

To: The Lord Mayor, Clover Moore and City of Sydney Council; Tanya Plibersek, federal Minister for Environment and Water; the Green State Government Office of Balmain; Other relevant Ministers and other representatives

David Gaunt at Gleebooks, Laing and Simmons Real Estate; Sydney University Alumni representatives and others with similar regional adjustment concerns.

HOW IS BOOK WASTE HANDLED NOW AND HOW SHOULD IT BE TREATED? I TAKE THE BOOKS SOLD IN THIS PARTICULAR SYDNEY REGION AS MY MOST OBVIOUS EXAMPLE OF POTENTIAL AND COMMON PRODUCT WASTE. I ADDRESS THIS QUESTION TO THOSE IN THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL REGIONAL ARENAS WITH GREATER KNOWLEDGE OF THESE ARCHIVE AND SALES MATTERS. WHO ARE THEY?

There's no controlling the unrolling of your fate, my friend / Who knows what's written in the magic book.

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See geographic, historical, political, industrial, economic, and other cultural discussion of globally, regionally and locally related governance and development attached and at www.Carolodonnell.com.au Advice on advocacy service matters was naturally designed to accompany this discussion on books and related regional concerns in new world orders theoretically based on early World Health Organization (WHO) and other environment development. This is not the neoliberal approach to economics, but hopefully the right brothers might like it. I suggest trawling it around the lot without missing out the national party or the brothers on the wharves or tools.

HOW ARE BOOK IDEALLY TO BE TREATED IN REGARD TO THE FURTHER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVING AND ACCESS PROCESS? WHY WORK TO MAKE KNOWLEDGE OTHER THAN FREE TO ALL?

CERTIFICATION TO PRACTICE COMPETENTLY TO PARTICULAR STANDARDS, IS NATURALLY A DIFFERENT MATTER. AM I RIGHT, HOWEVER, THAT PEOPLE SHOULD WORK TO MAKE MORE KNOWLEDGE AND ENTERTAINMENT FREE? WHAT IS THE IDEAL DIRECTION IN COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT IF THIS IS CONSIDERED THE CASE? (These matters are also addressed in attachments.)

I retired from paid work in 2007. I assume community and industry development may be best achieved through more open cooperative planning and better managed competition, rather than in 'moving fast and breaking things' in secret, speaking technologically, of course. Later I question the broader community development potential of the book trade in the local Sydney context. Related development questions are addressed in files attached. All these considerations are further prompted by looming death. I am far from alone in being a baby boomer booklover in Glebe. After I saw all the shit that open air party lovers left behind at Xmas and New Year, I pointed out some dog shit to a man walking his dog in the park. I suggested to him that dog lovers should pick up the shit left by other dog lovers who appear less effective at picking up after themselves. Luckily, I found myself talking to an aboriginal historian who looked white. We discussed the First Nations Voice and Constitutional change which will be debated in the Referendum supposedly coming in 2023, according to PM Anthony Albanese. I was lucky as had we been operating under the US Constitution he might easily have got upset and shot me. It being the US I bet his lawyer could have got him off by ensuring that everybody kept their mouths shut because of naturally being scared of others out to punish them for disloyalty to the particular family or some related professional circle. One asks about the local position in Glebe to gain more light on related matters and directions in this region. The basic position is that the people of any region are best served by

comparatively free and reliable information and entertainment at no cost or low cost. Where is this national culture going?

I refer first in the regional industry development context, addressed attached, to the article entitled **Peterson's pep-talk to Coalition MPs on how to beat the left** in the Australian Financial Review (AFR, 25.11.22 p. 25). (The left c'est Moi and locally elected representatives such as Labor MP Tanya Plibersek, Minister for Environment and Water and PM Anthony Albanese, for example.) As usual, I had never heard of Jordan Peterson, the Canadian author, clinical psychologist and philosopher, before reading he was invited recently to address a group at Parliament House, including former PM Scott Morrison and former Nationals leader Barnaby Joyce, as well as Coalition and One Nation MPs and senators (as I do, attached). Peterson told the parliamentary group, **'You want to serve the poor. It's very straightforward, you make energy as cheap as you possibly can.'** I agree and think the same about knowledge and entertainment – in books or DVDs, for example. Australian governments have been trying to follow that path for some time, I bet with a lot of waste and difficulty because of the rapid changes in political, financial and industrial circuses ruling over the lot. In the article on housing entitled **'The great Australian dreamers'** in the Sydney Morning Herald (SMH 28.12.22 p. 28) Richard Denniss attacks the economic paradigm as usual and I do too. I'd rather have a lot more information about the apparent situation on the ground which may or may not be dominated by particular financial and industrial interests driving development using associated professional interests. These typically push all markets up in the primary interests of sellers, rather than buyers. One might not believe in the theoretical stance and recommendations of a Productivity Commission report but at least one is often given more detail about a market of which one formerly knew absolutely nothing, let alone anything particularly convincing in policy terms. I address the development of cultural policy as the usual ignoramus asking the major institutions concerned with book and other archival and sales matters whether they want to make their products cheaper or more expensive for as many as possible. The trouble with the left like Denniss is that they are never prepared to face or understand the political and industrial interests holding us up. Perhaps he should sell his house and see how group housing is managed because building upwards with less available space seems most likely to achieve the 'affordability' Denniss rambles on about.

