGNALS HE HAS GIVEN US PERMISSION TO BE MAD, AS SANITY OFTEN ATTACKS US)

"Dead puppy dogs are the only thing that make me cry. They're innocent and so am I"

John Sayles, The Return of the Secausus Seven (1980). (Nobody could ever touch Tennessee).

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AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF NSW AND BEYOND ON WASTE MANAGEMENT

These are the days of miracle and wonder where a lot of us have also seen the same movies. In the space between irony and the mock heroic, I fancy some new pants, along with Anarchists.

John Sayles made the movie "The Return of the Secausus Seven" with the Anarchist Collective of UCLA before the Big Chill took over the same US and global scenes. We remained comparatively warm and dry in Oz with Queen Elizabeth and Premier Nick Greiner, having been warned about the dangers of having too many kids to support by the sensible Harvester Judgement at the beginning of the 20th century. This fixed the minimum wage as enough for a man to support a wife and two to three children in frugal comfort. This lasted until the fucking stupid LGBTI community, or whoever they are, came along with their friends in IT. Rural aboriginals, folks in Brazil and East Timor, etc. for example, are pumping out kids like there is no tomorrow, contraception is beyond them and abortion is illegal. I regard these regimes as cruelty to children and their leading men as enemies. Tell the church and such states that their views on marriage are wastefully dysfunctional for us all. Marriage is dead as an institution with any genuine social meaning in the modern welfare state. Some women would point out that it has always been like that to some extent. They are doomed?

The more I become a Marxist grandma, the more I respect Australian leaders. One wonders how many US residents could say similarly, unless they were paid to do it. Listen up closely. Let us talk about waste openly together. We have to do it. A lot of kids are harmful or going to waste as some people are expecting too many out of older habits, where they naturally seek to make them work well. From this view, for example, gay marriage is merely comparative self-delusion for some more and a total waste of time as a political debate. Protecting children is vital. Marriage is a dead institution to the extent the market values increased individual choice for all. This is a lot discussed later. For Christ's sake give us less of the California out of China global peasant bling. Some may call it romance but not me. Disabuse yourself. Tell footballers and their rapidly reproducing wives they will never hold on. They are pushing against the tide and should talk more about protecting children by first having fewer, so as to care for them better, as we can today. Dickhead, never leave these choices to women. At seventy I've seen them do amazing things. In domestic ideology, which often has the house, they may have an upper hand today. Pity the real world is a closely guarded secret.

Catholics made really lousy colonists because they have no idea about protecting kids' welfare. This has commonly also shown up in their attitudes to women. The way Australian men have commonly discussed Santamaria, in terms of his comparatively petty trade union associations, makes me livid.

Old movies and old books are among the best things in my life and I guess many of them would be valued in pockets around the world by many others. And yet they appear heartlessly out to destroy their local availability for simple minded people like us, let alone for people who may still be shitting somewhere in an urban slum without a toilet or an i-phone while tourists are passing. Waste may be a subjective or objective concern which naturally demands better regional communications. It appears that such discussions have hardly begun in NSW unless the matter is secret. If the matter is secret, I'm sick to death of being consulted by concealing or ignorant idiots about development in patronising ways. The huge joy of being a securely self-supported retiree and housing loan maker to the comparatively reliable and deserving enables me to say this completely freely. Can men ever recover? They may be a bunch of normally concealing liars as that is the normally expected business operation. Learning this may be hard to get used to if you've expected something secure or better. Those of us securely protected from outside scrutiny by our family or state operations may also have the continuing luxury of comparative self-delusion. I certainly always count myself among the joyful. In counting my blessings, however, I know what the boys gave me that Virginia Woolfe never had.

GET BROADER, BETTER REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS TO UNDERSTAND WASTE BETTER! FOCUS ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT, DIGITIZATION AND RELATED ISSUES OF ASSOCIATION

This is addressed attached in regard to the Independent Review of the NSW Regulatory Policy Framework (2017) chaired by former premier, Nick Greiner. The NSW Minister for Better Regulation, Matt Kean, said in regard to the Independent Review; 'I am committed to reforming regulatory policy by utilising new data and digital technologies while focusing on the real experience of business and community". Business and community are where the rubber hits the road, where the problems are really felt, while others know nothing about it. This problem is addressed in regard to Sydney waste for example. How well is City of Sydney Council working for us? This broader regional question is addressed as a Glebe resident since 1974, living collectively and then in strata housing since 1993. The answer is not well enough, for reasons below. In 2007, on retirement from teaching in the Faculty of Health Sciences at Sydney Uni., I began to take a lot of holidays, including to Europe, Africa, Japan, China and South Korea. A new direction starts with cleaner streets because as a retired Sydney resident local rubbish dumping is the worst thing that I notice. (This isn't bad for a group who started by arguing about whether we should be called Ms.)

I was alerted by the weekly email from Lord Mayor Clover Moore, that feedback is now sought on *our new waste strategy*" with a lead to Cr Jess Miller, who speaks of the direction in 'Leave Nothing to Waste: Strategy for Managing Sydney's Resources" to 2030. Waste is what you make it, surely?

If I learned one thing about stupid fucking postmodernism, I learned that. Wake up to yourselves. There is a whole world of people out there making giant planes carry thousands of people and keep them up. These people have done the lot secretly for countless generations. We just crossed the bridge or sat on the toilet, etc. without having the faintest clue what was going on underneath.

People like us like to keep ourselves nice and away from any shit they might dig up when started. It's boring below stairs? This is a dangerous attitude because below stairs is where it really counts a lot. Jennifer Hewitt appears to have woken up to this recently in the Australian Financial Review, belatedly perhaps. There but for the Grace of God go I, etc. With these guys, how can you ever tell? They never phone, they never write, etc. unless you are pinned down in their stinking corner of IT. As a resident Marxist grandma, I am heartily sick of the lot, pinning my faith on the sensible centre, defined by PM Malcolm Turnbull with reference to a pantheon of Liberal luminaries discussed later. Let all people join the sensible centre. Kick Tanya Plibersek, etc. up the bum from me, for example. Surely, she should have said something instead of going along with the pack? (I loved Kevin Rudd.)

