

Ed Jonathan LK

"Council Practice Note 6"

Graham Wilson. \$5 9p.

~~State~~ Administrator. - planner.

Instructions. 55p. LQA

Breach of (C) 587 LQA given receipt, DA
confined.

ure of p

664 disclosure of info.

665.

671

COPYRIGHT

1/5/55

ISSUE/MEMO	ACTION/COMMENTS	BY WHEN
Education Today April, NCR	What did you think of Headley Beare quote on page 5. "Does disadvantage work this clearly?"	Discuss with parents/staff.
Salary/Leave Enquiries memo	Regional Staff available on Thursdays to 6pm	Please inform staff. Make this service work for you.
Incident Report, A Scott 29/3/94	Incidents outlined	Share with Staff.
Primestep letter, Mike Cahill, Consultant	Expression of Interest to be completed to help establish demand.	Please tell staff.
School Initiated Structural Alterations - Muddiman 6/4/94	Need to involve PWD especially when asbestos might be involved.	
Environmental Ed. Mini-Grants Ron Phillips	\$200 available to lucky winners	by May 27
Industrial Relations Memo	Memo highlights need for school inservice course.	22/4/94
School Fees. Memo 94/0021	Oldie but goodie once again.	Copy to staff and P&C
Use of Private Motor Vehicle by School Assistants	Staff need to agree to use of their vehicle	Provide to C.A
North Coast Primary Principals Council, Issue April, 94	Note role statements of executive page 2.	
"Right to Choose?"	The Staffing Agreement is quite clear and in place for 2 years. Schools <u>do not</u> have the right to choose under the current arrangements	Please put this issue on P&C and School Council Agendas this term.
AST's	Various memo's	Please ensure names have been set to Region.
Studying for the NSW School Certificate 1994	An excellent document for the students	
School Education News Vol.5 No 6.	1. Computer funding - p2. 2. Education Week Theme - "Teaching and Learning Together." Refer Gazette 94/030. 3. QA Job Ad. p. 26. 4. SEO1 Technology Southern Cross Ad. p. 28	



BYRON SHIRE NEWS

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Council Chambers, Lawson Street, Byron Bay. Telephone: 85 6500



GENERAL INFORMATION TO RESIDENTS & RATEPAYERS

ADMINISTRATION

Byron Bay Office:

Finance and Administration - Cnr Lawson & Fletcher Streets, Byron Bay
Town Planning and Health and Building - Upstairs in Lawson Street Arcade, next to library.

Works & Services - 21 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay

Office Hours: 9 am to 4 pm, Monday to Friday.

Mullumbimby Office:

Dalley Street, Mullumbimby

Office Hours: 9 am - 12.00 pm & 1.00 pm to 4 pm Fridays; and on Rate Instalment Days

Switchboard Hours:

Council's Switchboard is open from 8.30 am to 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday.

Correspondence:

All correspondence should be addressed to:

The General Manager, PO Box 159, Byron Bay, 2481.

WORKS & SERVICES

Tips & Transfer Stations:

Myocum Tip: Manse Road, Myocum

Hours: 7.15 am - 12 noon & 12.30 pm - 4 pm

Byron Bay Transfer Station: Ewingsdale Road, Byron Bay

Hours: 7 am - 12 noon & 12.30 pm - 4 pm, Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays ONLY.

Brunswick Heads Transfer Station: East of Playing Fields

Hours: 7 am - 12 noon & 12.30 pm - 4 pm, Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays ONLY.

Swimming Pools:

Byron Bay: Opens September; Closes after Easter

Monday to Friday: 6 am - 6 pm

Saturday & Sunday: 8 am - 6 pm

Mullumbimby: Opens October; Closes April

Monday to Friday: 6.30 am - 6 pm

Saturday: 9.00 am - 6 pm

Sunday: 10.00 am - 6 pm

PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS

It is advised that all public submissions received by Council will become public documents.

PAYMENT OF RATES FOR THE 1994/95 RATING PERIOD 1/7/94 - 30/6/95

Ratepayers are advised that Wednesday 31st August, 1994, is the final date for the payment of both the 1st instalment and the payment in full, for the rating period 1994/95, 1/7/94 - 30/6/95.

Payment may be made at any bank near you provided you have the correct bank deposit forms. The ANZ Bank will not charge a service fee, other Banks may.

Payment can also be made at the Council chambers, Byron Bay, between the hours of 9.00 am and 4.00 pm. Alternatively the Mullumbimby office is open on Friday between the hours of 9.00 am to 12 noon and 1.00 pm to 4.00 pm and will open at the same hours on Wednesday 31st August 1994 to receive payments.

If you will not be able to make the payment on or before Wednesday 31st August, 1994, please contact Council's Debt Recovery Officer who will assist you in making an alternative arrangement for payment.

Please note there is no 'interest free' period for payment in full.