To anybody who has lived in Glebe or another university precinct, it should be clear that the suburb is awash with new and second-hand books that are very cheap or free. They are found in the increasing numbers of free book cupboards which are erected in parks and along the streets. I have long been fascinated to find out the kind of thing that happens to people who try to monetize hobbies like writing books and have concluded that any author who writes in search of enough money to support themselves from the process alone is also kidding themselves about the potential to do so. This is partly because of the increasingly huge range of competition for any education or entertainment consumer's attention. I address this in Glebe, Sydney, assuming that the high street bookseller can only make money because of the increasing book turnover which leads them into an increasing amount of paid or unpaid work, as an increasing range of publishers bring in their growing range of new books for sale. The wealth and free time that technologically advanced capitalism allows to a huge and growing number of people has also meant a huge increase in cheap or free products. As a reader I can only applaud this gigantic new bounty available cheap or free. Like the creation of clothing, however, it also leads to a huge amount of waste from the perspective of those who value the particular product, such as a book. How? As a person who has tried to find out where wood originates, since around 2001, when I wanted to renovate my townhouse so it had a bamboo floating floor, I am very grateful for Sophie Aubrey's unusually informative article **'How cutting down trees could aid war on climate change'** (SMH 28.12.22 p. 10). The most obvious question to an ignorant consumer like me, however, is why more buildings don't use bamboo in the place of timber because it seems an incredibly strong, invasive and flexible form of grass which

grows to maturity in five years and appears to grow wild in many joint Asian trading neighbour regions. A few of us buy bamboo **Give a crap** paper to wipe our bums with, but that's about it. Clothing made of hemp would superficially also seem better than growing cotton from any perspective concerned about climate change and Australia's role in its combat. Frankly, I guess these guys in construction couldn't give a shit unless it's big and makes money before everybody walks away to start again somewhere else. (Lex Greensill is pained that people don't trust him in England. (?))

In the light of any comparatively reborn thought about planned development in the general Australian and broader regional interest, I ask locally related planning and renovation questions about the Gleebooks independent booksellers move further down Glebe Point Road, and their lease transfer to the old Post Office. I do so to inquire about the ownership of these buildings, including the section of the old Post Office that is now a separate FBI international award-winning fashion school, although I hardly ever saw the shop open, let alone anybody in there. I understand that Gleebooks had to move their old shop lease to this new place along Glebe Point Road as the narrow wooden stairs to their former shop upper storey were a fire hazard for any crowded event, of which there were many. It would have meant an inferno of the comparatively old and disabled if any fire had happened, perhaps for the last thirty years. As I understand the local story, all these Glebe buildings have long been protected by their heritage status and the general recognition that Gleebooks has historically provided an essential service to our community, like the local library, and the Sappho second hand bookshop, café and music venue next door, perhaps. Aboriginal representatives may also have a hand in this as the golden boxing gloves from the Laming Boxing Studio in 1947 are placed under Perspex on the pavement. Many old buildings joined together along Glebe Point Road appear owned by unknown people here or overseas. Typically, this may mean many problems for any renovations as strata planned housing owners and other group housing tenants may know to their cost. Frankly, Baby, you won't do anything around here unless the unknown private sector or government forces want it and they can torment you in the meantime, with no impunity or easy access to any helpful explanatory response. Pay a lawyer? No thanks.

How can adjoining buildings which are old be managed properly in the interests of the local and other Australian populations? How do you get hold of those who can make decisions about personal business proposals involving one or more building, business and related cultural institutions, especially when there are so many passing through this global city? The proposed Constitutional referendum regarding the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voice to parliament are addressed later in decision contexts challenging to common legal and professional closures, preventing any voices but those of their public relations.

