

THE TURKS ARE JUST LIKE US - BROTHERS AND SISTERS WHO NEVER SAY BEST (WE LOVE KAPODOKIA, BALLOONING AND KARPAT TO BITS)

A Proposal to Undertake Joint Ventures in Sustainable Development with Turks You're gonna make me loan some when you go (Traveller in Love)

'The traveller no longer spoke unless a question was addressed to him. One day, Sadruddin asked, 'If you had to summarize in one sentence all you have learned during your life, what would you say?' A bitter smile covered his face. 'Yes and no'.

Sadik Yalsizucanlar in a narrative on Ibn Arabi, 'The Traveller', timaspublishing.com

One assumes the traveller was not a lawyer in the English speaking adversarial tradition. No help from the latter to find a better reality, democratic or not. In the adversarial rule bound courts they normally work against the intellectual grain of scientific, empathetic and democratic development by being bound in secret to the feud. The court pendulum swings back and forth with no forward in ways to help the people, especially women and children, who historically have lived under their shadow and regularly been trampled.

On the other hand, on Sunday morning TV in Australia one often learns a lot on how the nation could work, with a recent clip on ABC TV of our Minister for Communications, Stephen Conroy, telling a room full of US investors that they had better wear their red underpants on their heads, as he has the ultimate legal power. Later some journalist rightly pointed out Australia has gone from riding on the sheep's back to riding on the Chinese back. Don't let them tread on us and for Christ's sake find them something more useful to do with all the steel that is better than before or we will have WW 3 on our hands as well. Remember 'Last Train to Istanbul' and Turkey before World War 2, trying to decide which potential 'protector' to choose? Was that one of God's jokes?

Houston, we have a problem. We have been through this stuff so many times that one now writes from our home and court with James to propose open joint ventures in sustainable development with Turks or anyone else we fancy. I fancy Kemal H. Karpat because he is able to place Turkey in the centre of Europe in a way which also enlightens us about our place in the world if we have a dominant Northern European heritage as many Australians have had. Tell the superstitious this is a new Chimera Lobby and we are coming up all over but perhaps primarily in communication. One finds one cannot go past what they said about books in the Queensland primary school reader which was:

Books are chests of buried treasure
Books are friends which upward lead
Books are gates to lands and pleasure
Come, let us read. (Try the one about the scruffy little dog and the Nambour Nannas)

However, the work of Orhan Pamuk and Kemal H. Karpat is discussed in many regional project management contexts later. See more below, attached and at

www.Carolodonnell.com.au The Minister's Defence Posture Report is soon due. Besides more effective dispute resolution training, which has been undertaken in the Northern Territory, defence should turn to music, dancing, sport, cooking and hot-air ballooning over fabulous country for communication, commercial entertainment, employment, education, research and surveillance. (I'll see you in the sky above; in the tall grass with the ones I love, etc. Moving or still pictures on the new Ipad are a ripper.)

If I recall correctly, a balloon flight over the Serengeti cost \$500 and rightly or wrongly, having largely extrapolated from planes in Nigeria, I was too ignorant and scared about safety to indulge. However, I flew from Istanbul and back and was also carried to airports and hotels by cars to spend two full days on tours in Kapodokia, with a balloon flight and some meals included, while living in a bizarre and beautiful environment in the Shoe String Cave Inn, for a total cost of 540 Euro!! Going to Kapodokia was surely the best value for money and wonderful experience I have had in my life as a tourist (not counting some love affairs which were free or seemed so at the time and in which we actually learned a lot which should never be discounted but usually is). C'est la vie.

Anyhow, I guess one sees again in this the value that may be derived by sharing around. A Turkish poet in the guest book at the Inn wrote something like: 'People say they love trees then cut them down. People say they love animals then kill them. If anybody said they loved me I'd be scared to death'. Gee that's a pity. One hopes not to love Kapodokia to bits literally and if we are doing so we should turn it around. Animal tourists appear to put great pressure on the water and wood of Africa, which is extremely scarce for the poorest people and for wild animals that are disappearing in what may appear increasingly overpopulated deserts. The WW 2 trail in Borneo has been followed by palm oil planting which has rapidly eradicated orang utans as well as made a portion of the world fat and disabled early, often costing others a lot. It is a shame to be a part of the growth problem rather than the solution yet again. Eyes wide shut except in money or occupational specialization? No thanks. Turkey and Australia should get together.

