

Hi

See related agenda below and attached on breeding and habitat. This is not just for women. We do it for men. Give me some men who are stout hearted men, etc. etc. etc.

Get behind Helen Clark for UN Secretary General. Mention her name to powerful constituents. (We love N.Z.)

Carol O'Donnell

MESSAGE FROM A LONE GRANDMA FROM SYDNEY ON 8 DAYS HOLIDAY IN CAIRNS. A FREE AND INDEPENDENT REPORT ON GREAT BARRIER REEF TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT

‘The only time the Grosvenors were any good was when they were at war’

Cited in the obituary ‘The man who owned central London’, as a favourite remark made by Winston Churchill about the family of the 5th Duke of Westminster, Gerald Cavendish Grosvenor, hugely rich in land and rents and now dead at 64. (Sydney Morning Herald (SMH) 16.8.16, p.28) Here’s to a Brexit.

WE MUST ADDRESS BREEDING AND HABITAT. WITH WOMEN AND KIDS DEMOCRACY IS DIFFERENT. THERE IS GOOD AND BAD COMPETITION, NOT JUST SEEKING COMPANY OR MONEY. CONSIDER THIS DIRECTION WITH THE CLEAN ENERGY REGULATOR CURRENTLY TAKING MARKET SOUNDINGS UNDER THE EMISSIONS DIRECT REDUCTION FUND.

From a child of Queensland returning to the Great Barrier Reef for the first time since 1989

This is an open letter on direction to aborigines and others after flying from Sydney to spend 8 days in the great Rydges Trade Winds on the thoughtfully and beautifully kept Cairns waterfront, also ‘eco-touring’ with Down Under on a Green Island full day cruise; on rail and sky-rail trips between Cairns and Kuranda; and on the Daintree River, Cape Tribulation and Mosman Gorge Trip.

I am astonished at the huge income and potential of tourism in Cairns and related areas, which I guess dwarfs by far any other land use in North Queensland. I judge this by many international flights in and out of Cairns daily; by huge numbers of Asian and other tourists on the Down Under Green Island full day cruise, etc. I have nothing but praise for the many efforts I saw to maintain the beauty of the area, to show tourists a varied good time, and to teach. Pity about the lack of coloured fish and coral. North Queensland cannot keep going like this, pretending and hoping while the ‘innovation’ crowd move in with chain saws. Innovation, whatever it is, often means a giant building first because that is what politics is all about, with developers on one side and unions on the other, at the political heart of what they have done forever, which is try to deliver to supporters or rip them off and get out. This is why they want secrecy and loyalty. This is why women are dumb.

We must discuss breeding and habitat openly because this is the only fair way to save what the regional economy rests on and which is also its major point of advantaged differentiation from any other tourist experience on earth. Great Barrier Reef tourism appears already huge and very well managed in Cairns and environs. I began to consider the gigantic threat and potential of tourist

services for public enjoyment, development and education as a result of over ten trips with Intrepid and others internationally and in Oz since retirement from Sydney Uni. in 2007. A services approach to economy and wellbeing of children and future generations must surely be openly planned or lost. This applies even to children of the men who spent their time after 1945 engaged in making more and bigger bombs and dropping them all over Asia and the South Pacific. If I were Vietnamese I'd want to kick old Australian soldiers out of the country and seek war reparations for the way they ignorantly followed Americans in savaging Vietnamese land, families and children, leaving them to starve while they got out and went home, welcome or not. I admire Vietnamese for their restraint.

In this context I refer you to the article 'Harsh realities must be faced', on the front page of the Australian Financial Review (AFR 15.8.2016). Catherine Livingstone, Business Council of Australia (BCA) President, calls the Prime Minister's election slogan of 'jobs and growth' a policy void and a headline without an underlying story. Too right because I can't see it. Regional directions are discussed later in regard to the Great Barrier Reef in the light of her call for related development of a more integrated policy agenda as well as an honest conversation with the community. This ideally begins with better planned approaches to breeding and habitat, discussed regionally below. What would I know about it? I speak as a MOBE (Mother of the British Empire), with Julian Clary. Think of me, perhaps, as an old friend first, a boss second, or an informer. (I was at Qld Uni. with Bob Katter. I sold salad rolls at lunch time for the students union with Nick Torrens who told me of Sanfrancisco hippies while I told him about the books and lectures we had for English 1. Those were the days.)