As a member of our strata committee at St James Court, Glebe, I have been interested in how housing might be managed better to improve amenity and contain cost for communities living on the land, especially in renovations of old building and foundations such as are often found in Sydney's historic Inner West and other areas. As a former academic, public servant, teacher and book lover who has lived in Glebe and loved Gleebooks since I was a student and teacher in the 1970s, I ask for government and other community help so that stakeholders here and beyond may understand, link and manage willing bookshops and related government or other funds and interests better. The educational and development aims are ideally to promote knowledge and

entertainment broadly and cheaply or free and to protect the historical literary canon, as well as others. I guess being an 'independent' bookseller and bookshop means that the retailer formerly took the business risk from the wholesaler, whereas now the reverse may be the case and more publishers with books for sale take the risk of poor sales or no sales. I have no idea. Until one has understood the structural nuts and bolts of regional operations, it seems unlikely that good decisions for key stakeholders or others can be made, let alone through dubious mathematical and operational theories.

I am so old I remember the days of the Government Printing Offices and their Sydney Bookshop, for example. When it existed, I would visit and feel like a kid in a lolly shop, spending all my money on government publications. Today this government information is often free to anybody with website access to the particular departmental or other inquiry. I have often wondered how national radio and free to air TV broadcasting and major newspapers, museums, tertiary education and research institution libraries, or other archival or sales practices may be addressed. One's aim is for broader regional knowledge rather than wasting what might be archived, while promoting fashionable US ignorance favouring more commerce. The Australian historical canon should be freely promoted for better and broader understanding of this country. **Kings in Grass Castles, Kangaroo and Coonardoo** appear to be comparatively rare and remarkable books historically, for example. They should be more easily recognised as such and globally available cheaply or free. Australian understanding of our historical culture will otherwise descend to the level of a present-day US parody of the past supposedly to keep it globally popular. My greatest pleasure as an old woman has often been to see the key books and films that impressed me in youth with new eyes today and to read and see in areas that I never had the free time to address before. This personal pleasure has also estranged me from my real fellows rather than brought me closer to them which I guess is common. Today and except for kids, I often wonder why any old adult thinks their birthday is so special that it should be celebrated by anybody. Every day the shape of the world population suggests more and more to me that I'm not worth it, comparatively speaking. The alternative appears to be an increasingly expensive world of pain, driven by the US drug and surgical career advance. We've seen **Breaking Bad** and **The Wire** (former President Obama's favourite show) so may see where related declines in ruling manufacturing and dockland operations may lead.

People usually become more disabled and expensive for governments and themselves or their families to handle as they age and die. The mental health of people is often related to their concerns where they live. I sometimes take perfect strangers to task unduly sharply, for their littering habits, for example, as a result of a more worrying personal perception that waste is a huge and growing daily problem, without any reliable knowledge about its proper management and direction ever becoming available to anybody. Health professionals, however, prefer the depressed patient to the angry one and can usually only treat apparent sufferers with drugs as if their problems result from a chemical imbalance within their bodies. In my opinion this is a professionally driven mistake which usually arises from viewing the world in market and industry-based party and professional terms, rather than as regional service to Australian individuals and populations from the cradle to the grave. Starting from their top place in the Constitution, lawyers enable and drive institutional and professional closures rather than more broadly democratic and better evidence-based treatments. The latter way of thinking is comparatively new and foreign to us, because it is more knowledge driven rather than feudally blinkered from the broader reality of existence and feeling, as it may often be expressed. Democratic government expects the regional rather than the purely

professional or disciplinary analysis and practice, but has developed to support wider population interests and voice through key designated professions.

In the light of the 2022 election of the new Australian Labor government at the federal level, and NSW government elections in 2023, I ask for more information about book production and related trades as they appear to be now, as well as ideally planned for more responsive and cheaper regional development in future. I do so primarily in the global and national context of appreciation for former PM Kevin Rudd's broadcasting direction, especially in relation to the expansion of the national knowledge and entertainment spine of free to air radio and TV stations and the construction of a national approach to the single patient identifier for professional service to the presenting person, with apparent symptoms of physical or mental trauma or dis-ease. In his latest book, **The Avoidable War** (2022) former PM Rudd, the usual Christian, identifies key areas of common global aspiration for urgent global and regional risk management, rehabilitation and managed fund expectations. I often agree with him but as a grandma and woman concerned about better service to the people and cheaper democratic choice, I take a Marxist view. As English outstrips Chinese or Spanish as the most spoken, written and sung languages in global business and many other areas, this seems a reasonably clear and harmonious approach to take in theory at least. Give every child free knowledge, free books and a voice. As mother said, however, 'All the world is queer except thee and me and even thee is a little queer sometimes.' One wonders if the teacher unions and other associations will take this position seriously rather than the reverse approach and doubts it. (A lot of individuals, however, might put their hands up to help if given a chance. Sadly, they seldom are. Large tertiary institutions should undertake their particular enterprise bargaining better to be cheap or free because following their logical strategic planning approaches in cooperation with government appears as important as gaining professional standards and skills which serve people rather than batten on them.