The popular heroes of Kapodokia are clearly the hot air balloon pilots and their teams who we clap and cheer with delight along with about 1200 tourists spread in 50 balloons. They give the ride of one's life every morning over an incredible countryside of cliffs, phallic pinnacles, caves, gardens, etc. If it has recently worked in Kapodokia, it can surely work in Australia or many other places. See the caves in which St Barbara, the first Christian saint, was killed by her father, before being honoured by the church. One expects Vietnamese hope nobody need dig and hide in tunnels any more, especially as they had far less time to build theirs than the Ancients, while their crops and lands were also being razed and despoiled by people like us. I never went to see Gallipoli. If more people besides Australians started going round to every place their forefathers were murdered by others they would never be at work. This time around try to bring about open communication instead of hiding everything possible. See the Communications Minister and others about what you want. The new Ipad takes the most incredible videos and photos for you to send to anyone immediately. What do you think I might do with it?

In short, the Turks are much like us. Let us talk Turkey with Karpat and his friends, perhaps starting with those most interested in Kapadokia or Pamukkale, Fethiye, Ayvalik, Sirince and other fabulous Turkish places. We modern European offshoots do not much like to bargain or tip and mostly favour planning not charity. One assumes peers treat one fairly and do not seek reward for doing duty. I guess they might agree in Kapadokia.

Trying to make services work better for more of us, preferably starting at the bottom

Yours truly, Carol O'Donnell, St James Court, Rosebank Street, Glebe, Sydney.
(God knows I don't mean to screen for prostate cancer but I bet it will be thrust upon us.)

An open invitation to flirt with Kemal H. Karpat's mates by treating him as a peer

At the fag end of a largely wonderful Intrepid holiday in Turkey and Greece I spent a long time in Istanbul airport and planes. I had a hair cut then avoided a lot of suddenly horrible, expensive and sociologically puzzling food, while reading Kemal H. Karpat's 'Elites and Religion From Ottoman Empire to Turkish Republic' when not marking many of its passages or trying to sleep. Karpat sorted my emotions out for me by broadly formulating and convincingly answering many of my personal questions about a holiday in the beautiful environments he understood and could represent far better. On my final day in Istanbul my feet mysteriously led me to a Timas Publishing Bookshop where Karpat's book nestled like a Turkish pussy, apparently just waiting for me to pick it up.

Unlike the Turkish novelist and Nobel Laureate, Orhan Pamuk, who may be most effectively viewed as an ironically veiled modernist, I later try to state what Karpat's super book said, rather than just going on forever about how great it was to have read it. This is done to show Turks and Australians appear to have a lot in common, especially in regard to the joint potential for educational and related project development. I gave my copy of Pamuk's book 'The New Life', which deals with a student who went off on a destructive search by bus for Mehmet, after having read a life changing book, to our Intrepid tour guide, Tolga, to find out what he thought of it as a Turk. He gave me no further response. I think it was like Kafka on the buses. I should have given it to Bruce who also had said that he wanted to read it. Did Tolga just eat it or trade it for food?

One here enters only briefly into our Intrepid trip to beautiful Turkey and Greek Islands which only the most churlishly disgruntled might view as rather like Ancient History for Would-be Fatties. We ate a great deal of wonderfully fresh and varied produce in some exquisitely preserved fishing and medieval towns before I faced the final Italian joint food ventures at Istanbul airport. Then some truly horrible fare on the Turkish Airlines flight to Bangkok was championed by a man in chef's whites and a tall hat on the plane, possibly called Turkish Do and Co. Meat balls and a big mound of cream on a little red jam – barely warm scrambled egg - Surely they must be kidding? Mercifully, this was following by exquisite food and wine on Thai Airlines on the next journey leg without a chef or other weird fanfare. Boy it was long. Seriously, I haven't struck airline food as bad as the Istanbul leg since United when it seemed as if every passenger from Los Angeles to Sydney had to be woken every hour to take a giant muffin or something like it

wrapped in plastic. TA food was okay going over. Are they perhaps also having trouble with some of their cosier coops, possibly being too pushy, like the fishing coop in Fethiye or others - surely not? If industries are to be protected let the money clearly and genuinely protect or be redirected to what we should like, as distinct from what makes us fat and disabled etc. Peace, love, tourism, share money around in Kapodokia or beyond.