This is keenly addressed later in relation to the different priorities of the **Interim Waste Strategy** and the **Leave Nothing to Waste: Strategy for Managing Sydney Resources to 2030.** The Interim Waste Strategy priorities are:

1. Produce less waste: 2. Maximise resource recovery; 3. Green Infrastructure Integration; 4. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions; 5. Solutions for Problem Waste; 6. Cleaner Streets.

The Leave Nothing to Waste Strategy for Managing Sydney Resources to 2030 are:

1. Promote innovation to avoid waste; 2. Improve recycling outcomes; 3. Sustainable design; 4. **Clean and clear streets**; 5. Better data management; 6. Better assessment solutions

It appears noteworthy that the Interim waste strategy focus is on *reducing greenhouse gas emissions* and the 'Leave Nothing to Waste' Strategy seeks *better data management* and *better assessment solutions*. This is addressed in the broader state context of the Independent Review of the NSW Regulatory Policy Framework (2017) chaired by former premier, Nick Greiner attached, which also calls for regional rather than professionally driven approaches to planning and project development. He and I are angry and despair about the lot with lawyers.

The City of Sydney Advanced Waste Treatment Master Plan apparently seeks to integrate waste water and energy systems in a way that can recover some of the energy from waste and use it efficiently. These systems are referred to as Green Infrastructure. Surely this can only be created effectively through the holistic shared open regional perspective we are afraid of losing in health through the forces towards high sugar, high fat food, physical inaction and medication or surgery.

The City of Sydney apparently refers to waste management rather than resource management to reflect its commitment to minimising the generation of waste overall. People fit in here again. Political and cultural spheres are inevitably erected upon economic and regional spheres. Australian development began historically late from a very small population base compared

with most of Asia where US and Chinese forces and interests have often led development. Australian government has had a comparatively keen appreciation, along with post WWII China, of the importance of family planning in states which pretend to look after the people, as well as the richer families and their key associations. In Australia, land use, construction and maintenance have historically been mainly state and local government matters, so serious discussion of land and housing at the national level has often had to pull its head in where it counts, often on local grounds. This is also where we should instead work more openly together and with others in planning or development. Waste is part of this global discussion, along with any related development. Regional discussions ideally start here.

Waste management is the key administrative opportunity for more informed quality and risk management service and for related distribution and production. From this global perspective, the product is conceptualised in the regional context of the service requirements of the mass or highest risk (most vulnerable) populations first. Market innovation often first thinks of those that are richest and therefore supposedly leading standards up, at least for families and their related professions. If the necessity for smaller family planning isn't obvious to aspiring parents today, it never will be for the same reason Americans think a gun in the home protects them, rather than killing them faster than anywhere else in the developed world. Baby, these folks are so old fashioned, like the LGBTI. They should disabuse themselves of their fantasies about what is important in life. Genitals?

From the international view I share, based on World Health Organization and related risk management direction, and from the local hippy householder view, (think globally, act locally) the City of Sydney Council waste management direction treats our problems and data irrationally. They are playing a game for City of Sydney Council workers and waste producers, or dumpers. They have played it since the Baby Jesus went in and observed the temple needed a good sweep. This issue is addressed through the primary discussion of **5. Solutions for Problem Waste; and 6. Cleaner Streets** in the Interim Waste Strategy and in **4. Clean and clear streets** in "Leave Nothing to Waste'.

As a retiree, I spend a lot of time enjoying the life in local streets, parks, lanes and gardens. I don't want concrete, dog shit and rubbish everywhere so that cars can race through the suburb instead. We saw that a long while ago in Paris. Gross Domestic Product has to be per person to make sense. This will be discussed again later, comparing Sydney to Seoul to ask how rubbish is handled best.

On further investigation of the City of Sydney website, one sees the City has produced a variety of different documents contributing to their 'new' waste direction. I comment later on the Interim Waste Strategy as forerunner of the City of Sydney Advanced Waste Collection Master Plan and the Advanced Waste Treatment Master Plan. Its six priorities appear crucially different from the Leave Nothing to Waste: Strategy for Managing Sydney's Resources to 2030, also on site. City of Sydney Councillor, Jess Scully has carriage of this as Deputy Chair of the Environment committee, the Cultural and Creative Subcommittee and the Audit Risk and Compliance committee, as well as the Eora Journey Public Art Working Group. I invariably wonder 'Who do these arseholes think they are kidding? Ms Miller seems good with technology but a comparatively young and simple soul,

perhaps not long out of an institution. The issue of waste is central to management of quality product and services and must refer first to construction and demolition as most powerful producers in normal states. Unlike the LGBTI community, they try to keep their heads below the parapet. This is addressed later in relation to the sensible centre referred to by Prime Minister Turnbull in London.

I found the Greiner public service administration direction exciting when I was working there because of its apparent theoretical potential for development in the public interest to occur in this region and globally. Its stability was tested and proved comparatively good in the global financial crisis of 2008, for example. The regulatory directions taken in acts in health, work and environment protection were ideally also designed to implement internationally inclusive corporatist governance directions and related competition principles. These came in international charters and instrumentalities starting with the International Declaration of Human Rights, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization, and the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

This was a shared states of Australia effort of the will, also exemplified in the Hilmer Report on National Competition Policy (1993) which all states and territory leaders endorsed. This sensible view of competition then came up against lawyers and all others who supported market operations as not just the best way of making money but the only way of doing business in law. To deal with such problems, government must step beyond focus on local government association. Those who work with and for state apparatus should have better capacity to apply its strengths, as has long been done in Sweden, Holland or China, for example. This may be achieved in views of digitization wider than the organizational norms and based on attempts to meet the stakeholder interest rather than the stock managers.