COUNCIL MEETINGS - AUGUST

The following meetings of Council will be held during the month of August in the Council Chambers, Lawson Street, Byron Bay:

- Planning & Approvals Committee Meeting - 16th August (approximately 7.30 pm)
- Council Chambers Project Control Team Committee Meeting - 23rd August at 3.30pm.
- Ordinary Meeting - 23rd August at 5.30 pm

Residents are invited to attend.

ACCESS COMMITTEE

The Access Committee, looks at ways and means of making it easier for disabled people to move about the community.

The next meeting of the Access Committee is scheduled for Wednesday 17th August, 1994 at 2.00 pm in the Council Chambers, Lawson Street, Byron Bay.

All interested persons are invited to attend.

DRAFT CARAVAN PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Council at its meeting on 19th July, 1994, resolved to place its Draft Caravan Park Management Plan on public exhibition for a period of 28 days from Thursday 28th July until Wednesday 24th August, 1994.

Copies of the Draft Caravan Park Management Plan are available for perusal at Council's offices in Byron Bay (Rates Counter: Cnr. Lawson and Fletcher Streets; Enquiries Counter: Byron Arcade, Lawson Street; and Engineering Office: Fletcher Street); Dalley Street, Mullumbimby; and in the libraries in Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Brunswick Heads.

All interested persons are invited to make submissions on the draft management plan.

All public submissions received will become public documents.

Any person requiring further information can contact Mr. Steve Johnston or Mr. Chris Johnston at Council during normal office hours (8.30 am to 4.30 pm) Tel: 85 6500.

All submissions should be addressed to the General Manager, Byron Council, P.O. Box 159, Byron Bay, 2481, and must be received by no later than 4.00 pm on Wednesday 24th August, 1994.

EXHIBITION OF DRAFT TREE PRESERVATION ORDER

Council at its meeting on 28th June, 1994 resolved to exhibit a draft Policy which will replace the existing Tree Preservation Order. The Policy may be inspected at Council's Environment and Development Services Division Counter, Lawson Street, Byron Bay, between the hours of 9.00 am and 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday, commencing Wednesday 27th July, until Friday 19th August, 1994.

Those wishing to make submissions in relation to the Draft Policy should do so in writing by 4.00 pm on Friday 19th August, 1994.

Should you have an enquiries please contact Sarah Shaw during normal business hours.

NEW YEARS EVE

The Byron Bay Community New Years Eve Safety Committee is preparing to limit the number of vehicles entering Byron Bay on New Years Eve, by introducing a permit system, whereby only those vehicles displaying a 'Resident' sticker will be permitted to enter the township between 6.00 pm Friday 30th December to approximately 8.00 am Sunday 1st January.

Persons who wish may make a submission in respect to these proposed arrangements, may do so up until 4.00 pm on Friday 26th August, 1994.

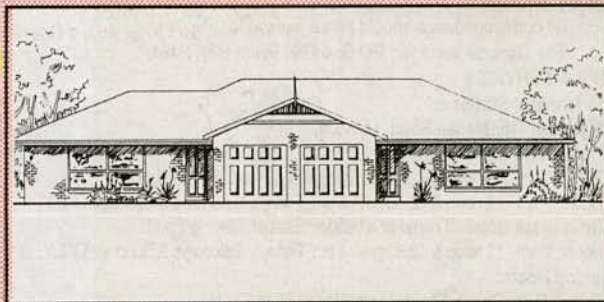
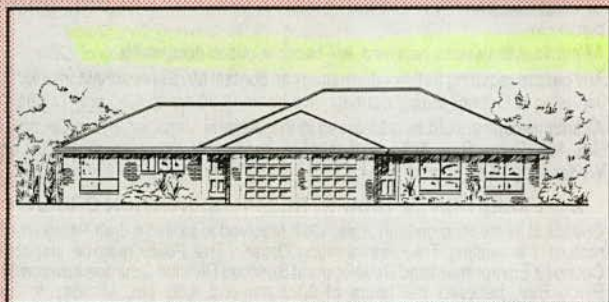
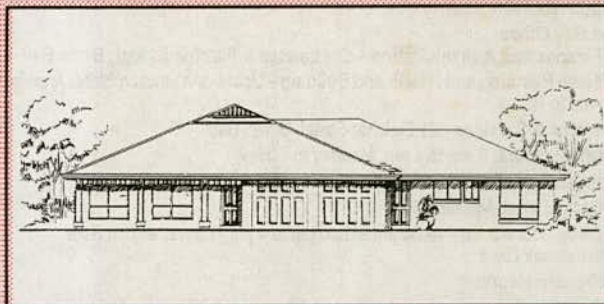
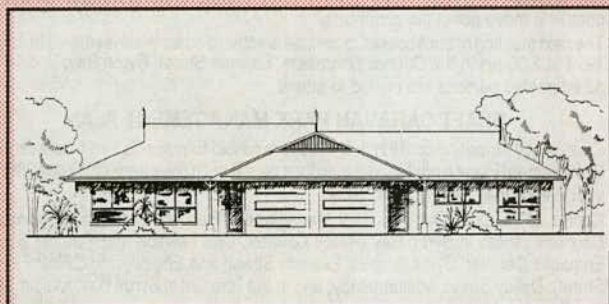
ENVIRONMENT & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT (SECTION 104A AND REGULATION 50A) DEVELOPMENT CONSENTS DETERMINED

Notification is hereby given that consent has been granted to Thursday, 11th August, 1994 for the developments listed hereunder. Details of the consents together with any conditions imposed may be inspected free of charge at Council's Enquiry Counter during normal office hours 9.00 am to 4.00 pm weekdays, excluding public holidays.