In Australia we have found many insurance markets appeared overcrowded and it also seems necessary to redirect funds and producers into healthier, greener and more generally sustainable fields, like cleaner energy and land, biodiversity and heritage protection. The Australian Clean Energy Regulator announced on 27.9.12 that it has issued the first carbon units under the carbon pricing mechanism signalling commencement of the Australian carbon market. Three applicants have received free carbon units under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program which were issued via the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units under the Clean Energy Act 2011. Explore the potential of this with Turkey and others. The Clean Energy Regulator is required to make a decision about Jobs and Competitiveness Program Assistance within sixty days of receiving applications which close on 31st October 2012.

Turkey seems beautifully wooded and has enthusiastically embraced solar and communications technology as well as being filled with amazing natural and other wonders, including ancient civilizations which Turks have often worked to preserve and show beautifully. Australia, like many countries and cross border regional communities, must understand and work with social and environmental directions of major and minor trading partners and many other communities. Partner Turkey in many common dances of life and death or our regions are likely to be left behind (whatever that means) because of earlier development of economies of scale in US English speaking communications, as well as behind Asia in manufacturing and behind both areas in financial development with which the rest must normally fit in, regardless of their cultural interests or another's. Show these bastards with the nasty big hotels what quality really looks like. Try on TV.

Quoting Karaosmanoglu (1962) Karpat writes about state sponsored and educated elites:

Instead of marching with the masses which they are supposed to guide, they pass opposite them... as reformists, educators and like a man holding the reins (of a horse) they start to crack the whip and pull the reins. From there on God forbid... This is a disease. It is the disease of the so-called *intelligentia* (elites) who think from the youngest to the oldest that they have been created to rule the nation (p. 99).

Led by adversarial lawyers, professional bodies and universities, similar costly problems, including unnecessarily complex bureaucracy, unfairness and increasing inequality occur in Australia. Margaret Thornton's Australian book 'Privatizing Public Education: The Case of Law', apparently mourns replacement of direct state funding of higher education from general taxation by systems of deferred student payment which has also encouraged commercial discourse to infuse every aspect of life in law schools. Morris indicates that Thornton's book voices the discontent of practicing legal academics in 40 law schools

where ‘learner earners’ apparently ‘choose educational products by reference to the reputation of a university, rather than by judgments about what they might learn’. Morris makes the obvious point that ‘If we want to maintain the public university, perhaps we need to find ways to let the public into the comment and critique’. An obvious way is to help people give each other more information, filmed action, related debate and certification of practice which is relevant for daily living, rather than having media that is largely driven by advertising and related financial, commercial and professional interests.

According to Karpap, with the establishment of the Middle East Technical University in Ankara in 1957-58, and then other schools using English or other foreign languages as a means of instruction, the knowledge of a foreign language became a prerequisite of professionalism rather than the chief mark of elitism (p. 161). There are many great people in Turkish tourism who work hard and speak English fluently. This now seems the kind of fertile ground for much related regional service development through joint ventures for educational TV and other project management on many large or small scales.

Why Kemal H. Karpap Appeals so Strongly

We now turn to theoretically tango with Karpap and his mates. Kemal H Karpap is my kind of guy, with a great name to boot. Buy his book from timas.com.tr! See his contemporary punchlines below in a very convincing account of what it means for contemporary institutions to have had different sets of historically disputed relationships to land, including common land, the commons and the rest, compared with that which we primarily have experienced in Australia, England or the US. Internationally he may not represent our other analytical half but he is surely describing a substantial and changing portion of our small circle of friends who make up the global commons and manage it.

