

COVER SHEET

For

Inquiry into proposed legislation on Migration Zone Excision.

Submission: by John H Young.

Address PO Box 678, Morningside, 4170, Queensland

Date: 20th July 2002.

Telephone: (07) 3219 3980

Mobile: 0413 984 445.

Attachments:

1. Copy of submission to the Minister for Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs. (Policy for 2003/4)

Hon. Phillip Ruddock MP.

2. Floppy disc

INDEX

1. Cover sheet	page 1
2. Index	page 2
3. Introduction	page 3
4. (a) The implication of excision for border control	page 5
5. (b) The effect of excision on affected communities including indigenous communities	page 7
6. Some scenarios – If I were a smuggler	page 8
7. If I were a people smuggler – I would	page 9
8. Conclusions	page 10
9. Attachment – submission	

INTRODUCTION

In a recent submission on the subject of migration to the Department of Immigration and Indigenous Affairs, I made the point that there has been little change, from a historical point of view, between WW2 and the present date, of the patterns of illegal movements of persons world wide.

The principle changes have centered on how those fleeing and those profiting from the human tide have viewed those likely destinations. From being culturally attached to the homeland, to now being focused upon intruding with perceived impunity into a foreign states area of sovereignty.

The Excision of a large area of Australia's northern regions, all of whom are scattered and culturally dysfunctional will NOT, I believe achieve the aims put forward by the Government. This excision is based upon the simple principle and expressed belief that criminals and the desperate will honour Australia's sovereignty.

The fact that they are on a boat and arriving or are intending to arrive uninvited; should be sufficient reason to seek alternative practical ways of

delaying their arrival until their clearance by the UHNCR. Rather than to encourage the criminals to send these folk, each and every week of the year, instead of the accepted “boating season”, outside of the monsoon period.

I shall for this submission take the nominated areas of interest, promote questions and respond to those questions; hopefully I shall establish that;

- (a) Excision is not a deterrent
- (b) That with the state of current world politics and the continued renewed interest in their sovereign rights, many States who have to date been overrun and overwhelmed by illegal immigrants, have decided to strengthen their borders.
- (c) That political correctness, whilst being relative to its time, has no longer the attributed values expressed over the last ten years. I am not suggesting that there should not be a required sensitivity to the needs and to society’s responses to the disadvantaged in the world; a more practical outcome would be to solve those domestic issues ailing these foreign cultures and replace historical murder with compassion within those countries affected. This can be done as in East Timor.
- (d) That professional dissidents within the ranks of illegal immigrants makes the assimilation of migrants in a holding pattern, a potentially volatile situation.

For this submission I shall make the following assumptions;

- (a) That there will be an immediate change in traffic patterns by the ‘boat people’ from six-month activity to twelve-month activity of arrival.
- (b) That a minimum of three thousand (3000) arrivals will be made spaced equally over the twelve month period.

- (c) That the bulk of arrivals will be Pakistanis, Iranians, Iraqis, with a sprinkling of Afghans, Vietnamese and other Asian nationalities.
- (d) That the ‘people smugglers’ will test Australia’s sovereignty laws by assuming that the excised areas are no longer Australian national territories and that they can deal with any indigenous peoples encountered.
- (e) That these indigenous peoples will feel that they no longer will be under Australia’s protective umbrella.
- (f) That withdrawing politically to a continental position is tantamount to surrendering, politically, the excised area.
- (g) That if Australia defends militarily, the excised area, mixed messages will be sent to all and sundry friend and foe alike. The resultant confusion to our own indigenous peoples and to the various administrative bodies will have the effect of destabilizing the area excised as a whole. Thereby weakening our relationship with the inhabitants of the excised area.

These assumptions appear rather numerous, I believe this will reduce hopefully the volume of commentary.

(a) The implication of excision for border control:

Excision is to cut out. Cut out is to imply cut off. Cut off is to imply separation. Separation is to imply a change in status.

The implied tone of this proposed excision is that nothing will physically change for the peoples of the area effected.