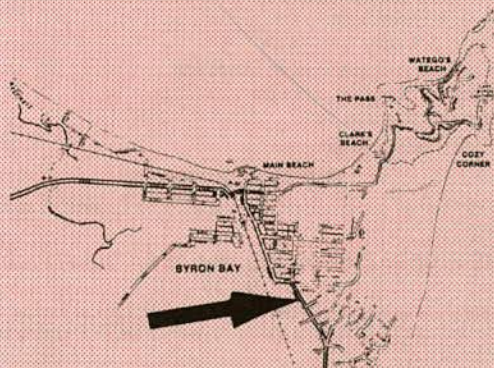
File No.	Applicant	Land/Location	Development
93/466	A & J Eastaugh	Lot 25 DP 808062 Pacific Highway East Bangalow	Subdivision (2 lots)
94/32	Byron Council	Lot 175 DP 238456 off Yamble Drive (Waterlily Park) Ocean Shores	Two tennis courts, associated shed/ amenities and car parking
94/62	Byron Council	Lot 30 DP 11632 & Lots 2/3 DP 42470 Alcorn Street Suffolk Park	Amenities block & new caretaker's residence/shop

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- Less than 1 km walk to town
- Strata title ownership
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- Private courtyards
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ON PHOTOCOPYING

Premiss

**PHOTOCOPYING IS A BASIC ENTITLEMENT AND NECESSITY FOR MEANINGFUL
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS!**

Enquiry of Lismore City Council senior staff member on Council's Policy on photocopying, particularly of DA material, the reasons for Council's Policy and the relevancy of Copyright legislation as a basis of this Policy. 1994.

I explained that on some occasions I have been advised at the counter that photocopying is not permitted but that I am entitled to copy out the material by hand, and on other occasions have been supplied with a photocopy of text but not of plans!

Further that I see Councillors and others get photocopies by some other channel so what I may or may not get, seems to depend on to whom I speak!

He advised that this could well be the case, and that this maybe an area "that we need to tighten up".

(In one case a Council had no objection to my using my own photocopier to make all the photocopies I liked!).

Q. What is Council's policy on the photocopying of material in a DA on public display?

A. The EP&A Act provides "freedom" for Council to photocopy material for its needs eg. for staff use, to send copies to neighbours and for use by Councillors.

"A neighbour is viewed to automatically have an interest in the DA".

"The applicant retains copyright on all material in the DA, particularly plans. It is well held that the person who draws a plan (eg architect or engineer), owns that plan".

"If the Council gave out a copy of a house plan and I built a house to that plan, then the Council would be liable".

"An applicant could sue Council for breach of copyright (other than in the above situations) because Council made photocopies without obtaining permission or paying a fee".

Q. What if a Councillor requested Council staff to make a copy for an elector?

A. It would come down to the specifics of the case.

"If it was for a neighbour to the relevant property, then yes.

If it was in the "interest of the public", then yes.

If it was for a "busy body" or a "sticky beak", then no.

It could be argued that a citizen in say Woodburn, requesting a photocopy of a DA for a duplex in Nimbin would not be valid.

On the other hand if there was a \$20 million DA in Nimbin then it could be argued that the effect may be so widespread that someone in Woodburn could be affected".

I drew his attention to s.77(9) of the EP&A Act:

"Upon an application being made under this section the applicant not being entitled to copyright shall be deemed to have indemnified all persons using the application and documents in accordance with this Act, against any claims or actions in respect to breach of copyright": (1993)

Q. How do you interpret this?

A. Council staff and Councillors can get photocopies because they are in the process of determining the DA. If we need to supply a copy to a neighbour then we are "safe". If for example, in the case of the DA for the Rare Earth Processing Plant we considered it to be of general public interest, and therefore able to provide copies to anybody.

Comment (a): The Rare Earth Processing Plant was a "designated development" and as such the planning legislation requires that copies of the DA (including plans) be available to the public, for sale by Council (Max. \$25.00).

Comment (b): He seems unaware that the planning legislation makes special provision for "designated development".

Comment (c): One implication of his logic is that the planning legislation in providing photocopy availability for "designated development", is breaching the Copyright legislation!

Or vice versa, if it is not a breach for "designated development", then why should it be seen as a breach for non "designated development"!

Comment (d) In the event of an appeal to a DA, there is extensive photocopy rights under subpoena. Why is this not also a breach of copyright!