I love Intrepid. However, about Kapodokia and ballooning, I would call on Roadrunner’s Ercan Turka first, as he appears a total saint even at midnight. Jesus that man is cool when phoned twice by a nut. (Play Misty for me) Karpap’s book ‘Elites and Religion: From Ottoman Empire to Turkish Republic’ is addressed in ideally related regional contexts later, especially with regard to the role of the state and education. Australia appears to experience some similar problems to those he outlines regarding state domination by elite forces related to land and occupational ownership and control.

Turkey never experienced a hereditary monarch and thus, Karpap convincingly argues, has thereby been more prepared for later democratic rule than many states, if not for more effective market operations. In Europe these had depended on the much earlier enclosure of commons. You see poor Turks never had a model queen. In comparison with Turkey, however, Greece, Italy or Spain may now seem old hat as they appear more expensive to fix but less exotically charming and cheaply service oriented than Turkey. George Soros suggests Germany could get out of the Euro, which would lower its value and leave other nations, including those more like Turkey to compete better for funds. Is it a good idea?

Many Australians like me are most familiar with Northern European historical traditions of feudal and capitalist market and state development, including welfare state and related

insurance development. After World War 2, US development mainly carried this onwards and some would say upwards. Let us just say the latter some sure isn't me, although one worships Microsoft and Google for the huge democratic and intellectual potential they offer to all if freely available. Different horses, however, may be good for different courses. Turkey had three army interventions in politics between 1960 and 1980. Karpas claims these broadened popular participation and increased the elites' mobility, so army officers can be viewed as a self-appointed regulatory, impartial, super-political elite (p. 143). Okay then, drop the pilot and fly my balloon with Karpas, and his mates in travel, communications, energy and everything else. The fabulous show in amazing Kapodokia may be good for more – e.g. gay games (?), communication, education, travel, etc. etc. etc. One is limited more by one's ignorance than one's imagination. This may or may not be typical of theoretically driven people rather than more practically or theoretically focused ones, who generally choose and carry the cans.

Without my knowing anything much about Turkish or Greek politics, history and economics, which first must be based on the historical relations to the land, after my holiday I now feel spiritually and intellectually at one with Karpas. As a Marxist I share many of his views about the necessarily applied analytical framework for development. He thus also seems a potential closet Marxist and close mate, albeit one currently in the closet more than me for good or ill. The bottom line is that the motor of expanding development and markets, as Marx explained in discussing common land enclosure in *Capital* Vol. 1, is the nature of the key relationships to commonly disputed lands, the commons and ruling. Karpas knows his Turkey. He likes the Turkish army, by and large, because it has respected the popular will and supported the democratic AKP – Justice and Development Party, which is 'an encouraging omen for the Turkish democracy'. Test it.

He states the Turkish name of the AKP, 'reflects its traditional-modern nature along with its search for authenticity and contemporaneity' (p. 271). It takes part of its Turkish name from an Arabic word derived from the words 'pure' and 'rise'. It formed in 2001 under its current leadership of Recep Tayyip Erdogan and 'some of his friends', although he had been put in jail in 1994 for a speech in which he stated 'one cannot be a Muslim and a secularist' after quoting a nationalist intellectual of the 1920s, who urged Turks to resist foreign invasion. Karpas says about the ruling AKP (p. 272):

Like their Ottoman predecessors, the leaders of the Republic Turkey combined in an uneasy way the fierce autocratic nature of the state, which they embraced while in power, with the individuals', mellow, humane and egalitarian yearnings they displayed in private life. Although the materialism and power embodied in the state seemed to dominate, they did not supersede the individual spirituality, quiet and contentment preached by the far right. (*Me: Isn't that lovely? You'd better believe it.*) The victory of AKP in 2002 and its policies since assuming government can be better understood if presented in an historical framework that could place certain developments in their proper historical and cultural political perspective. (*Ok Baby, let's do it. Loving Kapodokia to bits – absolutely! Barb.*)

Karpat says some think Erdogan was thrown in jail to stop him establishing a new 'Islamic' (sic.) party but that smarter people think it was a move designed to keep all the Islamists in the one existing party. Perhaps he just pissed too many guys off at the time. Remember that red headed chick they sent to jail and then sent broke in Oz – Pauline? I thought she was pretty brave and true about how some people, usually older, felt and thought. It was a refreshingly authentic and comparatively mild change, I thought, from the predictable latte sets in universities, etc. etc. She never said anything as offensive as Alan Jones said about the Prime Minister's father dying, but I bet he gets off free. Does anybody besides me remember Jane Singleton who disappeared off the ABC and media the day after she offended Bob Hawke? They shut feminists up by putting in a black girl.