As a resident, as distinct from being a product or service provider, I naturally start with Cleaner Streets, as ours often appear very dirty compared with Japan or some other nations with far larger populations with considerable packaging and waste disposal concerns. Why does it often appear so impossible to learn from what others are doing, to our mutual interest? Gee Baby, I dunno, but surely, we should discuss the treatment of shared intellectual property, rather than stick to our own little patch of secrets, metaphorically or actually dumping anything we don't like over the fence?

TOWARDS SOLUTIONS FOR PROBLEM WASTE FROM RESIDENTS HATING ALL RUBBISH DUMPING AND ONSIDE WITH THE SENSIBLE CENTRE IN NSW (LIKE DOCTORS WIVES ONLY DIFFERENT)

Ideally waste management normally starts, like health, as close to its source as possible.

The big, bright green, pleasure machine also comes to you at home, or not. It's called a tank. Why do the local builders, plumbers, electricians, etc. appear so incapable of grasping sustainable concepts, except for a smart few, like the brothers at Electric Express? Why can so few plumbers deliver a good job and a reliable discussion about key problems? Until I met Matt Kelton of Ever Ready Plumbing my house was a long running sore of leaks for years. Like husbands, you've got to

have reliable good ones, who know the place, if a lone grandma. Jennifer Hewitt will know this. Strength, Baby, strength in the garden. (I say this as a woman with a full giant compost bin again.)

I guess plumbers and electricians get on well with real estate agents. If not, they should because they are where the rubber hits the road, ideally with City of Sydney Council and other cleaners. Are they keeping up with the potential for solar power delivery supposedly supported by City of Sydney Council? What about better water management? The answer is naturally not as the past is comfy. I will not address the management of garden waste here, not just because the strata act ignores it. If we become greener there will be a lot of waste to deal with. I'm thinking of strata garage lights.

Statements like the following give one little confidence that the **Leave Nothing to Waste: Strategy for Managing Sydney's Resources"** will change normal regional practices which appear to be based on collective over-investment in particular cleaning services, while neglecting a lot of rubbish dumped in orphan or public spaces. I come from an era when people darned socks. Ludicrously, to those older than thirteen, the Strategy states:

In total, city residents generate close to 65,000 tonnes of waste per year or 313 kilograms per person per year. In 2015 this total amount of waste generated per resident decreased for the first time. We expect this waste figure to stabilise or decrease over the next 10 years due to changes in product manufacturing to produce lighter materials.

What a joke? Why should that happen when all the surrounding historical incentives and related political pressures appear designed towards growing populations of permanent or temporary residents, while promoting increased product and service use and throughput per plot, to keep manufacturing and other services profitable. This is often in the name, rightly or wrongly, of safety, upgrading and related positive innovation. The unintended consequences of innovation are what make it negative innovation. You often won't see them outside court and they won't appear in statistics in a clearly related form. Because the unintended consequences appear largely ignored in this cycle, one ends up repeatedly with a lot of high rise, concrete, crawling masses of cars and horrible pollution, like Seoul or other Asian cities. What do they do with waste in places like Seoul, where there are 11 million people. It seems to me City of Sydney Council could use some tips.

Like most retired residents or tourists with plenty of time to visit parks and waterways, walk the streets, and generally enjoy themselves, I remain appalled by the amount of rubbish dumping in Sydney public places, in comparison, for example, with Japan or South Korea. Seoul has half the population of Australia, living in one giant concrete spot. Sydney scrubs up poorly in comparison on visible waste. Why? I'd argue that the quality of life in Glebe is much higher than in Gangnam because of the clean air, open public parks, trees and waterways, in spite of the rubbish. However, Australia needs to make clean and green credentials stick much better than they do. My impression is that construction and residential management industries are not much interested, to put it mildly. This is discussed later is relation to waste management, ideally with Council bringing us together.

I do not doubt for a moment that when billions were living in rubble and starving across Japan, China, the rest of Asia and the Pacific in 1950, only big family and political supporters could develop fast to meet the needs of the related state, after the global apocalypse of the atomic bombs. The military industrial complex and their continuing regimes of weapons building and testing continued, with varying degrees of political control of the process. The regionally and globally repeating problem is the approach never stops growing for long enough to redress imbalance. The rich get rich and the poor get children. I blame lawyers as some know they are nuts and if plain language doesn't start nothing can happen. China, Japan and South Korea have much in common. Colonial Australian settlement had the luxury of planning development for a small population instead. With sustainable development, everything old may be new again as the local environment is noticed first.

In England, Winston Churchill took a spectacular axe to his own aristocratic ruling class, in leading the murder of so many British officers in the First World War. With the sons gone and the taxation of the landed estates to build housing estates for cities, London has acquired hugely beautiful parks, with public transport making them available easily to all. In Tokyo, the unemployed sleep jammed wall to wall all over the comparative concrete jungle of Ueno Park every night. The aristocrats and those they patronised knew that natural beauty is naturally valued deeply. Giant global California out of China peasant bling is blind. It's horrible. One should not go wrong if one preserves the natural environment and history for public use and respect. This may include laughing at it. A key aspect of safety is fathers may be found funny. However, nobody likes a smartarse, even at work.

Was the City of Sydney 's drop in waste generation due, perhaps, to cheaper dumping charges in other states, so that waste gets trucked over NSW borders before it goes to landfill? Fill me in. Risk management discussions are attached which relate to issues of mutual concern with aborigines and Catholics in regard to child sexual abuse, and with Muslims on Sharia and in regard to accountants. The past is another country. They do things differently there. Grow up. Get history and geography into your conceptual mix or remain a capitalist lawyer's dopey patsy all your life. Are you mice?