Like the family, the Australian state is demonstrably productive of value to people in many areas. The theoretical position presented in Hilmer's 'National Competition Policy' (1993) rightly defined competition as *'the striving or potential striving of two or more persons or organizations against one another for the same or related objects'* (p. 2). In practice it is clearly true that cooperation or contest between people is not necessarily financially driven, especially in the family or welfare state. Like co-operation, competition is best seen as an aspect of effective and fair trading or dealing, not given an elevated legal seat beside the throne of an old fashioned God of commercial secrets and interests. His view of rights may often work strongly and expensively against broader interests. Tell Rod Simms at the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission I spit on their graves.

Catherine Livingstone at the BCA is in good company with Glenn Stevens, the retiring Governor of the Reserve Bank who said, according to Ross Gittins in his article entitled 'Why Treasury is wrong about debt and deficit and Glen Stevens is right':

The problem is that what central banks do could never be enough to fully restore demand after a period of recession associated with a very substantial debt build up. (SMH 15.8.16, p. 19).

Gittins points out government has the most capacity to increase its deficit spending *'in the event that we were to need a big demand stimulus'*, as suggested by Stevens' analysis of current economic problems. Stevens is quick to point out he is not advocating an increase in deficit financing of day to day government spending, and neither should he do so. Gittins points out that unlike all its state counterparts, federal Treasury has long opposed the drawing of any distinction between government recurrent spending and government investment in *'long lived assets that yield an*

economic return' and add to national productivity'. Is that related to its lack of influence over land? As strata managers at St James Court, we distinguish, for example, between our administrative and sinking funds. Surely this is natural from key regional and construction management perspectives. (I think state or Commonwealth inquiries should look at treasury behaviours as they so often seem nuts. I can only guess that this is related to the way political parties operate with perks and lawyers.)

Before his recent election what Malcolm Turnbull said of construction matters ideally applies to land planning and treatment more broadly first. For example, North Queensland rests on tourism. He said about construction, which may be comparatively mindless, closed and risky in its direction:

'I think the Commonwealth should take a more active role.....Why do we keep writing out these big cheques? This is big economic infrastructure. We should be taking a piece of it. We don't need the same internal rate of return as Macquarie Bank would, obviously. But if we have a piece of it, then we're able to invest more, frankly. Then we're much better off being a partner rather than simply being an ATM.'

The Treasurer's intention, (SMH 24.9.15 p.1), was to recognize the central policy importance of working; saving and investing. Take this seriously and apply it to The Great Barrier Reef in related projects for breeding and habitat protection. Suggestions are below but locals know more about it.

Whether nations superficially appear as 'democracies' or not, the management of land, water, air and all put upon them, may be more effectively conducted on an openly shared and openly managed basis rather than according to the assumptions of legal privilege and related commercial in confidence behaviour. They leave everybody else even more ignorant than those in control with sets of comparatively self-inflicted blinkers long before the next financial crash occurs, which the rating agencies also never saw coming and we lose a lot. Frankly, if you would trust a combination like **name withheld** and **name withheld** to lead you are nuts.

Gary Sturgess, AO, among other things, recently sent me a paper he wrote on an apparent breakdown in cooperation between the state and federal governments within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Authority, which had apparently worked well for decades and then suddenly gone bad. I criticised his theoretical approach for seeming purely to conclude the obvious, which is that more openness would be better. Like him (I think), I support more direct action, based on more openly and rationally planned development approaches to protect the Great Barrier Reef and its tourist focused unique habitat and environs. If my local State and Commonwealth politicians and Lord Mayor, who are Jamie Parker, Tanya Plibersek and Clover Moore respectively, don't talk to each other to implement the regional planning directions already set by government and other key institutions, there is something wrong with them since they are all on the same ground. In my family, occupational, and related theoretical world, talking and writing broadly is natural and good, not a momentous finding of game theory research coming to the conclusion, against the odds, that it is okay to do it. Beware too of economists talking about fishing. (More on this in Wollongong and the Illawarra Coast)

TOP MARKS TO ALL INVOLVED IN PROVIDING A BEAUTIFUL QUEENSLAND EXPERIENCE

(CAN YOU KEEP IT UP WITH MORE PEOPLE? NOT WITHOUT BETTER APPROACHES TO BREEDING BECAUSE YOU WILL INCREASINGLY LOSE YOUR FOUNDATIONS. JUNG WARNED US ABOUT THIS.)