What is not implied, inferred, imputed or stated are the emotional, moral, psychological and economic effects of being politically cut off.

What is not stated is the presumed attitude of the people smugglers to having a vast area removed exclusively to curtail their activities.

The implication is that our surveillance of the area in question is likely to be brought into a more manageable distance from the continental coastline. Leaving the major part without protection.

The implication is that this excision will force people smugglers to reach the mainland before being eligible for consideration of the immigrant status.

What are implied are that people smugglers are honest and honourable people performing a just and necessary service. That they will in effect agree with the government and not infiltrate these islands with their fragile economies and cultures. That in effect they will stay NORTH of the border!

**(b) the effect of excision on the affected communities,
including indigenous communities:**

The first effect to be felt will be the change of people smuggler's techniques and patterns.

Currently they assemble in a 'friendly' Moslem country. This I believe will continue.

At this point things will change. Instead of boats leaving and sailing directly to popular drop off points they will Island hop through the Torres Strait.

They may initially receive a benevolent approach from the indigenous peoples. However with their history over several thousand years of fighting and overcoming smaller states they will in fact suppress these people in selected areas for their own benefit.

Infiltration rather than confrontation will become the order of the day. By this I do not mean a boatload of people being dropped of at Ashmore Reef, Christmas Island or some other popular venue. I am speaking about people with money moving in advance of the 'boats' dispensing "Compensation" and gratuitous benefit as sweeteners.

These ‘Support bases’ will be similar to the old style trading posts. The difference is that they will have all the basic needs, but no luxuries for the staging of a creeping exercise through the islands to the north.

The old saying, that where there is a will there is a way, must surely apply to the excision act if it goes ahead. People smuggling will become more sophisticated. The business of putting three hundred people on a boat and giving them some compass readings to follow will be replaced with staging posts, the development of friendly associations that will, by local standards, be well remunerated.

From these posts I see some very nasty locals raising their heads and putting a great deal of pressure on local tribal councils and agencies. Australia will again be drawn into a war of political and then physical attrition within its own region.

SOME SCENARIOS – OR IF I WERE A SMUGGLER!

For people smugglers there must be considerable financial advantage to their calling. As the source of their revenue is likely to continue for several decades more, it would be prudent to organize oneself to ensure that ones clients reach their destination successfully and with minimum distress. What happens after that – so be it!

As Indonesia seems to be the holding place for the bulk of ‘illegals’; then any plans that have to be put in place will be based on the most stable and

least threatening conditions available. I shall use the term ‘illegals’ to signify that these people have no clearance from UNHCR or Australia.

IF I WERE A PEOPLE SMUGGLER – I WOULD:

- (1) Re-assess my position.
- (2) If I have been collecting the boat people in the southern part of Sumatra and Java and bringing them to a point close to Jakarta, then taking them in small groups to a dispersal point in one of the villages not too distant.
- (3) I should look at the predictable nature of what I am doing and find a way of moving around the newly excised area, which movement by all accounts will not be challenged.
- (4) I may be forced to move the people through the Islands of the Banda and Timor seas.
- (5) Which Islands though? To minimize the open sea travel and to maximize the number of drop off points the most likely points would be: Sumba, Flores, West Timor (Northern end), Tammimbar, Kolepom Island(North Cape). Assemble them at Kolepom Island.
- (6) Kolepom off the Southwest coast of Irian Jaya could be developed with a high degree of impunity.
- (7) Taking the long-term view I would cultivate the Island peoples not greatly influenced, fiscally, from Australia. Such communities may be the Islands of Saibai and the town of Daru off the Southern coast of Papua New Guinea. The island group of Moa and Badu may act as staging posts mid journey.

- (8) It could be of advantage to use fast-motorized boats with fewer people for shorter island hops.

CONCLUSIONS

This may all seem terribly complicated. But is based upon the assumption that, if there is the slightest interest in the welfare of their clients, which there has not been so far; then shorter faster hops with smaller faster craft may increase the incidence of successful landings and of course repeat business.