However, lawyers and their mates are nothing if not politically correct and adversarial. They constantly give us the shits with their knowing winks and congratulations to each other as they box along on our backs. I'd rather have some of the army, the church, and other talking heads to come clearly to terms with on TV or new media. Clever women can look really good and shocking on TV. That blonde in Dubai with the guy in white who comes on SBS occasionally was great on current affairs, but I digress. Why do there appear to be so few women financial journalists and related figures remaining after the 2008 global financial crisis. Are men afraid of women in finance? Jesus they should be.

What Kemal H. Karpat says about Turkey rings true with our short personal trip

Some proposals are attached and briefly discussed below which are related to managing and communicating about life and death in Kapadokia and elsewhere. Our VC and Principal of Sydney Uni. and others should be on similar pages, such as in social bonds. According to the Australian Financial Review (AFR 28.9.12, News 9) the NSW government is preparing to launch the first round of UK-style social bonds early next year to attract private money to community programs intended to bring budget savings and investor returns. The bonds are modelled on Britain's world first social impact bonds, which were introduced by the Conservative-led government in 2010. The bonds are aimed at reducing the need for publicly funded foster care or preventing young offenders returning to prison. (Gonna take you for a ride on a big jet plane, etc, etc.)

However, I must first apologize to Tolga, our Intrepid guide, for my horribly wrongful slur on Turks and others' morality or common sense in Turkey and Greece. I thought money was taken from my purse at the bottom of my pack somewhere along the route, but in fact had put it away far too well earlier, inside rolled up socks in a tiny TA bag. Tolga had urged strongly that something like this could only be the case, which seemed to me to be untrue and silly at the time. This money presented itself on my final Istanbul day so I spent it on sundries. It was a pity my hotel reservations apparently went West after I'd paid for them ages before, especially on the night of my return from Kapadokia after midnight and much driver uncertainty about how best to pick me up and drop me somewhere so I could get the rightful sleep I might otherwise be denied. Was it for two or three nights, Alix? (Tolga kindly gave his comfier seat on the overnight bus to me).

Australians and Turks appear with grounds to be similarly optimistic about our futures which also appear to form a good basis for further cooperative communication on much land and service management and production. Did I mention we love natural beauty and fresh produce and Kapadokia and caves and heritage protection nearly as much as hot air ballooning? As a few of the fifty colourful balloons that go up on the average September morning with around twenty-four people in each basket, steered over the ancient naturally phallic monuments, cliffs and caves put it 'Love, peace, travel'. We have bought the pink T-shirt to prove it. We still have rubbish problems that we are just beginning to clear up, but not as bad as last time. Let us do it together and learn. As Dylan reminds us, 'You're gonna make me loan some when you go', etc. No really.

The less said on the quality of US or Turkish TV, or on chasing Mehmet or anybody else to take them out from overnight buses that often crash the better? Orhan Baby, I don't think so. Put it all out on radio, TV, websites and papers. Get real with us. On US news TV only a few more people than those on PBS Newshour seem to care about anything broader than the narrowest professionally driving ideology which is also the commercial force. One must normally go to the movies or to the internet to find out broader truth than the splintering advances of professional interest, which is why we love the former best. Perhaps Turkish TV is total crap. I wouldn't know but to be thus seems dangerous to us. Ask Karpat and his friends about such vital matters for democratic and productive action. We could use TV to generate better cultural understanding as well as exchange.