Q. What if a Councillor chooses to photocopy material for an elector?

A. Could be interesting!

Q. Has the policy been written down?

A. No. We are obeying the copyright laws.

Q. Can you give me the reference to the copyright law?

A. No. I am going on past experience and a legal opinion obtained by another Council.

Q. Can you refer me to that legal opinion?

A. No. It was when I was with the Tamworth Council some years ago.

Q. So Lismore has never obtained a legal opinion?

A. To my knowledge, no.

Q. In a library, photocopies may be made of copyright material. This is not a problem is it?

A. I am not sure what the copyright laws are in that situation. I understand that you can photocopy an extract from a book but not the whole book.

Q. Has the Dept. of Local Government or the Local Government Association issued any guidelines on this matter?

A. No.

End

Ros ... please ring.

PHOTOCOPYING

A basic entitlement and necessity for meaningful citizen participation in Local Government affairs!

Enquiry of Graham Wilson LCC.

LCC staff member of Council's policy on photocopying DA material

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End

Byron

Building Plan Requirements

Council has adopted a new advertising policy in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 whereby building plans in an approved form will be provided to adjoining owners.

The approved form shall be A3 or A4 size plans drawn to a suitable designated scale including a site plan and four elevations showing the height and external configuration of the proposed building together with floor levels fixed from the crown of the road or concrete kerb on the extension of one property boundary.

If a plan including those details is not provided the applicant is to be charged in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges ie. \$5 per sheet on Dylne sheets to A2, \$10 for A1 and larger.

PC 156.94

Why isn't this a breach of ©?
w/ arch Council

✓ Senior Reply
✓ Graham
MASTER
copy

✓ Original to Edna's

Peter Hamilton
Unit 1
50 Paterson Street
Byron Bay

Date: 8/7/94

Dear Peter

Thanks for your note on Pan-Com and Council meeting.

Sorry that it has been difficult to catch me on the phone. I've been away in Brisbane and then came back and away again. Also we have not got our own phone yet and so I have to run from one side of the land to another. Which makes communication by phone a little difficult.

We do intend to have our own phone in about 6 weeks - so that will solve all the problems and make phone calling a lot easier for me, as well as give a considerable boost to the practicalities of participation in public interest groups and community affairs. So bear with me while we establish ourselves on this land and so that I can then be more effective. And I'll have the fax on as well. It will be a big jump from the more "primitive" environment we are in at present.

Unfortunately the University of Queensland has changed my lecture timetable a bit as well, so that I now have to spend Mon-Thurs in Brisbane (14 weeks to go - thank goodness). So it means I'm only in Lismore Fri - Sun. That means I could only go to a council meeting on a Friday (the earliest being 18 July). Given this slight inconvenience please fix a date as you please but don't do it around my schedule (because obviously that will limit you).

I think your checklist covers everything necessary.

"Without prejudice"

I would myself stress that the true meaning (at least what I'm used to) of "without prejudice" is that all "inspection" information:

(i) must be retained in confidence in relation to the particular purpose for which it is obtained, ie checking of conditions only; and

(ii) should have an "invisible" wall around it so that it cannot be used for any other reason.

If there is, inadvertently, any other use, then the implications, evidence, inferences, etc are null and void. It appears to me that Council do not seem to possibly have the same wide interpretation. But for Pan-Com's point of view it seems that the wider interpretation is preferable.

Negotiation on conditions

As for point 1 regarding process for negotiating and changing conditions my main suggestion is for council to retain flexibility.

For example, take our case. At present we are living in a caravan (probably illegally). But we could (and are) putting up a shed (12m x 6m). Strictly speaking council requires us to have a weed control plan, water reticulation plan and study, and a number of other similar studies done before we can build a house (ie other than a shed).

But surely it is in Council's interest to have us out of the caravan and in a more spacious shed while we commence building on a house. But why can't we (in the following order):

- (i) build the shed;
- (ii) do all the studies (required as part of our conditions);
- (ii) put up the house.

Rather than:

- (i) studies;
- (ii) shed
- (ii) house?

I'm sure we are not the only ones faced with this problem. And I can't see the difficulty if in either case we pay the contribution levies. I will bring this matter up with council in terms of our personal development consent. But surely due to costs, other communities face similar hiccups.

Section 99

A related matter that may be of interest is section 99 of the EPAA. In summary I see the section as follows:

(1) A development consent lapses 5 years after the date from which it operates.

(2) Council may vary the 5 year period.

(3) A Council variation may not cause a development consent to erect a building to lapse within 2 years after the date from which the consent operates.

(4) A development consent for the erection of a building (or the carrying out of a work) does not lapse if the building, engineering or construction work relating to the building or work is physically commenced before the date on which the consent would lapse.

(4B) If Council reduces the period to less than 5 years the applicant may apply before the period expires, for an extension of 1 year.

(4C) Council may grant the extension if satisfied that the applicant has shown good cause.