YOU'RE THE VOICE, TRY AND UNDERSTAND IT! HOW DO I KNOW WHAT I THINK UNTIL I SEE WHAT I SAY OR WRITE ABOUT MY UNDERSTANDING OF ANY MATTER? ANYBODY WHO WANTS TO SHOULD DO IT

In the informative article '*What Voice means for we, the people*' in the Australian Financial Review (AFR 28.12.22, p. 20), Tom McIlroy explains that the issue of constitutional recognition for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders will be at the forefront of national politics due to a referendum planned for the second half of 2023. Apparently, the new Labor Albanese government has ruled out funding an official 'Yes' and 'No' case and instead has committed to running a neutral civics education program to explain the Voice to voters. A related report by Marcia Langton and Tom Calma presented to the previous government in 2021 gives the most complete idea of what the associated Uluru Statement from the Heart, and the Voice are expected to mean in future. According to McIlroy, they recommend that the Voice should advise on matters of national significance to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, relating to 'their social, spiritual and economic wellbeing'. Linda Burney, Minister for Indigenous Australians has apparently said that the *Voice has a clear ambition which is 'about improving the lives and the outcomes which are completely unacceptable at the moment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. But it will also be about telling the truth about our nation's birth certificate and recognising that this country has the extraordinary gift of 65,000 years'*. I applaud recognition in the Constitution that people already lived in Australia before it was claimed for the English Crown, because this is a matter of correcting an historically ignorant untruth or an outright lie which deserves to be pointed out. **Whither the expected relationship with lawyers and courts?** Australians have historically been embarked under federal and earlier Constitutions in meeting their own and changing regional needs. In 2021, with better documentation and evidence than was available in 1901, as well as with more attention to

population health and support, for example, one wonders why Constitution is deemed good if it cements the top controllers of all voices through the feudal expectations of lawyers and courts.

Clarifying this expected relationship between the Constitutional Voice and between their lawyers and court privileges, appears vital to enable more honestly effective and democratic development globally, regionally and locally, depending on the nature of the particular place and those in it. Suggestions are made in the related discussion of the more broadly and potentially common nature and practice of advocacy services different from the required lawyer's practice, addressed attached. One wonders, however, why this wouldn't be taken over by lawyers as usual and what would stop their Constitutionally driven and dysfunctional professional practice? It rather reminds me of pointing the bone without offering solutions, when I regularly see it trotted out by all the new black women lawyers on TV. What would you do with the apparently uncontrollable youth, Dylan Voller, for example? Has he any ideas on this matter himself? How would you teach or drug or treat him ladies? I bet teachers everywhere would like to know. It isn't as if anyone doubts the kid has been damaged by life. The question is, even to a lawyer, what would you do about it? In the article entitled '**Urgent call for more psychology graduates**', (SMH 31.12.22 p. 10) Professor Ian Hickie, a psychiatrist who is a director of the Brain and Mind Institute at Sydney University called for more clinical psychologists to be trained at universities. What can a psychologist do, however, except preside over the administration of drugs or surgeries or 'talking cures' delivered under Medicare or private health insurance? Psychologists can often write as well or better than lawyers about any presenting situation in my experience, as can many sufferers or their helpers, but are strongly discouraged from doing so. One must know what curriculum content is in any training to judge if it is worthwhile from the view of helping to solve rather than helping to promote and proliferate services for growing and continuing problems. Work and housing make one freer? Anybody who can listen, read and write may perhaps help anybody who deems themselves or anybody else to be the subject of any problem. Rights don't absolve duties of care. Health Minister Mark Butler claims to act out of an abundance of caution and I do too, especially regarding my health and money. Risk is addressed in related regional contexts here and attached.