What Karpat States

Karpat states that Middle Eastern society was historically divided into four major estates assigned specific roles, statuses and functions. He writes (p. 19) that the men of the pen, including the doctors of religion, writers and accountants, and the men of the sword, that is the military, were charged with the maintenance and transmission of culture, religion and tradition and the defence (sic.) of territory. The merchants and artisans had the duty of manufacturing and exchanging goods, whereas the fourth estate, comprising the peasants and the husbandmen (animal farmers), were considered food producers. He charts the gradual transition of this traditional society from social estates to a class organization and related modernization. The Ottoman government had neither a large standing army nor a large bureaucratic organization, but relied heavily instead on the cooperation of the rulers of lands. Thus on one hand there was the central authority bent on increasing its own authority and on the other the frontier lords eager to preserve their autonomy. This situation was the source of tension but also contained the dynamics of development for the latter-day Ottoman state (p. 31). That is like state potential in Oz.

Karpat states the distinguishing mark of the late Ottoman and early Republic political structures was a centralized monopoly of power by a bureaucratic elite which controlled recruitment into the political system and the economic resources necessary to reward the political elites, that is itself (p. 141). He also argues that the modernization of Turkey which was implemented by taking Europe as a model was carried out by this native elite which has used 'European' ideas mainly to legitimize its hold on power so that ideology rather than professional expertise thus became the hallmark of the elites and their

institutions (p. 143). He claims the permanent dilemma in Turkish democracy is how to compel the bureaucracy to serve the practical needs of the citizens while retaining its old status and image as the owner and representative of the state (p. 154). Turkey shares a common problem as I have often shown in advice on www.Caroldonnell.com.au as well as in the attached submissions to government and related research and teaching bodies.

In 1858 a law which preserved in principle the Ottoman state title to lands which were mostly former estates also greatly liberalized the tenants' rights (p. 45). Karpat claims far reaching consequences resulted from these changes. In Iraq and other areas which used the land in common according to tribal customs, the sheik or tribal chief registered the land in his own name and became a landowner. Elsewhere the land was 'mortgaged, said, or bought according to the cultivators' needs and the supply and demand law of a market economy' (p. 46). Rural capital in the form of land apparently thus accumulated largely in the hands of the Muslim-Turkish agrarian town elites, while in the coastal cities of Anatolia and the Eastern Mediterranean, trade, especially the import-export business, apparently remained largely but not exclusively in the hands of non-Muslims.

Karpat claims that the initial Turkish industrialization which began under a rigid, costly and restrictive type of state capitalism controlled by an economic bureaucracy became better attuned after 1947, in part through the subtle (sic.) pressure of the US, to the needs and laws of a free market economy (p. 56). Equality was regarded not as consisting merely of formal rights and freer access to courts, but of the actual availability of economic opportunities, of the abolition of the invisible but ever present cultural and educational barriers perpetuating the rule of the bureaucratic elites and of the acceptance of achievement, including the economic one, as a criterion for status and position (p. 56).

Karpat argues that the major problem for Turkey lies in being historically dominated by statist elites but that demand is fast growing for a more service oriented bureaucracy capable of coping with the needs of a market oriented economy. In this he sounds a lot like me and a bit like Gary Sturgess at the Uni. of NSW. Fix things by leading quality communication for skill development and innovation or face more rigid market and legal stupid cost, growing unfair inequality and periodic disasters. (No names, no pack drill.)

Partly as a result of what Australians have learned about health and disability insurance, investment, international financial policy and its implementation over the past fifty years, Australian government has overseen stable, debt free, full employment policies since the US lead the world into global financial crisis in 2008. This crisis first appeared due to US housing construction direction and the related treatment of risk. However, the limits of many professionally driven assumptions about growth are now being exposed and expressed more clearly globally and locally. See more on this in the discussions attached. How come there are so few women writers in the Australian Financial Review, etc? Men could not have been much worse in constructing a stable financial system, established to deliver things we should be able to want in the world like quality of life, ahead of money. As Jamie Leigh Curtis said, 'I've worn frocks with a higher IQ'. Frankly, Michael, I'm sick of seeing women given only dinky little things to address. Are they blind and dumb?