THE CITY OF SYDNEY COUNCIL WASTE MANAGEMENT DEFINING CATEGORIES SEEM NONSENSICAL WHICH IS NOT GOOD FOR DATA COLLECTION OR ANY RELATED SERVICE IMPROVEMENT

As a resident one questions the utility of City of Sydney division of waste into three distinct types:

Household waste; Commercial and Industrial waste; and Construction and Demolition Waste.

Apparently 80% of waste is from the latter two sources. It's not just cleaner streets we should care about but cleaner parks, laneways, waterways and related orphan spaces where there is rubbish. I address the City of Sydney Waste directions from this related regional perspective.

The City of Sydney also distinguishes, in this primary household and industry context, between commercial and industrial waste on one hand, and commercial and industrial recycling, on the other. One wonders what the difference between commercial and industrial waste is supposed to be, for example, and how the categories are filled. The City of Sydney approach does not take a sufficiently broadly assistive view of regional rubbish collection, treatment or disposal. To the extent that streets, parks, shores and waterways remain full of dumped rubbish that remains the case. This

is addressed later with reference to the conceptual regional relations between trash and treasure, subjectively expressed in regard to any manufactured item and service context, or not. This is also discussed, for example, in relation to the Productivity Commission Inquiry into human services under the Heritage sidebar at www.Carolodonnell.com.au The City of Sydney ideally needs to take more openly inclusive regional approaches to the key stakeholders and others it is supposed to be serving. The **key** stakeholders in the local government context appear to be residents and key producers.

Under the heading **Sources of the City's Waste**, the City of Sydney Interim Waste Strategy distinguishes between **domestic waste** and **commercial waste**. **Other residents and I don't make this distinction.** We just see rubbish of all different kinds having been left on our streets every day and not being picked up unless we call City of Sydney Council to remove it. They usually do so.

On the other hand, we appear to have an unknown horde of people who dump their rubbish on streets presumably because they consider themselves too time-poor or cash-poor to take it to the dump in a car themselves, or to pay someone to do it. They appear unlikely to ring to get it picked up by Council. The key difference between this category of people and me, is that I know the day of the City of Sydney rubbish pick-up and before I dump my rubbish by the local park I ring Council and report that the event is coming up to meet their collection schedule. For years I have fought the rising tide of others'' festering rubbish in our local dead-end streets, lanes, etc. by ringing Council to come and take it. This system is ideally replaced with more effective regional approaches to collection designed to benefit residents and related producers suffering from the dysfunction.

Ms Miller probably thinks the City of Sydney Council needs to employ more people to collect rubbish. I have years of experience living in this suburb which leads me to the view that there is already overinvestment in services to keep private property clean and the result is dumped rubbish.

This City of Sydney "Problem Waste" and related classification system is first rejected, therefore, for its lack of common residential, commercial or any related good regional administrative appeal.

Rather than thinking about local garbage and recycling, think about trash and treasure. This is the historical staple of the church fate, where we all bring something to share it. Those who have IT smarts may use Gumtree, for example, but that isn't people like me, whose use Vinnies instead. I was reminded of this when Raewyn Connell crossed my path on the Sydney Uni. Footbridge, hatted like an Edwardian lady almoner in a dark belted suit. She had a lot to say and a lot was sense. I knew her when she was Bob and also my PhD supervisor when I was in the Education Dept. at Macquarie Uni. (I digress, however, from definitions of waste and regional administrative appeal.)

Problem Waste, for example, appears wrongly established as a category of Council operation, as the resident normally applies the term far more broadly than to the thirteen different types of good nominated by Council under its **Problem Waste** category. One guesses that items will be added to

this current long list, in a similar way to the one lawyers love so much in legislation. From the resident perspective, which Council is supposed to serve, all waste is a problem until it's picked up.

Many City of Sydney residents are passing through the district comparatively temporarily, as students, tourists, workers or renters. As a long-time householder, on the other hand, I have seen people like this come and go since 1974, when I first moved here myself, after teaching in Northern Nigeria and Victoria. Now retired and at home or in the local streets or parks for most of the day I am increasingly aware of dumped rubbish of all kinds. Why would this get much better other than due to some shared political whim like before the November strata AGMs? (It's surprisingly clean at the moment, for example, except for the kitchen fridge dumped outside the park. Some safety conscious person later came and tipped it on its side with the door open. How will things go next?)

As a long-term Glebe householder since 1974, one fears the reverse of **Leave Nothing to Waste**, and respond accordingly. I do so on the evidence of historical change in my lifetime. How long have you been practicing at the City of Sydney, if still coming up with this mindless drivel on rubbish? Not long? They move you on when you get a more confidently experienced mouth and your tits sag? Or are those days over as the oldies are hanging together and the young are on shortening contracts?

This is a different, regional planning approach universities and others should understand as long as the university is considered a public institution rather than a collection of fellows whose interests appear to them to be identical to those of clients, whoever they are. Open this up for me and Nick.

I don't know the current status of City of Sydney Council documents on waste but naturally fear the status quo of constant illegal rubbish dumping prevailing in a growing city of students, workers and others passing through, more quickly than the long-term population which have lived here long before sustainability became a passing student fashion again. We've seen green practices come to comparative nothing since the late sixties and long before the global financial crisis of 2008, while others raced ahead to build homes for heroes before they tore the place to rubble again. It had to be a fast hell of brown skies and concrete. Brothers, let me into your secrets. Tell me about rubbish. What do you do with the nappies full of shit – for example? Do they all break down with the rest? Are plumbers across the land finding the drains clogged with long hair and tampons and calling it tree roots to be polite? (If so they should start calling a spade a spade. Also tell it to footballers.)