I share the concerns of the Liberal Party and some aborigines on the need for more clarity about how the First Nations voice to parliament should be institutionalised so as not to increase the already substantial costs arising for the rest of the community from the actions of a few who supposedly always need their personal lawyers as their first responders. Their secrets and lies often kill people, starting from the US Constitution which enshrines the rights of the armed man and tax avoider to carry on their global arms trade in secret operations called homeland security and family defence. This has historically encouraged more lying, killing and disability for those living around men on all sides who are calling for more guns to be sold. The US supposes itself a democracy but is bound by Constitution leading to a US daily homicidal death rate which appears totally out of control and getting worse. The answer cannot be confined to everybody being more polite in their treatment of others, while bearing more of the same lies and stresses which have historically held the lot together. I am constantly concerned our US associations are ruining us, using their information (sic.) technology (IT) which appears primarily designed for selling the particular product. (I'd rather have a few good IT systems than a few good men, but I find I've been force fed on the many bad ones.)

Homosexuality, rape and sexual harassment, like other concepts of civil or criminal society, are examples of human behaviours which once subject to new regulation, may appear to rise as their supposed cases become available to count and research. This is ideally supposed to encourage more informed policy and administration in particular and regional terms. Cancer, mental health and disability also appear to be terms under professional, government and legal construction so these very human concerns may also appear more common in wealthier economies like Australia, subject to their popular count. For example, the more broadly we worry about anxiety, depression, autism, PTSD, ADHD or other supposed diagnoses, the more of it we may inevitably see - thus creating its

newer existence, comparatively speaking. Ivan Illich and Foucault worried about the effects of population dependence on professional opinion, and I do too, especially when it appears largely bound up with selling new forms of IT. I address associated risk and insurance or other fund management matters relevant to the performance of the **National Disability Insurance scheme** attached and in related discussions of **advocacy service providers** for the **NSW Disability Advocacy Review**. This discussion of advocacy service providers contrasts with our feudal court practice, the historical opposite of good service, because it drives bad law badly to promote more discord and expense to the public purse, rather than making matters clearer in their particular regional, operational, family and personal contexts. Because of its particular relevance to the treatment of family or other violence and housing, this submission on advocacy service providers was also sent to: **The Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability; The Joint Select Committee on Australia's Family Law System; and The Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs References Committee on Nationhood, National identity and democracy**. Birth, disability, death and estate services require global and regional consideration in the particular case, to meet individual and population needs in future, as addressed attached.

BOOKS AUGMENT THE CHEAP OR FREE KNOWLEDGE AVAILABLE ON-LINE FROM GOVERNMENT OFFICES, OR THROUGH OTHER REASONABLY RELIABLE SERVICES LIKE WIKIPEDIA OR FREE TO AIR RADIO AND TV. UNIVERSITIES AND RELATED TEACHING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS SHOULD JOIN THIS DIRECTION, NOT UNDERMINE IT TO ENHANCE PROFESSIONAL INTERESTS IN CLOSURES LINKED IN PROFESSIONAL CONTROLS OF CURRICULUM, PRACTICE OR ASSESSMENT FOR CERTIFICATION. HOW MAY MORE BROADLY DEMOCRATIC, SIMPLE, CHEAPER DIRECTION BE ACHIEVED?

The common prediction after 2001 of the death of books seems wrong as I have never seen so many cheap or free books available locally in my life. One wonders if the rest are bought up and pulped to promote the rapidly incoming new titles. One particularly asks what happens to old books and how they should be treated to preserve the historical canon as well as make new writer development cheaper or free. Personally, I never believed the book or movie DVD would die as a result of new on-line technological development. I still love my Sony TV and DVD player, for example, as they have both worked perfectly well for over twenty years. I can turn on a remote almost anywhere, including my home, with no problem. From afar I've followed the fortunes of local retailer JB HiFi, as one of fewer high street retailers who have survived and prospered through the increasing technological turmoil. This is partly thanks, I guess, to their staffs' reliable knowledge of their inventory and whether requested materials are likely to be accessible, including a range of DVDs I love to keep, like some books. On the other hand, I have become too frightened to travel overseas as I distrust complex on-line communications, or wonder how to use them, especially in non-English speaking background areas. I feel increasingly disabled by new IT. I guess government likes the idea that I will be spending a cashed-up retirement in Australia instead. However, as I find it hard to get used to paying comparatively huge amounts for what used to be much cheaper accommodation, I find myself at home alone a lot since covid came along in 2020. So, I wrote my autobiography **Power Loving: Everything you didn't want to know about sex and lawyers**. This is on my open website at www.Carolodonnell.com.au where the material I taught at Sydney University, critically following World Health Organization (WHO) development perspectives is also put.