(4E) An extension of 1 year commences to run from the later of:

(a) the date on which the consent would have elapsed; or

(b) the date on which the Council granted the extension.

(5) Where development is commenced within the period referred to in subsection (1) (ie 5 years, but presumably by implication also any lesser time period that has been stipulated), but is not completed within that time period, Council may at any time after the expiration of that time period issue a notice requiring completion of the development within a reasonable time (not being less than 12 months from the date of service of the notice) having regard to all the relevant circumstances, including the nature of the development.

(10) Council may extend the time stipulated in the notice if:

- (a) an application is made within that time stipulated; and
- (b) Council is satisfied that the applicant has shown good cause for the extension of the time.

As for subsections (1), (2) and (3) it seems that council does vary the 5 year period down to 2 years (at least that was so in our case). It is worthwhile bringing up with Council what is Council's reasons for doing so. What is your experience with other communities?

As for subsection (4B), (4C) and (4E) how willing is council in granting 1 year extensions? A one year extension may be quite crucial for some communities recently granted MO approval. It should be granted if Council wishes to achieve success in conditions adherence and so an extension is in Council's interests.

As for subsections (5) and (10) this seems to relate, on the face of it, to only those consents that have been given a 5 year period. As I read the legislative provisions it curiously does not strictly cover those consents that have been given a reduced period of 2 years (or up to 5 years). Thus Council cannot issue a completion notice in these type of cases (ie where the period is less than 5 years). That seems odd and logically subsections (2) and (3) are by implication also referred to in subsection (5), but it does not literally say that. Also there is no time limit for completion specified in the EPAA - it is at Council's determination.

Furthermore, the 5-year period came about by way of an amendment to the EPAA effective from 1 July 1993. This means that all development consents which have not lapsed before 1 July 1993 (ie those issued on or after 1 July 1991) will now lapse 5 years from the date from which the development consent operates. It would be interesting to establish whether Council sees the Act operating in this way.

This may be important for some communities which have not commenced fulfilling any conditions or done any legal development work (but which may be illegally occupied) because Council cannot say the fulfillment of conditions must be commenced within the 2 year period. The community has a right to commence development and conditions within the 5 year period.

Thus if inspections are "without prejudice" then if there are illegally occupied lands which have been given MO approval (after 1 July 1991) but which have done little towards legal commencement (and I must admit ours is bordering on that category), the Council cannot take into account the illegal

4.

occupancy, only the conditions that have not been fulfilled. In this case there may still be considerable time allowed for commencement (eg in our case up to October 1997).

As for subsection (4) a development consent does not lapse if building, engineering or construction work is physically commenced before the date on which the consent would lapse. Engineering work would include carrying out some basic work such as clearing as per engineering plans for buildings, dams, roads. There does not seem to be a requirement for substantial work. Only something physical being done on the land. How does council interpret these matters?

I'm not sure whether the above on section 99 is entirely relevant to the inspections. But I would be interested in your experience on these matters and what you've picked up from other communities. It interests me in relation to our own community - which is taking some time to get established due to lack of funds and numbers immediately present.

Other communities

I picked up at the last Pan-Com meeting some talk of persons even being expelled from communities. Personally I can't see how that is even possible unless they are in fact bought out. After all they are owners. What I am interested in is the type of legal documentation regarding MO's.

What is your experience. After my studies this year I would be interested in doing some research on the social impact and interpersonal impact on community members that may arise due to lack of, insufficient or unclear legal documentation (and vice versa), and how legal disputes are dealt with or even understood. However that will be next year some time. Nevertheless I have to convince myself that such a study is worthwhile and is of some benefit. What is your experience here. Perhaps we can talk about it towards the end of the year.

Yours kindly

Dieter Dambiec
Lot 66 Chelmsford Road
Wongavale
Lismore 2480

✓ Senior
✓ Graham

PANCOM 34

Eddie. Copy of Dieter letter 10/11

Unit 1,
50 Paterson St.,
Byron Bay, 2481

5.8.94

Dear Dieter,

Thank you for your letter of 8 July and comments on my draft material.

I enclose herewith, copy of the adopted agenda, briefing notes and proceedings of our meeting.

The meeting from at least my point of view, was constructive, amiable and positive!

In respect to your query re Council stipulating a two year period for commencement of your particular DA, I suggest this is probably because the extension from 2 to 5 years, which as you note was introduced 1 July 1993, post dated your DA.

Once any construction has commenced on an MO then there is no time limit for completion. This condition does not require each and every house to have commenced within the 2 year period.

Case law has established that foundations alone are sufficient to constitute commencement.

If in your case, you still have a concern, you could take this up at the time of the Council inspection of your MO, but I would expect that they would not regard ^{this} as an issue of concern, except where a sequential order of development is required as a condition of consent, as in your particular situation. *which I note is the case in your case.*

What you suggest seems reasonable to me and I trust you will find Council agreeable to "changing" this condition in ^{the DA} your DA.