Understanding some reasons for our global financial cycles, we recommended against adoption of the Kyoto Treaty on global warming. It seemed mainly a gift to help more unaccountable lawyers move up. It seemed part of the fuelling problem, not the solution. See discussion under the Background side bar on www.Carolodonnell.com. This is part of the reason we may not be suitably impressed by this City of Sydney Council effort, I guess. Admittedly the streets appear relatively clean of household goods, packaging, etc. just now, in comparison with other times. However, each time a rental occupation changes hands, something at home breaks down, or someone renovates or buys something big and new, there are often dumps. There are probably a lot of Council areas worse than City of Sydney. The operations appear a set of nasty mysteries, from top to bottom.

Plumbers are used to handling stuff like that? This may be common in practice I guess from police. (I don't like to brag, but I reckon I could have handled Mon Haron Monis better, being a grandma.)

Urging people to take their particular types of rubbish, whatever they are, to particular places, at particular times, seems likely designed to produce a lot of higher paid work for Council employees at weekends, etc. without solving the problem of electronic or other goods (e.g. mattresses or broken chairs or cupboards, or packaging, etc.) being dumped on Sydney streets, for example. I don't think educating the public to find and fine the dumpers on the footpath, park, laneway or even many other orphan spaces, is ever going to take Council far enough fast enough to reach its goals; in terms of reacting effectively to climate change through tri-generation or related strategies, for example. When last in France, PM Malcolm Turnbull again confirmed we are all supposed to be doing this. (Who intends to take him seriously besides us?)

The Local Approvals Policy for Managing Waste in Public Places is problematic for many reasons. It does not include shared laneways or related orphan management places in its definition of public places, for example, although members of the public go there to dump. People who love to work to rule for personal comfort and advance may embrace comparative freedom to dump. I have no confidence that Councillor Jess Miller, deputy-chair of the Environmental Committee has any great understanding of the related business and industrial problems or how to fix them. This looks like another industrial snow job on rubbish of the kind with which older residents may be more familiar. We know too that one may interfere with secret local expectations at one's peril. They bite back.

The collection and treatment of any waste matter is ideally linked in regional circles of influence, where local waste is ideally collected and treated as closely as possible to its source. Through this process plumbers, for example, ideally also take away the old toilet when they put in a new one. Through comparing toilets, they too may learn which particular ones appear best for particular purposes and which are not, for some reason. Top regional interests ideally work to understand and design collective incentives for the appropriate relationships of key production, distribution, consumption, disposal and re-use, better than the individual business or householder can do alone. The market may not be disinterested enough to give reliable information without broader checking. Did I mention that when you wash your long hair with shampoo and conditioner so often you waste an enormous amount of water? No black girl living in the African bush could do it. Let us discuss it. (Life looks differently rounded when one puts oneself in regional geographic and historic pictures.)

With change waste arises. When we are dead, for example, there will be a lot of stuff left over as well as the houses. What are we going to do about it? How? One source of this thinking started for me with caring about wood and water because I could see deserts being created by the search for resources like pasture and charcoal, more lately used to heat water for tourists. Water comes to the people, sold in little plastic bags, which litter the bush. Tourism is ideally the future yet may be a two-edged sword for many of the poorest local people. I'd like to be able to understand our waste.

In Australia, I became more anxious about where wood was from but nobody in the construction industry and in retail appeared to know or care. Then I fell in love with bamboo and sisal to replace the manufactured carpet that is typically put on floors now. Bamboo is a grass that grows to maturity in five years. It looks beautiful in flooring. As they appear naturally in some of the poorest parts of Asia and Africa, surely bamboo and sisal should be cheaper, cleaner for people, more beautiful and more protective for the natural environment, than current wooden flooring and carpet that is typically used in Australian housing construction today? Is this the case? People who know about these things won't discuss them. Fans appear better than air conditioners that break down.

The historic Japanese eye understands natural beauty so well. The Western artistic eye derived originally from Europe appears more historically bent on boring Mary or domination. Why don't we hear more of this conversation, which Clover Moore and a few others valiantly seek to maintain against the odds? The answer is, perhaps, the girls have got to get around more and mix in different circles. Tired already? Trust me, writing and pictures may be better. They leave a trail and you don't have to spout ephemeral rubbish uncertainly off the top of your head. It's sad that so many of us have such clumsy fingers. The days when writing is left to lawyers eventually should be over.

There is a tendency, which universities unfortunately encourage, for young people not to get around outside their small professional friendship circles much. This appears intensely limiting. The current view of education centred on professional or student peers learning and researching together, may be similarly limiting in understanding. This is a waste which may be unfavourably compared, for example with government service, where one may more often meet outside the profession and clan as part of work. We need relationships with more regionally grounded people to know what is happening in production on the ground, not in theory. Here in Sydney, where we live, for example, an understanding of the necessity for practice has often been replaced by tick the box assessment.

TRASH AND TREASURE: AN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH TO GARBAGE AND RECYCLING OR RE-USE GET OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS FREE FROM THE SENSIBLE CENTRE OR ANY OTHERS YOU LIKE

An alternative regional household and industry waste management direction based on clearer and more effective methods of collection and disposal of garbage (waste management) would start openly with clear relations at the tops between City of Sydney representatives and those responsible for construction and demolition waste or related household management, such as real estate agents, including government or other social housing entities, etc. They are ideally as concerned about constant rubbish dumping in our streets as we are as residents, who see the value of our properties descending as well as our enjoyment of the parks, gardens, waterways and laneways marred by rubbish. Do those with dogs think they should pick up other dog owners' dog poo, for example? Does Clover? I speak as one who is constantly throwing others dumped rubbish in bins or calling Council to pick it up. However, I draw the line at dog poo, especially as I don't have a dog.

Key Recommendations

Council should learn from construction and demolition waste handling before others, to better understand, coordinate and handle the rest on a more rationally shared basis of provider and

community operation. The aim is for our mutual interests in cleaner public parks, laneways, river banks and other orphan places being better kept for greater public enjoyment – streets included.