I refer to an article entitled '**Don't try turning your hobby into a side hustle**' in the Australian Financial Review (AFR 4.1.23, p.31). This is the first time I've seen writers warned not to try to monetize their hobbies, rather than being enthusiastically encouraged to do so as a growing and inviting means of their own support. (This encouragement on multiple IT selling grounds seems close to fraud to me. However, any community rich enough to go down that road ends up with a huge and increasing number of cheap or free books one may acquire and hold, like the IT alternative of the kindle for reading. I guess this rare AFR view, that it is unwise to try to turn one's hobby into

a commercial venture, has arrived because the costs of production, promotion, transport, storage and sales of a book or any similar product have been sharply increasing through the proliferation of competitive forms of US technologies related to increased global trading in the English language, for the primary benefit of a few top IT and US head offices, like Amazon.

After years of being told that the book trade would die soon, in the face of the introduction of new storage, sales and reading technologies like Amazon and the kindle, the same AFR edition warns us that **'We're drowning in old books, but parting is heartbreak,'**(p. 34). The article refers to the huge numbers of books still being bought and hoarded in increasing numbers, particularly by old US people like me who will die comparatively soon. I am 75 and not a hoarder. Like many others, I find it easy to buy and give away books I don't treasure after I've read them. I give them to local second-hand bookshops or put them in the small book cupboards full of free books which now abound in local parks. Who erects and manages these free book cupboards and how? Where do local libraries fit into this picture of huge and increasing book output in this tertiary education precinct of Sydney? Because I'm interested in how waste may be treated and hate the downsides of new technologies which appear expensively unreliable and short-lived or hard to use in many environments, I'm interested in what happens to old books among other forms of new or cast-off product, like clothing and kerbside broken furniture, bicycles or building, electronic, white goods and related packaging waste, for example. I've never been able to find out how apparently orphan land and waste are managed let alone managed better. These are just obvious ignorant questions about books and environs.

Books may be broadly conceived as either fiction or non-fiction. Writing the non-fiction kind of book or research article is often undertaken by a university or related teaching and research staff whose career progress depends on this continuing production. 'Publish or perish' for example. This production is a huge and increasing expense to the tertiary employer if the institution is expected to buy back the book or journal output which the writer has presented to another publisher, historic, large and well known, or increasingly not. This discussion of books in this Sydney university and related City of Sydney and other regional precinct is an interrogation of issues related to regional heritage protection as well as to Individual and organizational development. To serve the people in a service economy, books that provide key knowledge or entertainment are ideally also put in the service of more broadly informed and cheaper management and access which is ideally open free or almost free to all, like a lot of Australian free to air radio and TV.

The fiction book or novel has been called 'a lie in the service of a greater truth' or maybe it is simply received as entertainment. For those of us who are not like Stephen King or Prince Harry, the writing of books remains an expensive self-promotion for a career in ideas which are funded elsewhere and performed at increasingly large personal expense for more or less effort. This also requires the normal self-employed writer's upkeep to come from another more substantial source beyond their day job, like a parent, a partner, government pension, or past personal savings, for example. It is becoming clearer to the less experienced self-employed writer that the only people likely to make a supporting, let alone consistent income out of their product creation and selling venture are increasing numbers of IT promoters of the attempt, especially in their particular IT communications at the controlling tops, in some US head office. Instead of dying, the new or old book product has so far never been so abundant, cheap or free. Every cloud has a silver lining?

The increasing use of new technological platforms by related entrants to publication and library archive or sales storage raises the need to make the institutional advance clearer and cheaper to people across the world by making more content free to open viewing. Wikipedia has led the way to the comparatively fast, reliable and cheap production of an encyclopaedia which people can access easily for free. This revolutionary advance in comparatively reliable plain knowledge production available to anybody who has access to a smart phone or computer, has also been adopted by Australian governments on their plain language websites and in many inquiries, for example. Many Australians can be proud of having been part of this approach to democratic development through plainer language available to most of us around the world. The US calls itself a democracy but the idea of government by the people for the people is comparatively meaningless if all position and loyalty can be secretly bought by more narrowly vested interests, operating secretly or not. The US Constitutional case badly affects its Australian allies, because it is so powerfully big. Intellectual property (IP) is discussed a lot at www.Carolodonnell.com.au. I am my own intellectual property and I can give it away if I want. Australia is a wealthy nation so I expect that a lot of older Australians who are particularly knowledgeable or experienced in particular areas would gladly give their product to others to mould as I do. This goes against the old industrial grain.