The question of Council's readiness to grant 1 year extensions has not to my knowledge ever been an issue. Probably this is because all MO's have commenced work within the 2 year period.

As you note the EPAA provides no requirement for "completion" of development. Council in determining a DA under the EPAA has no jurisdiction to specify a completion time.

In respect to a BA (under the LG Act) provides/requires a "certificate of completion" to be obtained theoretically before occupation of the house occurs. In this context a "certificate of completion" means "completed to a stage to permit occupation".

Basically this is viewed to be the "lock up" stage with for example, health facilities provided eg. provision of water, toilet etc. From a building point of view, a roof is required. (Walls are not necessary following the Bodhi Farm case in which the Court found in our favour!).

Hence the required provisions may be described as being "basic".

sharpies, skinheads and hippies do "their own thing" as they dance to acid rock, heavy blues and jug-band music. Many mothers can barely tolerate their daughters' see-through look with the new accentuation on the nipple rather than breast contour, and, of course, most parents remain stunned at the displays of uninhibited freedom from social restraint at the pop concerts and festivals which have become a symbol of the youth gatherings of today.

All parents are old-fashioned, no matter to which generation they belong. Present-day youth will also be cast in that role when their turn comes and history repeats itself yet again.

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There is no further building inspection in terms of the building being "finished" in accordance with the plans approved.

In practice "building" may continue for the rest of ones life! There is a Chinese saying that "When you stop building, you die"!

If your DA did ~~not~~ ^{not} post date 1 July 1993, the retention of 2 years was probably due to ignorance by the staff ~~that~~ ^{that} the Act had been changed!

In respect to your inquiry about MO legal structures, the Nimbin Neighbourhood Centre holds on file a collection of MO legal documents. This was collected some time ago by the Rural Resettlement Task Force (RRTF).

The RRTF was the peak MO organisation actively involved in the establishment of SEPP-15. (For your information it was this group that floated the need for a state policy on MO and successfully campaigned over a 3 year period for its introduction. To the best of my knowledge this is one of the few, if not only instance, where a public interest body has been successful in initiating an SEPP!)

The potential for the "expulsion" or "termination" of membership in an MO exists depending on the legal structure.

Failure to pay fees may, depending on the circumstances, may be sufficient for termination of membership.

In an endeavour to avoid this situation arising, many MO's now have a strict, and often lengthy "probation" period, before accepting a new member. (This may require an applicant being in residence for 1 or 2 years).

I would be happy to discuss these matters further with you as the need arises.

Kind regards to yourself and family,

.....

in between but getting wenches with child, wronging the auientry, stealing and fighting." (Act III, Sc. III.)

Some insights into adolescent attitudes — attitudes which I think are fairly typical of all youth — were related by Mark Twain in the words:

"... when I was seven my father knew everything, when I was fourteen my father knew nothing, but when I was twenty-one I was amazed how much the old man had learned in those seven years." (Cited by Muus, 1971, p. 215.)

The Reverend D. Silliman Ives described the teenagers of his day in the *New York Times* on January 5, 1865, in the following words:

"For the last 10 years I have been a close observer of what has passed among the rising generation in this great metropolis and I cannot suppress the humiliating conviction that even pagan Rome, in the corrupt age of Augustus, never witnessed among certain classes of the young a more utter disregard of honour, of truth and piety, and even the commonest decencies of life." (Cited by Rogers, 1972, p. 5.)

The behaviour, dress, manners and music of the youth of Australia during the present century must also have seemed incomprehensible to the older generations. During the 1910's, the bushy-moustached larrikins with their stove-piped pants and many-buttoned waistcoats, dancing the suggestive tango in an intimate embrace with their equally liberated girl friends, appeared as a painful thorn in the side of their sexually repressed Victorian parents. Then the noisy sexually permissive flappers of the 1920's, with painted faces, short skirts, beads, flesh-coloured stockings and flattened breasts dancing the Charleston, Blackbottom and Jersey Bounce to ragtime music with the lairs sporting their Oxford Bags and two-toned shoes, became the object of criticism. The climate was not better in the 1930's when the "Lost Generation" appeared. The lounge-lizards, with wide-brimmed hats, wide ties, striped suits and wide, flared, cuffed pants, ogled the girls wearing their clinging satin dresses with low backs and plunging necklines when the Rumba, Samba and Bosanova were in vogue. Things only got worse in the 1940's in the minds of those larrikins of the early years, who were now the complaining parents, as the big swing bands catered for the younger generation. The Yanks were

here and together with the Diggers they set a pattern of behaviour that had parents throwing their hands up in horror. The bobbysoxers danced the jitterbug, bared their midriffs, painted their toenails and appeared in shorts on the streets and in two-piece costumes on the beach. Suggestive crooning from the ever-popular radio was said to add to the decline of standards.