Since 2007 when I attended the UN Forum on Re-inventing Government in Vienna, Intrepid guides have helped me repeatedly to travel without stress and taught me so much I can only thank and recommend them and the company, especially Victor, in Masai and other areas of Kenya and Tanzania. Urban and rural people and other creatures compete for resources in hugely unequal contests. Australian aborigines are in a special place, as part of broader problems or the solutions. Don't waste this space by living in a world bereft of rational planning and work related to breeding, which is the logical foundation of any competition not war. We aren't forced to join in or enjoy it. (I hope this argument appeals particularly to people already on the land and who seek to diversify.)

I describe the regional tourist industry performance in regard to this coastal region, starting with huge choice of flights to Cairns per day, as excellent. The region is simply, cleanly and smoothly showcased for its natural and cultural beauty, interest and enjoyment to hugely greater numbers of people from across the world, compared with the recent past. Everything about my trip was very beautiful, easy, interesting and reassuringly smooth, except for a lack of coloured fish and coloured coral, compared with when I went on the Green Island full day cruise circa. 1989. This purely personal impression may be caused by many actions, but is consistent with observations on the decline of the Great Barrier Reef habitat and fish on TV, in the press, etc. Focus on breeding and habitat. I strongly recommend Cairns to my daughter and her partner for my little grandson anyway. There is so much for everybody in the family to see and do which is beautifully thought through to give pleasure while hopefully preserving and enhancing the natural environment. How is it going?

The Rydges Trade Winds on the Esplanade has wonderful views and appears very sensibly managed as a serious green business in that one can choose fans rather than air conditioning in one's room and a \$10 food and beverage voucher is available on a daily basis to anybody who would rather not have their towels and room refreshed. This is in strong contrast to many hotels, in my experience, which invariably prefer concrete and related manufacturing and cleaning solutions to customer relaxation. It was great to see so much green and historic beauty in the district, so impeccably clean. People can only learn from their experience and make comparisons. (Globally I loved Intrepid.)

At Kuranda I found the station, butterfly museum, aviary, native animal enclosure and wonderful trips to and from the beautifully preserved village by train and sky-train above the forest canopy to be truly lovely. The crocodile curry at lunch was superbly tasty and tender, unlike the crocodile I've ever been served before. The alternative to openly justified planning which focuses on breeding and habitat involves increasing rates of environmental destruction because it must be driven primarily by immediate producer interests. From this perspective, which seeks to see more sustainable practice and related management approaches globally and locally, I guess tourism and land management are easy tops in the region for money spinning, quality of life for more people and in their related potential for education and development, including through better communication. Better than

tobacco or sugar, or anything else by far? I guess it is similar with animals in Kenya and Tanzania. See the related discussion entitled '*Clueless in Kenya*'

Particularly in this context a focus on jobs and growth being highly related to openly planned breeding and habitat are easily justified. I think Independent MP Bob Katter made a similar point on TV, or maybe I dreamed he said the Barrier Reef tourist industry is like a young girl beautifully dressed to go to a ball, only the coloured fish didn't show up. Surely it matters. We must address breeding and habitat, in this case primarily for coloured fish, native animals and people.

FORWARD OBSERVATIONS ON BREEDING AND HABITAT FOR INCREASING GENERAL WELLBEING

Learn from China, whose people brought the giant pandas to the world with the World Wildlife Foundation and Prince Charles. An article entitled 'Giant Panda: National symbol that is simply too cute to resist' was in China Watch, inserted in the Australian Financial Review in August 2016. Huang Zhiling wrote that in Chengdu in Sichuan Province the first place foreign tourists go is to the Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding or Wolong Nature Reserve. I've been to the first and found it wonderful and instructive. (They shunt tourists around on solar powered people movers, for example.) Apparently there are now 1864 pandas living in the wild and 1387 in the Province of Sichuan. The panda population in China is also spread in 18 pockets of land that have 100 pandas or less each. Seventy-one percent of these pandas are in protected areas, 29% are in protected areas with an uncertain future, and 57% are in current areas of panda habitat. One wonders how cassowaries and other species compare in North Queensland, who is counting and how. This is the land context in which related Reef policy and work practice are ideally developed.