One could accept that with all of this activity taking place so far south of Jakarta, that even when equipped with Australia's gift of several small customs boats; there would be little effort from Jakarta to interfere with 'fellow believers' challenging the sovereignty of Australia.

Politically there is little 'Bon Hommie' between us. Indonesia distrusts Australia's perceived colonialist activities; Australia distrusts the incompetence of the Indonesians in the management of their economy and politics which = instability and corruption.

When corruption exists, then 'people' smuggling will gain an air of legitimacy. This legitimacy will encourage violence in defense of their perceived rights.

Australia represents the LAST bastion of stability and common sense in a sea of ‘cultural madness’ that stems from the Second World War and the displaced of society. We will have to fight apathy, indecision, inadequate resources, moral and political cowardice, expediency and internal militancy from the well meaning but short term thinking of the ‘open door’ policy pushers and that is only in Australia.

Whilst we procrastinate; we will find ourselves in a shooting war. A real war with bullets and bombs. Do not expect help from outside Australia because this will suddenly become a domestic issue and our isolation is part of the underground policy of the Islamic world. In isolation they will reek havoc until the political will is spent. The Islamic or international interpretation of the Moslem religion cares nothing for a nation’s sovereignty. It cares only for state religion with religious laws.

Give an inch and you will commit a mile, as the saying goes. There is big business in people smuggling and I believe it will be revitalized on a year round basis. Religious wars will abound and with the tightening of immigration policies in Europe and the returning of casual immigrant workers from European countries to their homelands, many will refuse to go and seek another safe haven.

Signed.....

John H Young.

MIGRATION RESPONSE

Preamble:

Australia has a history of moderate response to questions on migration. To the observer, every attempt has been made to assimilate new arrivals, myself included, into an already established British hierarchy of politics and economic ties to the 'mother country'.

This policy, irrespective of interpretation, by the governments of the day; fell far short of what a migrant was looking for in this new land and it's promise. Despite the obvious clash of cultures, the displaced of World war 11 found a safe haven from several inherited issues. These might be understood to be;

1. The culture of poverty both economic, emotional, in substance (possession) and freedom.
2. Spiritual suppression by their own leaderships or imposed from a distance by appointed governments.
3. Economic rape of the society for the benefit of another society foreign to theirs.
4. Inherited cultural feuds and culturally sanctioned murders with centuries of precedence to justify vengeance; activities that destroy the fabric of a families ability to withstand the pressures of their times.
5. Forced migration.

These experiences, etched into the memories of these new arrivals, ensured that the acceptance of Australian culture with its British emphasis would be a bitter pill to swallow. The outcome of these defensive responses was immediate and obvious.

1. Cultures will tend to flock together for several reasons;
 - (a) defense against laws perceived to disadvantage them
 - (b) defense against perceived threats to their culture
 - (c) defense against perceived threats to their newly acquired freedom
 - (d) defense against their family members freely associating with others outside their group
 - (e) defense against further economic suppression by containing financial advancement to similar ethnic or religious sources
 - (f) Defense against language constraints ie. Compulsory English classes and the education of children and the mothers in the British style of language and culture.

Personal experiences

In 1956 as a non-commissioned officer in the British army, I was accorded the distinction of being given the first multi-cultural platoon (30 men) of such diverse ethnic and religious backgrounds that communication for the first six months was entirely demonstrative and sometimes necessarily tactile.

These men had sought English shores in the hope of bettering their old lifestyle and had failed to check the laws regarding national service for British subjects. Straight from the dock to ‘bootcamp’; for two years of military service.

Has anyone, in his or her ignorance, tried to persuade a Sikh to remove his turban and wear a beret? End of first lesson in diversity.

Has anyone tried to explain the workings of flush toilets and showers that put out water so hot it burns; to men who have been raised in, what was euphemistically called a ‘*displaced persons camp*’ .End of lesson in modern western mechanics of living.

Has anyone tried to explain to people whose diet was previously, millet, cornmeal, vegetables and chicken with spices what was on an English breakfast plate? Sausages (pork), baked beans, bacon, fried eggs, and tomatoes. Porridge became an obscenity to some? End of lesson ‘haute cuisine a la Pom’.