Karpat argues that as a result of its peculiar history, *‘the educational system of Turkey is far behind the country’s practical and technological needs. It remains one of the most obsolete, uncreative, and unproductive institutions of Turkey (p. 83).* He is very positive, on the other hand, about government direction now harmonizing many broader demands effectively. He dryly points out that while the view of democracy as a process of satisfying the daily needs of the electorate may seem a trivialization of lofty principles, in the context of Turkish political issue it is a major achievement accounting for much of the success in Turkey which since 1945 has been linked directly to the issue of land reform (p. 111). As a traveller one clearly sees the good results of well kept lands and related developments such as flourishing forests, beautiful fresh produce and much solar power as well as a lot of new construction, preservation and communication in Turkey. The service culture the tourist sees appears not only very good indeed but very cheap. Unlike in Italy, for example, many very beautiful restorations of heritage areas are nearly always accompanied by a lot of excellent educational text in English. We loved all this.

A Possible Way Forward with Karpat (More on having a cunning plan)

One assumes planning for the use of social bonds or any other funds requires some broadly aimed goals related to some geographic, social and structural analysis supported by open project planning, development and evaluation processes which may be driven and undertaken for social, environmental and/or economic reasons in one or more places. Ideally we choose more broadly thoughtful cooperation and competition in the open to meet social, environmental and economic goals on many related regional industry and community investment bases. Ideally we also think globally as state direction is ideally conceptualised as part of the international whole, as discussed in the attached response to the recent Green Paper on a new NSW Planning System. The ageing Australian population and the Strategic Review of National Health and Medical Research goals are addressed in related regional contexts to support women, small and related communities business better. The website www.Carolodonnell.com.au, also deals with management. The proposed residuary bequest attached for implementation of specified parts of the Sydney University Strategic Plan was made after an illuminating free presentation at Sydney Uni. on wills and estate planning. To hold money in banks before death seems short-sighted if one mainly wants to avoid risk before death, doing comparative good.

In an article entitled ‘Abandon left and right for a vision to unite’ in the Sydney Morning Herald (17.4.08, p.11) the then Prime Minister discussed his Australian 20/20 vision to ‘unleash the national imagination from beyond the ranks of politics and the public service’ and ‘to help fashion a national consensus around a common vision for the nation, with common goals to aim for within that vision’. This is consistent with goals of the National Health and Hospitals Reform Commission (NHHRC) inquiry into design of Australia’s future health system which ideally focused on what citizens and potential patients want, and I express – (milk and honey)? In an article below the PM’s, entitled ‘There’s a whole lot more to see with ABC’s 2020 vision, the head of the ABC stated the plans to have five channels in the future. One would be the Educational Channel providing English and foreign language tuition, curriculum material and an integral digital resource for a newly developed national schools curriculum, with at least 50 percent Australian content to meet teachers’ and students’ needs.’ All that and more may be done on ABC and SBS. I bet

Turkish TV is as bad as in the US. Adding up multiples of 40 channels all pumping out poisonous stuff only leaves them all with poisonous wall to wall trash all over the joint. (Who has sex and rock and roll control? This is our boys' vision, Baby. Come on board.)

An apparently Turkish man on the shore at Fethiye said to me 'Hello, young man' as I came up from the water and across the beach for a drink, but what do they really think about us Chimeras? From our point of view, probably much like Kemal H. Karpat's, whether elected or appointed bodies manage organizations, communities or projects or where these are merely being discussed, the danger is all may use their office to favour themselves and supporters rather than governing in the interests of those they ideally serve, which is all of us. Openness and clear accountability are necessary to avoid this.

Social administration is ideally seen as open experimentation combining investigation and implementation in a continuing process which attempts to improve all understanding and service outcomes. The search for truth usually must depend on openness and so can seldom abide demands for secrecy. This is in no way to deny the vital importance of empathy in any search or relationships. If they want to come, they come. If they want to go, they go, etc. Didn't we almost have it all at Queensland Uni. and the UQBWC? Did I mention the sex, drugs and rock and roll before, with hot air balloonists and poets? (Baby, yes and no, as usual.)

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