Since the 1960's, the development of the national reserve system in Australia has been based on the principles of comprehensiveness, adequateness and representativeness (CAR). These principles are also directly related to the development of the Interim Biogeographic Regionalization of Australia (IBRA), which divides Australia into 85 distinct biogeographic regions and 403 sub-regions. IBRA provides a scientific framework and tool to aid and evaluate the realization of the CAR principles in the development of the national reserve system and Australia in general. However, the Commonwealth government draft Native Vegetation Framework did not refer to CAR or IBRA when I last saw it. One wonders why not since it appears a vital way forward for effectively managing land and related water. I guess I've seen Singapore Zoo and others pursue vital, threatened species breeding functions this way, against the odds of the concrete forces who want even more inhabitants to fill their giant empty freezing malls and pay them rent. Instead of the ancient accretions of feudal legislation, a government or other institution ideally starts today from present reality, which is an increasingly integrated world where land and human resources may create or destroy value, whether or not this value is market based or subject to particular commercial and secret family or other operations on the plot. Secrecy is only ignorance under another name.

Let many more strategic plans be better coordinated openly in open contracts to assist organizations and individuals living in related regional contexts. In the Asian Century tourism easily appears to be the North Queensland goose with the golden egg unless others come to the party. This appears most appropriately conducted with a plant breeders rights approach to planned breeding and habitat development, as discussed in the recent Productivity Commission (PC) report on Intellectual Property (IP). The PC explains that developing new plant varieties is generally expensive, often takes many years and does not come with a guaranteed success. So agricultural plant breeding has traditionally been undertaken within the public sector, with new plant varieties made freely available to growers as they are developed. This provides the growers with future seed stock once they have grown a crop. The Plant Breeders Rights Act provides broad powers for the Secretary of the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science to provide compulsory access to plant varieties (p. 397). The protection of the word or other creator in a university or in a national broadcaster, for example, may also be far more securely delivered through the open employment contract. Their IP may typically be designed to benefit publishers, to the detriment of the institutional and broader public goals reflected, for example in strategic plans and openly shared projects which require more broadly open consideration on common ground.

Before the Food and Natural Resources seminar at Sydney University in 2011, I had only heard of 'resilience' in regard to management of human health and rehabilitation. Michael Harris discussed the potentially related use of INFFER, as a simple investment framework for environmental resources and a tool for planning and prioritizing public investments in natural resources and the environment. INFFER requires decision makers to be explicit in their assumptions and start planning with regional maps in which the significant public assets are identified and simply graded in terms of their high or low significance and related threat, prior to making recommendations for action to improve their nature and resilience. The landmark grand bargain on climate change, outlined in an agreement reached by 200 countries for the first time in Paris in December 2015, urged all to take action to curb greenhouse gas emissions. According to the press the International Monetary Fund Chief, Christine Lagarde, stated: *'Governments must now put words into actions, in particular by implementing policies that make effective progress on the mitigation pledges they have made.* This is a time for more open and direct action led by government, industry and other community associations, working together or not. In the China Daily China Watch, Wang Hui writes the China-Australia Free Trade Agreement is a test that both countries need to pass with high marks. Science is conducted and corruption is more cheaply and easily avoided in open operation and judgment.

More open, freely shared direct action projects may be comparatively cheap and effective. The Clean Energy Regulator may or may not provide direction for others in committing to purchase emissions reduction by Commonwealth support for contracted projects. Its website states its third auction (April 2016) produced an average price per tonne of abatement at \$10.23, and 73 contracts were awarded to 33 contractors covering 73 projects. The total value of contracts awarded at the auction was \$516,177,508. I have no idea how land, farming and breeding are related to this. However the Clean Energy Regulator is currently taking market soundings to make direct abatement offers under the Emissions Direct Reduction Fund. Write to them at CER-Consultations@Cleanenergyregulator.gov.au before 14th October 2016.