Has anyone ever tried to explain that the cooking of food was not permitted alongside your bed? As the smoke permeated everything.

Has anyone tried to drill thirty men, half of whom would not speak to the other half and the other half had no intention of listening anyway? End of first lesson in-group mechanics - military style – thirty men of in all directions muttering in about twenty dialects.

Many of these men became, despite the handicap of language, very competent soldiers in technical areas; the others joined me to form the Army's Eastern Command Cricket team. A game, that transcends language and religion.

Adjoining the camp that these fellows were at, was a cluster of buildings pre-war in which four hundred (400) Polish exiled servicemen lived.

They were in effect held pending the return of Poland to the people. This did not eventuate until the 80's under the Solidarity movement.

Their lives were a military style regime that;

1. did not allow for them to leave the compound except to work
2. did not allow them to consort with local peoples particularly women
3. Did allow their leader, a Colonel, to have absolute discretionary powers over their lives
4. Their existence was supported and paid for by the government of the day in exchange for their labour and group autonomy on what was too all intense and purpose Polish Free territory.
5. Did allow them to retain their arms (weapons)

I worked with many of these men and the level of indoctrination was extremely high and obvious. Conversations in broken English revealed that their sole reason for existing was to die re-establishing their homeland. Everything else was a distraction. This was ten years after the war had finished.

I am put in mind of the Taliban Islamic group in Afghanistan. The Talibs are a product of such a regime. Bred and raised in refugee camps they have become the freedom fighters against, what for them has been the oppression of their homeland for several hundred years. They need no real excuse only the belief in their own invincibility.

It is hard to kill a person who is emotionally and intellectually dead to reasons for living. The only life he has to live for, is the hope of a life without death. How the Christian sees that and how an Islamic fundamentalist – extremists sees the final solution to human life; rests entirely with his spiritual expectations of this brave new world they are going too; designed one is led to believe, to provide some comforts for the body. One could deduce from this that they have a conviction that resurrection is a likely outcome rather than a probability.

Types of displaced persons:

Post World War 11 there were generally two (2) types of ‘seekers’;

- (a) Displaced persons, These people were either moved by force to another country or region. Their homeland overrun by forces not likely to encourage their return.
- (b) Refugees, people who have fled an oppressive regime under violent conditions and who have been stripped of all of their goods, chattels and identities.

We now have a wider range of peoples who are dissatisfied with or displaced by violence, economic oppression, religious persecution, or are subject to tribal and dictatorial administrations.

Popular terms for these peoples are;

- (a) Refugees
- (b) Asylum seekers
- (c) Displaced persons
- (d) Boat people
- (e) Queue jumpers
- (f) Migrants – special entry
- (g) Migrants – assisted
- (h) Migrants - illegal

Not all, but many of these people have been fed a diet of historical secular, tribal and religious persecution. It is assumed that Australia recognises the inherited instability that will come with their successful application for residency.

As demonstrated quite recently when some first generation immigrants were involved in pack rape activity of young females. Some attackers were astonished to find that they had offended their victims and the law.

Where, in goodness, would these young men get such an anti-social belief in their immunity from punishment? From their parents and their culture!

In the early 1990's when working with the Real Estate industry I had the experience and occasion to be faced with just this style of thinking. A young man sought to purchase a modest house prior to going overseas. During the course of our brief association, as I attempted to establish his needs and his potential bone fide as a purchaser; that the conversation turned to his journey and the reasons.

He stated that he was a Croat, a Moslem, and he would be returning to Croatia about one week later and he would leave power of attorney with his solicitor.

I asked him why he would wish to go to that country whilst it was in such turmoil? His response was cold and measured – he said that you never forget the face of the man who raped and murdered your sister. This suggested that he was a first generation migrant – this he confirmed having come to Australia aged seven years.

This was his third journey in five years to his homeland. Each time to fight, if he is to be believed. He enlightened me to some of the history that had coloured his life so dramatically. 1300 years after the event they still murder familial to familial discriminately.