I bet local bookshops, like Gleebooks, struggle to keep up the necessary administrative and storage commitment made to shifting the huge numbers of new and second-hand titles which increasingly appear in their shops. I wonder if the same can be said for all local bookshops in Newtown or elsewhere for example. Books have never been so cheap or free to acquire but is there much waste and what is done with the waste product? **These questions are asked partly to engage local libraries, especially those in tertiary education, in discussions of more rationally arranged and cheaper knowledge and other production with students and other communities potentially using the service in their further development.** This is to go beyond institutional notions of the primary search being for more bums on seats or fewer but richer bums on seats. Like former PM Kevin Rudd, new Australian ambassador to the US, one seeks better managed competition where there is global recognition that Chinese history presents a real alternative to orthodox US views of naturally allied relationships.

TROUBLE AT MILL AT XMAS AS USUAL STARTING WITH ABORIGINES AND ECONOMIST FOREIGNER BASHING (PAUL KRUGMAN IN THIS CASE)

Noel Pearson, an Australian lawyer and academic of indigenous descent, has apparently discussed the 'toxic tribalism' of US directions by pointing out that Australia should not become so divided in its expression as to lose account of its collective self. He described Americans as descended into the tribalism of us versus them, blue versus red, North versus South. He noted this was driven through the US Constitution. 'There may be no us, however, because each of us is a unique individual with particular experiences as well as collective tendencies which may or may not come from our identities as women, men, homosexuals or children from particular regional or other designated groups, for example. The US market system appears increasingly geared to exploit its legally defined identities, rather than to deliver better services and outcomes for all involved in any voting nation or group, starting with our closest. The gun owners right to trade in guns and to be silent when accused before a lawyer and court has been cemented into the US Constitution and regional ways of life globally and locally. This allows Americans to demonstrate the biggest lie on the planet, that arms increasingly protect the people of any nation, rather than allowing men with guns and mines to kill them more easily and often. The second biggest lie on the planet is perhaps that personal silence

rather than personal communication about any matter is the best demonstration of innocence against any allegations of injustice. Silence certainly doesn't tell anybody anything much about what might have happened in any situation. Lawyers prefer immoral lies about the journey towards better knowledge, in order to control any voice.

Once again, I also find economics writer, Jessica Irvine's attempt to teach us financial literacy is questionably weird, particularly in regard to housing and related services. For example, in **How financially literate are you?** she states that Australians are getting dumber when it comes to money, citing the shocking result of the latest Household Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia survey of about 17000 workers (SMH 10.1.23, p.10). She offers the first five survey questions in the 2016 survey with the supposed correct answers. Question 3 is on **Diversification** and asks: *Do you think that the following statement is true or false? Buying shares in a single company usually provides a safer return than buying shares in a number of different companies.* Surely the answer depends on one's familiarity with the nature and performance of the companies concerned, and with the costs associated with the encouragement of multiple trades, when more diverse but commonly opaque stocks may be ignorantly bought as usual? The supposedly correct answer *False* seems misleading, especially as older investors have often done well out of buying a single rental property to supplement their retirement income. Buying a property and renting it out may commonly seem the natural way up to many already working in construction and beyond, for example.

When I was a lass, there was an academic argument often made, particularly by anthropologists and teachers, in support of the 'happy poor' and the related US potential for 'upward social mobility' for gifted hard workers. Long may the potential for meritocratic upward mobility live more broadly and openly here in Australia, but I increasingly doubt it due to rising costs of exclusive education. The equally happy US concept of 'peace through trade', is discussed by yet another Nobel prize winning US economist, Paul Krugman, in his article '**Is this the end of peace through trade?**' (SMH 28.12.22, p. 31). Increasing trade ties won't make war obsolete if the trade in weapons is at the US Constitutional centre and making the world safe means making it safe for US trade, demonizing others' thought, or not. The **International Labour Organization**, for example, was the only international institution which survived the end of the League of Nations and through two world wars by continuing the expectation that business should be left alone to do its thing in secret for the supposed benefit of all, unless dispute came to the light of justice in court. Whose justice was that?

The development of capitalist relationships of production through the passage of anti-discrimination legislation has taken the US, Australia and Europe further since. Now there is comparatively unanimous United Nations (UN) theoretical recognition of the comparative disadvantage of 'those left behind'. As a result of my work experience in NSW government during the 1980s and 1990s, I believe it is likely to be impossible to reduce inequality by encouraging lawyers. Increasing inequality through legally mandating or otherwise forcing more lawyers into Australian social systems as usual, seems far more likely to me. One sees examples of US treatment from which the Australian marginal experiences also draw, through key expectations in civil and criminal courts, for example. Most recently, the key problem in criminal courts has been brought to the light in the case of Brittany Higgins and Bruce Lehmann, in which a drunk woman accused a man who she was drinking with of raping her. There was no evidence for this allegation, because as usual there was no camera or other medical or forensic evidence. The accused sued for defamation. The court process put the woman on trial while the man remained silent to protect himself with legal blessing. No good person who felt unjustly accused would surely keep silent in good society? That is exactly what men, however, have always taught each other to do. Do they see anything other than legal control as too bad for them? If so, this is perhaps yet another example of the nature of the authoritarian mind, in thinking the thoughts and emotions of adult others can be reliably ascertained or dictated. (I only saw Cardinal Pell once, when I hoped to hear about Vatican fund management practices at the Sydney University Catholic Society. Some lesbians jumped on stage with signs and a