DON'T SIMPLY CLOSE YOUR EYES TO WOMEN PRODUCING CHILDREN AND ITS EFFECTS

(NAME WITHHELD IS A DISGRACE TELLING ME HE HAS NEVER THOUGHT ABOUT CONTRACEPTION)

Focus on breeding and habitat is often missing from the male policy direction for any development, sustainable or not, with the vital exception of Mao. It is the natural focus of every woman, whether she wants it or not, secretly or not. Men find it too disturbing perhaps, to focus on all the children they killed, maimed or created and abandoned to starve, apparently with little further thought, in all their 20th century wars against women and kids, raining down bombs, or with mines or guns, or sex, etc. Their focus is on what their soldiers suffered and protect us from, taking no responsibility for the rest. Dumb liars. How did they come to enter the race? Discussion of protection of children, treatment of young offenders and police is attached in related submissions to current inquiries in NSW and nationally. Australian welfare states provide aborigines with particular challenges today.

Forgive me for the outburst, the Monday night documentary on SBS TV on 'The Bomb' reminds me once again that since 1950 China has tried, comparatively successfully, to get on peacefully being a good neighbour by improving the plight of its huge, impoverished and war torn population and the world through planned manufacture and housing. Since 1945, on the other hand, the US has been increasingly busy making atomic bombs and bombing vast tracts of South East Asia and the Pacific, (not to mention people), helped along by France, Britain, Russia and the rest. How dare such people claim some moral authority over a fairer and more peaceful country like New Zealand? Support Helen Clark for UN Secretary General because she is more experienced and comes from nicer stock. In this global and Australian era of inquiry into child sexual abuse did bombing and mining lands and people occur too long ago to warrant reparation? (Give me a break you mob of racist US lackeys.)

China was substantially the most 'healthy' of the developing regions, with 15% of the global disease burden and a fifth of the world population (p. 23) according to the ***'The Global Burden of Disease: a comprehensive assessment of mortality and disability from diseases, injuries and risk factors in 1990 and projected to 2020'***, published in 1996 by the Harvard School of Public Health on behalf of the World Health Organization and the World Bank. The key way for aboriginal people to close the gap between aboriginal and non-aboriginal Australians is for certain aboriginal or other demonstrably high risk and high stress women in rural and remote areas to have fewer children than the norm, rather than more, as at present. This is obvious as a result of comparing the 'Statistical Overview of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in Australia' on the Human Rights Commission website with the findings in the Global Burden of Disease. It is racist to see China's one child policy as a primary expression of anything other than economic necessity. A comparison of health and development in Africa, India and China since 1950 points to related conclusions.

The attached submissions to a range of current NSW and Commonwealth inquiries address concepts of duty of care and management of risks to health, safety and peace in regional and related community, institutional and personal contexts to which Australia signed up as result of UN membership and direction. The risk management and life cycle perspectives one adopts on particular land, its persons, and related matters follows the regional and cultural directions Australian government has so far taken mainly in health care. This is founded in earlier law and a growing welfare state based on supporting people living inside or outside markets. For mothers or fathers who have clearly had difficulty coping with the role, of whatever origin or for whatever reason, having no more children than two appears the key child protection strategy for the community, including themselves, whether the parent is indigenous or not. In the absence of such a policy measure, the services gap

between the rich and poor globally, and between non-aboriginal and aboriginal Australians is highly likely to widen rather than close. Based on available evidence, one regards this as a comparatively obvious economic and political position in the interests of aborigines and future generations. Supporting services are ideally addressed in breeding contexts. For example, social housing incentives should mainly support jobs, not more reproduction.

Regional planning and breeding, the concepts of duty of care and related management of risks to health, safety and peace are ideally addressed in North Queensland regional communities and in their institutional and personal planning contexts to which Australia has signed up as result of UN membership and direction. Policing is ideally treated as related service. An Irishman on a Down Under trip reminded me that like the rest of Britain, Irish police don't carry guns. The US evidence, discussed attached, is that guns in a community lead to much greater death, injury and trouble than would otherwise be the case. They kill family members and each other, inadvertently or not. Surely Australian police should have a personal choice over whether they wish to bear the responsibility for gun carriage and use? Why should it be compulsory? Had I been a member of the police I would have preferred to talk to Sydney terrorist Mon Haron Monis. A New Zealander I met claimed in the Christchurch earthquake Australian insurers sent their comparatively ignorant damage assessment and construction teams out to deal with the damage, whereas local assessment would have meant quicker, easier and cheaper recovery. Competition is ideally addressed in more cooperative regional contexts which value choice and quality better, bearing in mind global and national directions. Jobs and growth are addressed in related contexts.