I pointed out the obvious, that he was now an Australian citizen with a new life to make for himself and his family. His response was as cold as previously; I cannot and will not be allowed to forget. Only my children born in Australia will not feel the need to continue on. This is *Cultural Madness* in action.

Before we parted I asked what it was that he meant by “the face of”. Literately would suggest he was an eyewitness to the events or was saved from that horror, only to brand all peoples of that cultural group as rapists and murderers.

He confirmed that it was the latter. His experience is that of millions world wide who find themselves the recipients of historical and personal experiences that are dysfunctional to their lives; but ultimately dysfunctional to the good order of their adopted country.

How does one, with a history of hatred for another group, deal with chance encounters here in Australia? How many people have gone missing, not reported, and have been the recipients of assaults resulting in death simply by being a migrant who happened upon a historical opponent in a new country?

At the outset of WW1. 80% of the population would have gone to the colours in a wave of patriotic fervour.

At the outset of WW11. 60% of the population would have gone to the colours with a substantial number opposed on principle.

At the outset of the Vietnam War 20% would have gone if asked. The majority was opposed to it on principle.

What of future responses?

One could reasonably suggest that, if the young man on a current affairs programme in 2000 is to be believed; when asked what in his opinion would an Australian be in 2050?

His response – ‘ like me man. Mixed blood, half-caste’! In his answer lay the seeds of Australia’s future. Not on the sheep’s back – Not a Caucasian culture – No definitive Australian type tied to a rural history, no corks on caps, swags on backs, no bronzed Aussie image or shrimp on the barbie, no elitist graziers. Replaced with skins that are tanned naturally, facials reflecting Islander, Oriental and Asian genes. White men marrying Ethnic women and believe it or not women of ethnic background actually seeking the opportunity to marry outside their culture, to white men.

Where will all this mix lead?

For the next fifty years an ‘Australian’ will be a passport holder. He/she will be of no specific type. Not recognisable by features, custom or association. The blandness of identity will reflect the desire to melt into the background. The desire not to approach authority, except through mediators, a strong feature of Oriental/Asian cultures.

If Australia were threatened, what would their anticipated response be? Taking the population as a whole, graphically it could be reflected as follows; 25% would be shaking hands with incomers, 25% would be cooking them breakfast, 25% would be hiding in fear, leaving 25% to defend this new utopia. This is the globalised face of future Australia.

Unlike Americans who are generally recognised by their dialect/speech. Australia will not have that advantage in the year 2050. Only a passport!

The Chinese population of Indonesia under Sukarno controlled a vast part of the Indonesian economy. Not by conflict; but by stealth and immigration. Result, a tumultuous backlash by the indigenous population. The death of thousands. For the perception of the loss of control through stealth.

Fiji has twice undergone this metamorphosis. On both occasions the Indian population, originally slave labour, but with a history of trading and working for money, eventually took over a greater part of the indigenous economy. Result indigenous backlash. Reason, there is no way that an Indian looks like a Fijian. A clear demarcation of an indigenous culture versus an imported one. The reasons are immaterial. Visually the imported peoples overwhelmed the locals in birth rate and productivity western style.

Australia has its own examples of white domination of an indigenous peoples. The indigenous peoples have not taken well to the western culture and seek freedom from its control. Regrettably they never will achieve total self-control within an Australian society that dominates their economic opportunities.

By 2050 The nature and character of this society will have changed so swiftly that those who influence it, the new style Australian, will be unwilling to share either. They will feel no regret or sorrow at the parlous state of the indigenous population.

These are simplifications. There is no disputing that the nature of Australia's future lies in the hands of those who have inherited the 'cultural madness' of their country of origin.

One cannot exclude a person simply for the fact that they are part of a culture of murder, rape and pillage going back thousands of years and which may be still in vogue. One must take a median point of reasonableness and allow for a life-changing pattern to develop. This is the long-term view. The second generation issue.