Related considerations should take place with those top managers with key responsibilities for strata and related property management, starting with relevant government and major real estate agent managers. These are the people with whom the householders often deal, besides City of Sydney Council. The City of Sydney seems most responsive, as when rung it will pick up the dump.

Take World Health Organization and UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural approaches. These ideally are regional and open, not driven either on state or market or other closed charitable terms. Some may even be remote from the spot and also acting in secret isolation to maintain face and organizational protection. This is a growing problem sanctified in family operations.

As indicated earlier, NSW Minister for Better Regulation, Matt Kean, said in regard to the Independent Review of the NSW Regulatory Policy Framework (2017) chaired by former premier, Nick Greiner; 'I am committed to reforming regulatory policy by utilising new data and digital technologies while focusing on the real experience of business and community''. One recommends strong focus on the digitization recommendations in the Independent Review of the NSW Regulatory Policy Framework. Focus on digitization in the public and individual interest, not in the closed institutional interest. This requires more open public, private and charitable or other community partnerships to be undertaken more broadly.

Engage in consultative pursuit of better principles to guide more openly comparable regional development projects to meet key national and international goals. If this isn't done, the normal professional interests will be further reified in some broadly dysfunctional digital design in the interests of those who command court and its driving or captive institutions and associations.

Wellbeing may also be seen as quality of life for individuals who are part of global and local communities. Learn and benefit further from construction and demolition waste knowledge and experience to assist regional reform of other organizations and practices for comparative purposes designed to be in the public interest. Like safety this needs to start at the top, as well as the bottom.

A lone grandma reveals her fears (Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats)

One fears land, construction and maintenance remain the central powers of development which may value heritage to waste it in feudal family and closed occupational associations. Surely, we seek ideally to open up joint operations to compare them for their public good. (The puny personal examples below are symptomatic of many issues felt by people like us.)

I am often thrilled to find the book or movie DVD that I most want in a new or second-hand bookshop and most recently bought 'The Radetsky March' by Joseph Roth for \$8 at Sapho Books, for example. I depend on local bookshops and TV for my quality of life as the regular break-down of my i-phone or computer internet connections for reasons completely unknown to me leaves me fearful that if my daughter and her family move away from me, I will be left to cope with this absence of common vital communication alone. (Aghhh!) God forbid I should have cataracts too, as the young ophthalmologist at Broadway severely warned me, after my perfectly comfortable spectacles broke. I preferred the helpful people apparently running the office, who fixed my reading spectacles for free and ordered me another pair based on my 2013 prescription, which is still working fine by me.

Why would I want to let unknown people called 'specialists' interfere with my precious eyes when they appear to be working fine to me? Does anybody think I should get my eyes checked for cataracts for no good reason apparent to me? You bet! Are their machines and skills even up to scratch? Where do they get these arseholes? It is like being driven by Hitler youth. Was that ever us? When one has reason to have confidence in the provider, of course, the result may be different. When Electric Express said I also needed to replace my circuit protection (\$1620), besides the cost of the LED lights I had ordered, for example, I readily assumed Max Hutchings views were sense. The lights for the 18 cars in our strata plan garage are old fashioned and on day and night. Who cares?

Whether old books, which are often discarded by universities, according to local report, appear to others as garbage or not, this service provider thrust, also displayed by the City of Sydney in its primary garbage and recycling classifications, appears comparatively one eyed and suspect as a key aspect of any broader community or industry analysis of potential production leading to broader health or wellbeing. I assume that Vinnies, the Salvation Army, etc. have huge experience in this area. What can they tell us about the movement of trash and treasure – nothing as usual? How do Gumtree and other trading sites fit in to the normal destruction or use of products which may have had many earlier users or only one? Becker's emphasis on the trade-off between making money or having time ignores the nature of the effort, which may be socially and/or economically constructed.

To be a Marxist one must understand market operation and production, so this has been a long learning journey for me, having been protected from the realities of market life by my family and state connections for most of my journey. I'm not alone on the left, Narelle. Marx and Engels had much broader and deeper grips on the problems they lived with, like key Asian leaders of family and association, whatever they call their politics, Chaebol or not. Surely the concept of democratic operation requires better conceptualization of waste in the interests of people's economic wellbeing, whether derived mainly in family or state operations or not. This is ideally a regional issue related to its key operational features. The City of Sydney Waste strategy is sadly *vieux chapeau*, rather than cutting edge. Boring.

Regulatory designs require clear broad regional aims and plain English glossaries, which allow learning to occur from the treatment of the particular case and situation, as distinct

from applying the ruler over the lot. I learned this first in my comparative youth in the Greiner administration but Foucault discussed it a lot as well. I was grateful working in NSW government to see how my views on the world might fit in increasingly well with others to attain broader democratic growth and wellbeing in the process of corporate planning, digitization and fund operation. Digitization, however, may be a two-edged sword so it needs to be openly justified in clear regional logic early.

THINK OF WASTE FIRST AS A CHOICE OF TRASH AND TREASURE PLAYED WITH THOSE HIGHER UP: I DO. MARRIAGE IS TAKEN THEN AS A LIBERATION TO MINGLE WITH THE HIGHER PROFESSIONAL ORDERS IN A MORE SECURE FASHION, WHERE IT'S ALSO A FACT THAT TOO MANY KIDS MAY DRAG YOU DOWN TODAY BECAUSE THEY GO OUT TO WORK SO LATE (JUST THINK ABOUT HOUSING?)

REGARDING GAY MARRIAGE, CAN I ALSO GET A GET, FOR EXAMPLE? THESE ARE THE KIND OF QUESTIONS WE ASKED IN THE NSW PUBLIC SERVICE WHEN I WAS A LASS UNDER NICK GREINER. FOR CHRIST'S SAKE GET WITH THE PICTURE. KIDS BRING YOU DOWN TO EARTH POORER TODAY. TO NOTICE THE CHINESE LED THE WAY IN THE ASIAN FAMILY IS CONSIDERED IMPOLITE RATHER THAN A CAUSE FOR ADMIRING CELEBRATION. THE LOCALS ARE A PAROCHIAL COUNCIL BUNCH.