woman asked him why she shouldn't marry the person she had loved for years. Cardinal Pell told her with great confidence that she wasn't in love, she only thought she was. He did not give reasons for his judgment about a woman I assume was a perfect stranger. Cardinal Pell thus showed instantly that his is the authoritarian mind which many have grown up with and may like for its top certainty which keeps us more clearly in place or not, as the case may be. Give more reasons openly to learn.)

Every legal opinion ends in multiplying legal solutions in my experience. These are very expensive and without helpful reference to the particular ground and case, rather than the legal letter. I believe this is also the multiplication of corruption from any normal expectation for record keeping in the service of people, rather than those who might live off anything they have been given (by God or by the usual accidents of birth, industry and the environment). I guess it is also clear to any dying white race, such as Northern Europeans, for example, that democracy based on numbers alone would soon favour the breeders who appear to be far outstripping the rest. Personally, I fear the current trajectory and cannot see how changing the Constitution would change anything because of the associated relationships it commonly brings with lawyers and courts which appear feudal in the letter and spirit. In my life experience, governments and lawyers take their Constitutional lead from lawyers and courts and are thus unlikely to do anything except serve to proliferate themselves further. Under the circumstances, I am not particularly surprised if some police become cynical, cruel or corrupt. Whilst I deplore the murder of anybody, including homosexuals, on any grounds, some of us have known for years that the legal profession and state bureaucracy were full of homosexuals and nobody turned a hair in public before the law was changed supposedly to legally accommodate their existence. Beware of what you wish for. 'Don't ask, don't tell' presumes that ignorance is bliss, however, and this is far from democratic. I address the need to continue making knowledge more reliable, cheap or free for as many as possible.

The questions about accessibility of books and still or moving pictures are prompted by the need to understand and protect the regional and national cultural heritage as well as to better understand how cooperation and competition may be better managed together in any region. I guess the Australian National Archive leads the way with other libraries and major tertiary education and research institutions; the Australian Film and Sound Archive and national free to air radio and TV broadcasters. Booktopia provided an Australian book storage and sales facility similar to Amazon but that is all I know about its operations which appear mysteriously discussed as apparently failing, from time to time in the AFR. The US promoter typically appears to applaud those willing to take much higher risks, deploring caution as old-fashioned investment. However, the promoters can often walk away quicker and richer than others from financial and other calamities for others that they can create. They do this perhaps by being in the more knowledgeable centre of trading processes to manipulate and increase their personal wealth alone or with others. They may begin again as if everything in the past can easily be forgotten. Perhaps it can by them.

I have been trying to find out about the book trade, both fiction and non-fiction, since I left the NSW public service and returned to teach at Sydney University in 1994. At that time, I had published four books with international publishers. They remain available in tertiary institutions through the Educational Lending Rights Scheme run by the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications Office of the Arts. Since I retired from teaching in the Faculty of Health Sciences in 2007 at the age of sixty, I have spent a huge amount of my time in reading and writing, freely and as an unpaid hobby in contribution related to my former paid employment as a teacher, researcher and former NSW public servant.

The university service should now inform the broader community about the national archive and its treatment so that the intellectual property of countless generations in Australia can be used more openly to better effect. Who is involved in this regional discussion in regard to books besides universities and other teachers? Long running text books are the only things that make real

money for any non-fiction author, I guess. Publication is for career promotional purposes to get an increasing number of bums on seats to buy the books, besides the prices students pay for unclear matter in many cases. The great thing about working in the public service was that one may be forced to confront a multitude of people taught to think from within different bodies of knowledge and related practice from one's own. If teachers cared about students, they would not have designed the ridiculously closed disciplinary shops with blinkered attitudes to knowledge which the Australian teacher trade unions have helped get up. The great thing about working in academia, in my experience, is that one may study the relations between the self and other comparatively deeply and get away with it if one performs to institutional standards.

I guess I will be unlikely to give up reading the AFR on a daily basis. I'd always be grateful, on the other hand, for any further information besides the supposed price of anything and the normal seller's push.

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