Here in Australia the 1950's also had its share of rapidly changing fashions. The boys put away their wide-shouldered suits and replaced them with black jeans and leather jackets as the bodgie cult became fashionable. Straight-back-greased-down-long-hair, side-levers and sunglasses became the rage. Rock and Roll music shook the halls as the widgies with their short hair, padded bras and pedal pushers gyrated in jiving motion—and revolted in the classrooms. It was the age of the "Blackboard Jungle". Just as rapidly fashion gave way to charcoal grey suits, pink shirts and thin ties on the boys who petted unashamedly in "Passion-pits", as Drive-in Theatres became popular, with girls in pencil thin skirts which had eased out the flared dresses with yards and yards of roped petticoat underneath. Then the "Beat Generation" appeared with its esoteric poetry, a Bohemian philosophy of life, a lack of inhibition, an apathetic attitude toward accepted conventions and an argot that few could comprehend.

Parents then became completely bewildered by the behaviour of the "Shook-up Generation" of the 1960's as the surfies, rockers, mods and hippies appeared with their twisting, stomping, shaking and go-go dancing. Eardrums ached as sound was amplified to almost unbearable levels. Skirts became so short that the stocking industry had to rethink its concept of hose: the two-piece gave way to the briefest of bikinis; boys dyed their hair and faded their jeans while parents objected to the flavoured lipstick which they said could only encourage promiscuous behaviour.

Present-day parents are just as bewildered. Their bra-less teenage girls switch from mini-to maxi, to midi-skirt, to "hot pants" to uni-sex pants suit and prefer to live in unsegregated rooming houses than to "endure" the comforts of home. Many parents have almost given up hope of interpreting the behaviour of the long-haired bearded youths who wear beads, are unkempt in appearance and prefer to wear an old jumper or a coloured singlet and jeans to parties where the parents think a lounge-suit would be more appropriate. The bikies,

14/94

no formal

Zeiter (also Dharma Dava) Danbić

Graduated in N.I.? 1984.