Sharing the British warrior mentality by birth (unlike PM Malcolm Turnbull) I have always been more Elizabethan than him. Hang the restraint. Let's have drama, as he might have also said to Donald Trump, more seriously. From this view, the Charles Perkins Centre building at Sydney University is another stupid huge one I've seen recently, unless it must necessarily be understood in the context of Commonwealth gifts to key industries and the people in general, when the international economy so memorably tanked just before Christmas 2008. Pensioners may or may not remember they got an extra \$1000 gift from the government and later four young men died in roofs and countless fires arose in homes as a result of the national roof insulation program to create jobs, along with the new school halls that the government gifted across the country. I guess Peter Garrett will never forget. (Gee honey, why didn't they make a quick DVD on roof insulation and hand it out in the Fairfax press? Virginia, I guess that was someone's intellectual property, and here comes Santa Claus.)

See Harry Triguboff first as a perfect example of the sensible centre, which we share with the PM and Nick Greiner. I feel sure many surgeons and related people can agree on this, along with Professor Ian Hickie, in an extraordinary age of language, where we have the new term "mental health illness', even on quality media. Proof that Harry Triguboff is a key exemplar of the sensible centre, referred to by PM Turnbull in London, in reference to former PM Abbott and endorsed by former PM Howard, is the Australian Financial Review (12.7.17, Property, p. 29) article, 'Sydney unit sales slow: Triguboff'. This is partly great because we understand it and what it states makes relative sense to us. As well as a housing and commercial property developer, Harry Triguboff is also Australia's second richest person. When he speaks or writes we may see a world we recognize, not a lot of professional snow drivel. Immigrants know that land and property matter a lot to any endeavour. It may be our house and yard, with neighbours, for example, which we had a long time.

Can you justify anyone having any more children, while also providing them with incentives to have even more, as the current Australian welfare state may appear to be doing in some cases? Thatcher memorably asked this policy question in a manner which I was too stupid at the time to understand — a poll tax. Never having been a politician, I try to put the matter of reality using more of a common dictionary. The academic desire is usually to splinter this potential in order to rise above the herd with lawyers. From this perspective, for example, gross domestic product (GDP) is misleading unless also divided by the numbers of persons supposedly sharing in its bounty of water and trees and clear air, or historic flora and fauna, for example, now and in future. Natives aren't the only ones hunted.

How can the individual woman and men behind her justify more than two offspring? As a former Liberal Treasurer, Peter Costello suggested one more. What about refugees of any complexion? There appear to be so many who might wish to enter this lucky country to work in one way or another. As I recall, Germaine Greer asked Tony Blair in public, as the father of four, why he didn't tie a personal knot in it earlier. I asked Tanya Plibersek the same modern question. It is an example of the elephant in the national policy room where marriage is broken. This can no longer be fixed. (The question is not just about a lot of silly people dressing up. For Christ's sake, have some sense.)

Sharing the warrior and Elizabethan mentality with PM Malcolm Turnbull, while still at No. 10, St James Court, at Rosebank Street, Glebe, in a dead-end street, where unknown arseholes constantly throw their rubbish, one naturally addresses elements of the global culture we share with regional differences. Carpenters, plumbers, electricians and painters, for example, may also step forward with builders first to discuss cleaners and related matters. In regard to the Charles Perkins Centre building at Sydney Uni., one asks, for example, 'What does it mean to be a Centre – anything much?" So far, it seems praise to call its effort disappointing. There is a lot of money there. Was it wasted?

Why does the global industry always build these absolutely gigantic nasty mega buildings and give them air conditioning to freeze us to death and give us influenza, not to mention running up costs and global warming? They appear the reverse of the abstemious, upright principles and restraint expected in sustainable development by the comparatively poor but honest primitive accumulator. We never mention court, because then the whole process becomes far too dangerous to us all here, who join former PM Menzies and PM Turnbull, not naturally always, however, in praise of English reign. Thus, fix her birthday holiday whenever and take over her namesake parks, etc. for projects deemed reasonable for endangered species. No golf or football for others. Just family planning. It makes sense that the fewer children you have the more you can love and protect them. Get a grip! Naturally ask Sydney University Vice Chancellor Spence and others you like for their views on this.

Gina Rinehardt, the world's richest person in a good year, owns an enormous amount of land in Australia, having expanded into beef cattle with Chinese, to add to her interests in mining, according to a recent great Landline program on ABC TV. Patriotic Australians like us have huge admiration for Rinehardt as an Australian global pioneer. For example, I do as a self-funded retiree and Glebe resident, a former public servant in the NSW Mother parliament, under former premier Greiner. I think she has been truly great, especially in comparison with her dopey father, because she developed so much. As a Marxist grandma and former advisor on the quality of service

management principles for healthy living, I remain in sympathy with Nick Greiner but can also type more clearly, like Michael Bleby and Harry Triguboff. See the Independent Review of the NSW Regulatory Policy Framework (2017) discussion attached and on www.Carolodonell.com.au.

Does Ms Miller understand our needs or just those of the members of United Voice, for example? Like land and housing, waste is too important to be left to the comparative donkeys. Do you want to hear Ross Gittins bleating on in the Sydney Morning Herald forever? What a sudden breath of fresh air on housing his offsider economist Jessica Irvine created after he had fogged the room up for so many years with his dumb rambling on this essential aspect of home economics and psychology. Do you remember and does Ms Miller? I guess not. Do you have the IT smarts instead? God knows we badly need them as we are all typists here today. We don't leave everything to be said by lawyers and their nasty ilk in private until we run up enough costs to reach the court, for others to bear the consequences. See related discussion attached in regard to child sexual abuse and Catholic church direction. Related topics are also addressed attached with Muslims, re accountancy circles. See more on www.Carolodonnell.com.au

Cheers, Carol O'Donnell, St James Court, 10/11 Rosebank Street, Glebe, Sydney, 2037 (Also known as Lilith the Magic Pudding, Chief Alternative to Faith and Queen of the Monkeys)

SHIN SHIN HOTEL IN THE LAND OF THE CHAEBOLS

I greatly enjoyed my On the Go trip to South Korea, especially my very open and interesting trip companions from Britain and the US. Our "On the Go" guide was clearly a mature man with considerable historical and political knowledge of his country and also with a very wide English vocabulary, which he was also very willing to share. Unfortunately, I often found him hard to understand and he offered the information that he was also hard of hearing.