The seriousness of the moment was defined on September the 11th. For myself this was the point at which a non-globalised thinker was confronted with an essential truth – The myth of invincibility met the reality of international bigotry.

That a religious organisation had succeeded in splitting itself into two definitive parts. Retaining the same teachings but with two different agendas – **(a)** an internationally acceptable face of the Moslem faith for domestic consumption and **(b)** a totally international face of the Moslem religion forming the active face of Moslem politics with all of its extremes.

This latter face does not recognise national sovereignty, boundaries or cultures foreign to its own. Their approach to Australia is through a friendly Islamic state; a state that for obvious reasons will not expel or incarcerate people who arrive without identification or travel papers.

In the face of such irresolute management, Australia must either **(a)** accept the oversight and selection of the UNHCR; and or wage an unwinnable war against stealth and deceit and be seen to be the villains in this play.

Whilst the initial control is out of Australian hands then there will be no satisfactory resolution to this matter. Our management of the problem of people movement will be beset with precedents that will form the thinking of those seeking to enter Australia.

Security and other difficult issues

We sit on a landmass that is untenable from a military point of view. The old concept of allowing an invader to find their way to the heart of the land and then let them perish in this arid area; simply will not work with people who have lived in areas of Pakistan, Iran, Iraq and Afghanistan far worse than the heart of Australia.

Australia has an enormous coastline; only a small portion is currently under threat from intrusion. Our response to these intrusions is a series of apparently inadequate 'over' flights by a private provider of air surveillance. This activity is supplemented by maritime patrols intended to flex our military muscle and presence in the areas under siege from the 'people movers'. If our surveillance forces are confronted by more than one boat of asylum seekers/refugees, the provisions will and are tested beyond their limit.

Our support for the current 'War against terrorism' will compound this issue ten fold. Who will provide the service? Do we resort to armed privateers masked as security patrols? The privatization of our mainland holding camps leaves a lot to be desired and that experience must surely sound alarm bells as an administrative function.

If we intend to continue privatizing these security functions and the cost is only marginally to the advantage of the government, then these services could be brought under the umbrella of a **National Surveillance and Control Authority (NSCA)**.

This authority would encompass all migrant control facilities, maritime and air surveillance, and agencies including humanitarian and foreign aid programmes; it would **not** include ASIO, Customs and the military. A NSCA would have a military ethos and would be totally integrated with the military in times of declared emergencies involving military administration.

The other alternative, a customs service with deep-water marine capability. This is fraught with an ethos problem in terms of a declared domestic war. The military and a civilian customs service could share a joint basic military training programs; but as for a working relationship in times of war, the ethos of both groups could not be managed satisfactorily.

Civilians do not take kindly to being conscripted or ordered about by the military; particularly if they are not called to the 'colours'.

What has all of this to do with migration and Australia's reasonableness of response in order to fulfil its humanitarian obligations?

The UNHCR. Organization provides for a wide variety of medical, foodstuffs, administration and housing needs. These are funded in the main from the fiscal resources of the United Nations; who gain these funds from the countries able to meet that need.

Wherever the migrating people go, there goes a representative of the UNHCR. In the places they represent the UN, many of these countries, they either do not have the resources or the intent to manage these situations. Not so Australia, our autonomy is the highest priority followed closely by our control of most situations encountered.

Events at the time of writing (20th January 2002.) find several issues crystallising.

1. The boat people and others will **NOT** stop trying.
2. The abuses being taken by people of 'advantage' ie. Criminals and or people smugglers. Will **NOT** stop.
3. These wretched civil, tribal and international conflicts will **NOT** stop.
4. Beliefs, idealism, fundamentalism and globalisation will **NOT** stop.
5. The seeking of universal power by a fiscally mature few will **NOT** stop.
6. Murder, rape, brutality, theft of identities and the creative approach to identity creation will **NOT** stop.
7. The amount of available safe 'haven' land is diminishing and this will **NOT** stop.
8. Political bastardry, self-aggrandisement, and mutual distrust will **NOT** stop.