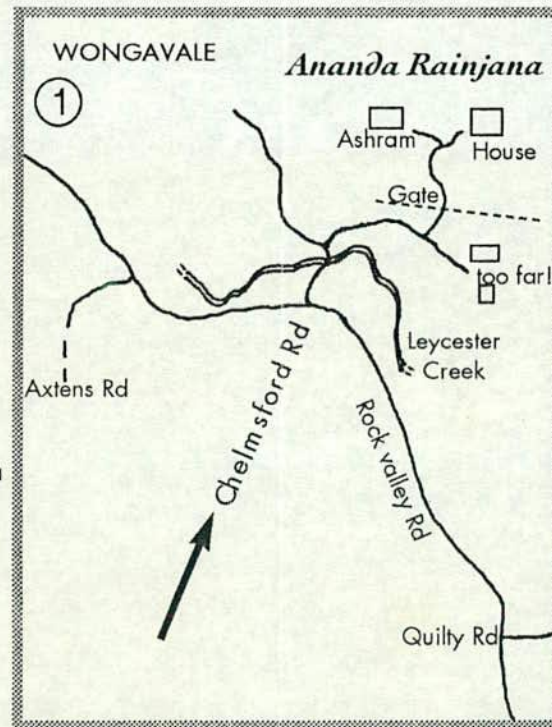
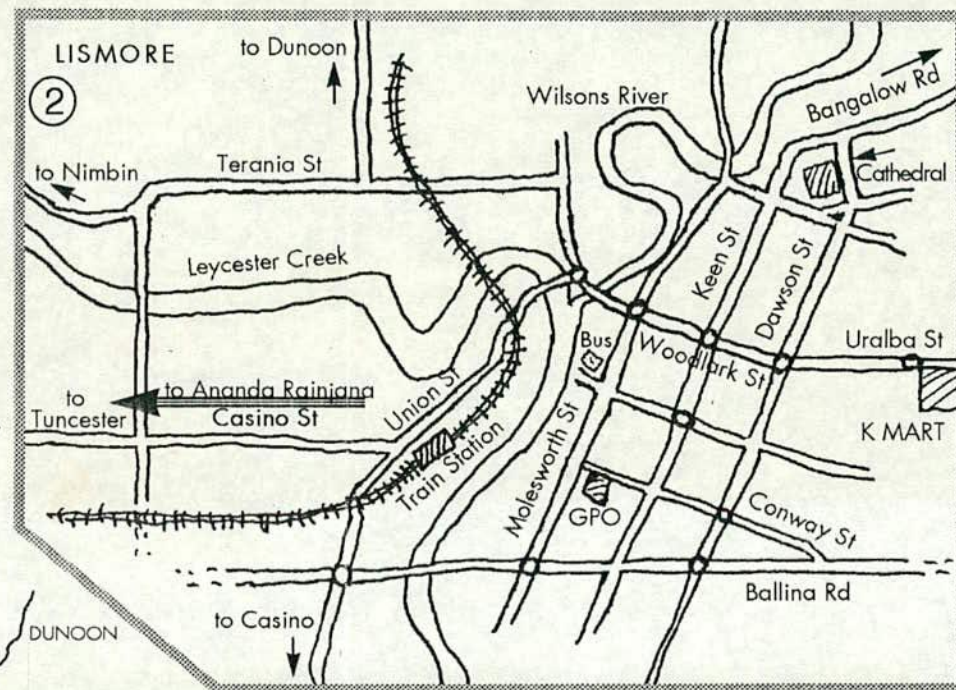
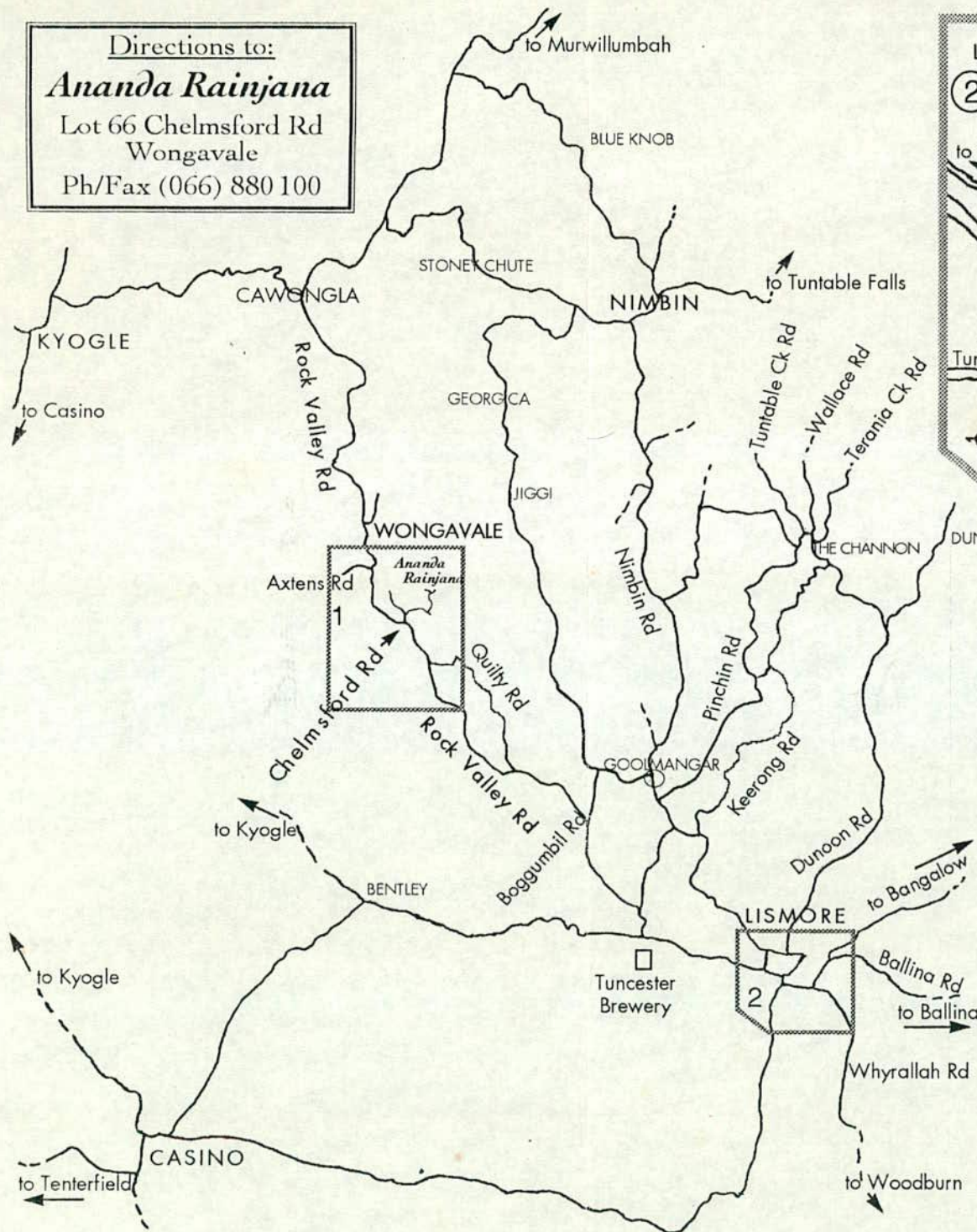
Doing masters in law at Qthi. Spends m-T here in Paris.

Specializing in Env + Planning Law, Commercial Law
(eg MO legal structures), Community Title & Copyright.

○ Send him background file.

○

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Distances:

- CAWONGLA to Chelmsford Rd = 14k
- GOOLMANGAR to Boggumbil Rd = 2.4k then turn left and go to Rock Valley Rd, turn right and 10.6k to Chelmsford Rd
- LISMORE Train Station to Tuncester Brewery = 4k then turn right, go 1k to Rock Valley turn off then left and 16k to Chelmsford Rd then turn right into Chelmsford Rd, 200m and over the bridge, take the right fork, 300m turn left at the drive and through the gate