Many regional and related shared equity approaches to fund management, which also appear more open and better for development, have already been pioneered in health care and other work. Clearly there is value created or destroyed outside markets which may only see people as human resources, expensive or cheap. More openness and freedom of choice and assessment are required for raising standards, which may be socially and personally diverse. I was encouraged to read how the plant breeders' rights system works in an apparently good rationale and practice. Holding open inquiries into matters of public interest seems a good way for major organizations and individuals to have input to government policy and processes in a manner which is also a comparatively reliable and cost-effective education for many, along with other news and film documentary and comment.

Regional activity should occur in many regional seats to openly integrate strategic planning directions more effectively. For example, Sydney University's [2016-20 Strategic Plan](#), details a tripling of the University's investment in research by 2020, a move Vice-Chancellor Dr Michael Spence said would significantly lift the quality and impact of the University's research. He said students who receive an undergraduate degree from the University of Sydney will possess deep disciplinary expertise, and will also have undertaken courses that equip them with the skills employers tell us they need: **digital literacy, cultural competence, ethics and the ability to understand and translate data**. But what are they actually expected to **do?** (I always ask this.)

The above seems a well-chosen skill set for greater personal health and fitness in more open regional cooperation and competition to improve the natural and cultural environment on which tourism and jobs around it rest. Otherwise the world morphs into giant California out of China global peasant bling, without soul or history and surrounded by concrete or rubble. Dr Spence said

that by coupling deep discipline-based inquiry with these core generic skills and experience in problem solving, he was confident that graduates will meet the challenge. Supposedly they will also have an opportunity to work on real-world problems as part of their degree. (Tell us more as usual.)

Ideally, the Youth Jobs PaTH design outlined in the last budget reports, overcomes the problem of the industrial relations status of a young person – for example as a student, unemployed, disabled, supporting parent, other carer or as another kind of benefit or entitlement recipient, from whatever source. This seems to give more choice and flexibility to many who want it. The recent House of Representative report on small business '**Getting Business Booming**', suggests again to me that **health and fitness** appear good measures for putting particular people in particular jobs in particular environments, whatever they are, and whether the potential occupants are seen in any way as sick, disabled, stigmatized, or just like us. The Baird government in NSW has recently introduced a Youth Private Rental subsidy which may help young people stay or leave for work and/or study elsewhere.

Plain English and glossaries based on common dictionaries are better than clammings up and encouraging lawyers. They are usually waiting for matters to be settled in court, or on its steps, using confusing words privileged to themselves and their closest supporters. The reverse of what they say is often true because they are upholders of savage men projecting their struggles onto others to destroy them in the process. We ideally open up broadly and research ourselves instead in comparative contexts, to develop better evidence in the fairer service of people and environments which are often highly diverse in reality. **North Queensland is a vital place well equipped to do this.**

Government, like the family, should not assume all value is created in the market when it may create (or destroy) value through its own linked service provision or through government contracts with private sector organisations or others, like universities, churches, charitable organizations, Greenpeace, broadcasters such as ABC and SBS, particular individuals, etc. etc. Effective competition requires the potential for identification and comparison of services and outcomes delivered in any arena. This is impossible as long as the private sector seeks to hide operational data which is considered against the interests of stockholders, as appears comparatively common.

Take instead the sensible and cooperative state, community and industry driven approaches to health and competition already pioneered in all Australian states and territories. The state funded approach is ideally tied to social insurance and key principles for more accurate data gathering for more effective treatment of people in particular environments, risky and damaged or not. Adopt more open regional and strategic approaches to community development and action. From these United Nation (UN), World Health Organization (WHO) and quality management perspectives, this is logically correct. Do not let it be driven in the private medical model, playing into US market hands and often starting with a giant building to please their related political and financial forces before walking away from the lot in the next global financial crisis for others to lose or pick up the pieces.

Cheers and thanks for the great holiday in beautiful North Queensland. (Don't let it go.)
Carol O'Donnell