9. Fear of being overwhelmed by dispossessed peoples, a fear of cultural annihilation, a fear of religious persecution in our own land by peoples who are not currently in the majority will **NOT** stop.
10. Fear for the loss of our national autonomy; evidences of which may be seen in the concept of a European union. The basic difference being, that they at least have an established history of dysfunctional association, despite being of one general ethnic type.

The range of 'will nots' is endless; in amongst the above, I believe, there is the seed for several redeemable situations, that could address some, but not all of these matters.

What are some possible solutions?

Solution #1: International.

1. Persuade the Indonesian Government, who currently have little or no use for Irian Jaya (West Papua);
2. To **(a)** place that country under a United Nations mandate for administration and control over its advancement; or **(b)** allow the World Bank to purchase total control, through a United Nation's mandate on a 49 year lease for a lump sum payment; which would be redeemable/negotiable at the end of the lease period as a buyback.
3. Arrange for the World Bank to provide funding through the UN to enhance the infrastructures ie. roads, rail, sewerage, water, police, administration, education and the democratic processes.

4. Prepare four (4) areas that are geophysically suitable, that could hold and service the UNHCR's administration of displaced/asylum seekers. These areas would not be camps. Freedom of movement within an allotted area which could provide for work opportunities (not to the disadvantage of local peoples) preparing the infrastructure and receiving income accordingly.
5. As there has been much evidence of abuse by some within the groups arriving of Australia, particularly men. It may be prudent to equip all males, without discrimination, with ID bracelets that are not removable, except by the authorities.
6. Allow for private investment on a **leasehold basis only**. This will ensure that the tribal/indigenous peoples, as 'land lord', will receive monetary gains from their lands and should avoid much of the bickering Australia has experienced.
7. Schooling should be as required for migrants awaiting approvals, with English being taught as the primary language for those hoping to come to Australia/New Zealand.
8. Australia should play a senior role in this development. Any infrastructure aid offered by Australia should be sourced exclusively from Australia where possible and or practical.
9. Extensive use should be made of concrete slab walls and floors poured in situ and raised to provide the maximum shelter/storage possible. Each building raised should be easily converted into two bedroom apartments with an ensuite facility. The speed with which this can be done is far greater than building with bricks, blocks and wooden frames and would be more durable.

10. A tour around any modern light industry development will recognize the infinite variety of designs that can be obtained through this building style. To say nothing of the speed with which they are erected.
11. Of necessity only outlines and not the cumbersome but necessary fine details are being offered.

Solution #2: National / International.

If a total international solution is not apparent, then Australia really needs to assume a more definitive role within the assessing and placement formulae.

Issues over domestic political policy, the implementation of those policies and their acceptance by intending migrants should address any and all of the following;

1. **Time** – time is the enemy of good management in the question of sorting out the truth of identity, claims and origin of applicants. It is the time taken to reunite families and extended families that seems to cause great grievance amongst applicants.
2. **Incarceration** / detention is the second major issue.
3. **Freedom** to assimilate or at least be free of the claustrophobia of prison walls is another major issue.
- 4. Fear** by local peoples of the likelihood that migrant groups will overrun their local community. England currently has 2.5 million Afghan refugees all in close proximity to each other ie. Under one local council or borough area. There are other areas containing significant ethnic groupings, Pakistanis, Indians, African's of various persuasions and many more. The British, after according their former

colonies the right to British citizenship/ passport holders, was unable to stem the significant numbers who sought entry and permanent status.

5. **Employment** – The need to be gainfully employed is a feature of the majority who seek Australia's shores as a place of domicile. The culture of self sufficiency is obvious and commendable; a feature that many Australians are happy to throw away at the first opportunity.

TIME:

A person seeking asylum in Australia and who arrives unheralded and without identification or incomplete identification, must reasonably expect incarceration for a substantial period, whilst bone vides are checked out.

A person who arrives in Australia and who arrives unheralded but with documentation intact, must reasonably expect a period of incarceration for a period of time, whilst bone vides are checked.

A person who arrives in Australia and who arrives unheralded with suspected forged papers must expect to be incarcerated for a substantial period of time, whilst their actual identity is checked out.