I think it is fair to say the American women and I felt this combination discouraged questions. Fortunately, I have come home to find that everything I ever feebly wondered about global history and the rise of the South Korean Chaebols is available accurately and at my fingertips on Wikipedia. (I was happy to miss lunches but the Americans didn't like it.)

I thought the Hotel Shin Shin was a great location choice because of its clearly sign-posted central position in the most historic district of Seoul. Its rooms were well maintained and its breakfast was varied, fresh and tasty. It gave tourists a great map and a room to gather in. No CNN or BBC channel on TV? Couldn't I find it?

I found all the museums I saw in South Korea were exquisite and highly informative reminders of the rural beauty of Korean peasant and aristocratic family history. I loved the Gyeongbokgung National Palace building and folk museums in particular because of the beauty of their contents, architecture and all the related plain English information with which the tourist is provided. I prefer these as an accurate understanding and record of my trip to photos, which may detract for me from the full experience of my fleeting surroundings. (When I went to Japan with Intrepid, a young English man made a movie of our trip, and set it to music and comment, which remains a wonderful memento I treasure.)

I loved the Hahoe Village in Andong and wished for more time in the Andong Folk Museum, where fumigation had just taken place, so our time in there was brief. The Dosan Academy was also a fascinating and beautiful example of a Confucian school, reminding me of the historical equivalent approaches to learning under European feudalism. Gyeongju, as the former capital of the Silla Kingdom and historic heart of the nation has been beautifully and informatively preserved in great museums and in all related historic Buddhist monuments. The Art Gallery in Seoul, where I spent many hours, also had a wonderful French exhibition of world-wide migration patterns and their related environmental degradations and wars.

I came away from South Korea with huge respect for the efforts of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and all related national aesthetic, building and park efforts in the face of a massive modern Asian concrete, car and communications onslaught I tend fearfully to conceptualize as "California out of China global peasant bling". Although Japanese development bears this mark strongly, it has retained more past beauty, I think. The ubiquitous concrete, pollution and cars in Seoul are so overwhelming I could never envy anyone living in Gangnam, compared to Glebe, for example. The countryside was parched yet there appeared little awareness of the precious beauty of water and trees at Gyeongju, for example. I am not a great fan of so many giant hotels together, which lack soul to me. My UK companion and I debated if they could make enough. He was more optimistic that honeymooners and others would soon fill them up and he may know a lot more than I do.

The day we all went to the DMZ was most notable, in my book, for the discussions in the car on terrorism and about the extent to which one should fear "communist' regimes, such as China or North Korea, for example. The US women were naturally surprised to learn that my dearest wish was that Australia should break with its US military alliance on the basis that US military expenditure is equal to the rest of the world combined. This is a particularly frightening thought to me and Donald Trump. In the related discussion of terrorism, I pointed out that in Australia domestic violence routinely murders far more women and kids. In the US, however, the gun in the home, which is said to protect it, is 43 times more likely to kill a member of the family or friend than an intruder. This is an ideology of protection

based on a huge frightening lie. I find I often respect Americans greatly for their open honest willingness to consider diverse views, confronting or not. Ours was no exception.

I guess my favourite place to be in Seoul, if I lived there, would be walking often along the beautiful and amazing Cheonggyechon Stream looking at all the birds and people among the plants and water, enjoying themselves in a similar fashion. I went back there on my final day in Seoul and walked along for hours until I got lost again, as usual, in my case. South Korea always felt a safe place to be and I was very grateful for strangers" helpful advice in this gigantic city of 11 million people living with a different script. You must have been kidding when you asked me why I didn't travel without a tour company like On the Go?

Seoul has half the population of Australia in one concrete place. I fear the Chaebol culture, which I guess is not so different from the key Chinese, Japanese or US elite family one, in its comparatively brown city development emphasis. Thank God, the South Korean emphasis now seems on women's education and smaller family planning. (It was interesting how well informed our US companion travellers seemed about environmental issues – but so what?)

Finally, as a connoisseur of airports, I found my final hours at Incheon were terrific for buying presents and enjoying myself. (Nairobi, by the way, unexpectedly had the best bookshop on African books and newspapers I've ever come across. I spent hours there happily.) The loveliest inexpensive memento of South Korea I could ever have found is the boxed Haruhana memo pad of thousands of delicately beautiful Korean Folk Art paintings, which I bought at the Incheon airport at a shop which also sold many other lovely things.

Last but certainly not least the South Koreans are great public toilet builders in crucial spots. The toilets I went into at tourist venues and roadside stops were all impeccably clean and well maintained in every way, with little or no necessity for queuing. That is no small thing to accomplish anywhere in the world. (The Shin Shin toilet, like many so-called Western toilets in Japan, remains beyond my Western understanding or control. Why are they made hi-tech like that? I find this technology a mystery of modern Eastern hygiene or pleasure. Is this why the hotel is called the Comforted Business Hotel – Shin Shin on its card? I dunno.

It was a fascinating and highly enjoyable trip, at the time and in hindsight. Thanks very much for organizing it for me. I will drop in for a short chat next week, as you suggested.

Cheers, Carol (Marxist grandma from Oz) www.Carolodonnell.com.au