From these three (3) basic scenarios, come all illegal immigrants. Their method of attempted entry is immaterial only their presence here is important.

We are speaking here in terms of a single person, the actual status married, single, separated from, orphaned or unaccompanied will determine in some cases the locality and style of incarceration.

An unidentified person will present a set of circumstances that precludes immediate parole or parole after a short period of investigation. An identified person will present an opportunity for early parole.

The current time schedule would appear to be used as a hammer, rather than as an inducement for early parole into the community. A person who enters Australia or who is cleared here in Australia by the UNHCR organization should be viewed favorably for a two- (2) year parole.

To those who are currently in detention and have been for twelve months or more, a further one or two years extra must be a terrifying prospect. Far worse than any sea journey. There is a further difficulty and that concerns the nature of some that are detained.

One can assume with a fair degree of reliability based upon the historical evidences of these migratory activities that the following is reasonably true;

1. That there are and will always be elements in these tidal people movements who are NOT genuine refugees.
2. That among these migratory peoples there is the wealthy, attempting to either circumvent Australian diligence in its migrant programmes or

are people who have abused their social position in their country of origin and are seeking sanctuary.

3. That there are people who are politically aware. These people have been trained to attach themselves to groups of people of like religious types, in order to both encourage and to de-stabilize. These people are skilled at manipulation seemingly on the side of the 'oppressed' but pushing a political barrow that will survive in their new country.

4. It is regrettable but true that the preeminence for this activity should be self evident among the Islamic stream or fundamentalist Moslem groups.

5. To publicly recognize this fact could be construed as bigotry or at the least bias. Recent events in our history have proved this alarming trend. It recognizes neither family nor friend. All are expendable. This trend was self evident in the Balkans in the late eighties and early nineties. Whether the conflict that produces them is Christian against Moslem or Moslem against the State the effect and practices are the same. The result cultural disavowal of the rule of law.

6. The writer is opposed, on principle, to any religious group who believes that it has the right to enter another sovereign state and to believe that they are empowered by faith to disobey that Sovereign State's law and expect to do so with impunity.

7. Each of the above is specifically temporal. The rights of a Sovereign State to enforce the law should be recognized internationally. For the elements mentioned in #3 above, significant delays in any area of administration become '*grist for the mill*'. An unwelcome but entirely predictable outcome when the State attempts to enforce it's regulations.

IDENTIFICATION:

Identification is the key to any satisfactory outcome. This is the key to both successful management and speed of outcome.

The use of DNA should be the first priority. Every migrant without exception legal or illegal should be required to furnish a sample suitable for DNA testing.

Every refugee or migrant who comes in touch with the UNHCR having supplied the test sample should be issued with an identification card that is;

- Laminated
- Magnetically stripped
- Has the DNA hidden behind a hologram
- Has an accurate likeness affixed
- Has a lanyard attached that carries a matching code inserted.

At the initial point of contact after the DNA sample is taken and processed that sample should be run against other samples held to determine who is related to whom and who might be on an undesirable list.

Once this process is complete all males over 14 years of age should be fitted with an identification bracelet, reasonably proofed against tampering. Those males of good behaviour and falling into an acceptable category should be released into the community pending a final decision on their application.

A greater use could be made of public housing that is unallocated, irrespective of the location or State.

Use could be made of Tasmania to provide long residencies for migrant groups. It would afford an opportunity for personal freedoms within the natural confines of the island. Migrant/refugee groups accepting settlement there would be supported through 'Centrelink' until an establishment period had been completed, housing and employment opportunities offered – **PERMANENT RESIDENCY OR MINIMUM 10 YEARS DOMOCILE BEFORE BEING ALLOWED TO RELOCATE INTERSTATE.**

Refugee/migrants refused admission should be immediately repatriated to country of origin or choice (not Australia).

The appeal process should be dismantled and one (1) appeal allowed to be heard within thirty (30) days.

Signed

John Young

PO Box 678

Morningside 4170

Queensland.

COVER SHEET

TO

