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**OA/ID Number:** 13788  
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# EAMON (TED) LINDSAY RFD, MP

TELEPHONE

077 724844

FEDERAL MEMBER FOR HERBERT  
CHAIRMAN, JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE  
NATIONAL CRIME AUTHORITY  
CHAIRMAN, DEFENCE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
DEFENCE AND TRADE

FACSIMILE

077 212247

TO Ms Jennifer Grossman, c/- Regent Hotel


FROM Nonda

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES 7

DATE OF THIS TRANSMISSION 28/10/91

### MESSAGE:

Jennifer

I had a call from the Ambassador's secretary, Patti Rhodes with a request for information on the  Group.

Attached is some background information and a list of the current members of the group. Please telephone me if you require any further information.

Regards

Nonda

*Needs to be mentioned in address*

~~AUSTRALIA/USA PARLIAMENTARY GROUP~~

\* [ The Australia/USA Parliamentary Group was formed under the auspices of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Australian National Group. The inaugural meeting was held on May 23, 1988. The group was formed during a visit to Australia by a group of US Congressmen led by the then Speaker, Mr Jim Wright.

The group is the most active of all Parliamentary Friendship Groups. It has bi-partisan representation, this being most evident with the Executive Committee which is made up of Chairman, Mr Eamon (Ted) Lindsay RFD MP from the Australian Labor Party, Vice-Chairman, Dr Harry Edwards MP from the Liberal Party and Secretary, Mr Garry Nehl MP from the National Party.

The group holds an annual dinner with the Ambassador and senior diplomats from the Embassy. An annual cocktail party also broadens the hospitality with the group and the Embassy.

There are regular communications and briefings on matters of mutual interest from appropriate personnel at the Embassy.

A list of current members of the group is enclosed for your information.



**INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION**  
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL GROUP

**AUSTRALIA\USA PARLIAMENTARY GROUP**

PARLIAMENT HOUSE  
Canberra ACT 2600  
Tel: (06) 277 4340  
Fax: (06) 277 2000

**Chairman**

Mr E J Lindsay RFD MP

**Vice-Chairman**

Dr H R Edwards MP

**Secretary**

Mr G B Nehl MP

Senator R K R Alston

Senator B Archer,

Senator T Aulich

Senator M Baume

Senator M E Beahan

Senator B K Bishop

Senator F I Bjelke-Petersen

Senator R L D Boswell

Senator V Bourne

Senator D Brownhill

Senator B R Burns

Senator P H Calvert

Senator I Campbell

Senator H G P Chapman

Senator B K Childs

Senator J Coates

Senator N A Crichton-Browne

Senator R A Crowley

Senator the Hon P D Durack QC

Senator D J Foreman

Senator B Harradine

Senator R Hill

05/06/1991

## AUSTRALIA\USA PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

Senator S C Knowles

Senator D J MacGibbon

Senator G R Maguire

Senator J M Newman

Senator J Olsen

Senator J H Panizza

Senator W R Parer

Senator K C L Patterson

Senator M E Reid

Senator C Schacht

Senator J R Short

Senator G E J Tambling

Senator B C Teague

Senator A E Vanstone

Senator S West

Mr K J Aldred MP

MR J ANDERSON MP

Mr J N Andrew MP

Ms F Bailey MP

Hon D P Beddall MP

Mr A Bevis MP

Mr J W Bradford MP

Hon R J Brown MP

Mr M A Burr MP

Mr A G Cadman MP

05/06/1991

## AUSTRALIA\USA PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

Mr E C Cameron MP  
Mr G Campbell MP  
Hon J J Carlton MP  
Dr R Catley MP  
Hon F M Chaney MP  
Mr R E Charles MP  
Mr M R Cobb MP  
Mr D M Connolly MP  
Mr P H Costello MP  
Mr B W Courtice MP  
Mr D B Cowan MP  
Hon S Crean MP  
The Hon J Crosio MP  
Mrs E E Darling MP  
Hon J D M Dobie MP  
Mr A J G Downer MP  
Mr S C Dubois MP  
Mr R F Edwards MP  
Mr P Elliott MP  
Hon W C Fife MP  
Mr P Filing MP  
Mr T A Fischer MP  
Mr E J Fitzgibbon MP  
Hon R V Free MP  
Mr G Gear MP

05/06/1991

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## AUSTRALIA\USA PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

Mr G Gibson MP  
Mr E Grace MP  
Mr R G Halverson OBE MP  
Mr D P M Hawker MP  
Dr J R Hewson MP  
Mr N J Hicks MP  
Mr C Hollis MP  
Hon B C Humphreys MP  
Mr H A Jenkins MP  
Hon B O Jones MP  
Mr D F Jull MP  
Mr D J C Kerr MP  
Mr J V Langmore MP  
Mr M H Lavarch MP  
Mr M J Lee MP  
Mr B Lloyd MP  
Hon M J R MacKellar MP  
Mr S P Martin MP  
Mr F S McArthur MP  
Mr I M McLachlan AO MP  
Mr C G Miles MP  
Mr P Nugent MP  
Mr L R O'Neil MP  
Hon A S Peacock MP  
The Hon L R S Price MP

05/06/1991

## AUSTRALIA\USA PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The Hon G F Punch MP

Hon Bruce Reid MP

Mr P K Reith MP

Mr M J C Ronaldson MP

Mr P M Ruddock MP

Hon C Sciacca MP

Mr L J Scott MP

Mr P D Shack MP

Mr J R Sharp MP

Hon D W Simmons MP

Rt Hon I McC Sinclair MP

Mr W L Smith MP

Hon W E Snowdon MP

Mrs K J Sullivan MP

Mr W L Taylor MP

Dr A C Theophanous MP

Hon R E Tickner MP

Mr W E Truss MP

Mr C W Tuckey MP

Mr A P Webster MP

Hon I B C Wilson MP

Dr M R L Wooldridge MP

Mr K W Wright MP

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# BACKGROUND:

## FLAGMAST

The 81 metre flagmast atop Australia's new Parliament House has already become an instantly recognisable national symbol.

The Architects, Mitchell/Giurgola & Thorp, stated in their design submission that the "... hilltop should be left clear of visible constructions. Only the flag should be present as a permanent rallying point or symbol for the citizens."

The design proposed that the flag, at the intersection of the land axis with the east-west axis of the two Chambers, would be supported by a stainless steel mast structure intended to be an emblem or symbol for the Parliament, the nation, and the people of Australia.

The flag measures twelve metres by six metres. It can be half masted from a remote position by use of a system of pulleys and winches. To change the flag each month for maintenance, it is necessary to access the higher of two platforms in the central part of the mast structure at the base of the flagpole. This is achieved using the three person access cage that ascends the exterior edge of the south-east mast leg. The cage is unobtrusive, ensuring that the mast structure retains the sharp geometric profile essential to its emblematic role.

The flagmast is made of stainless steel varying in thickness from 16mm to 40mm. Each triangular leg was manufactured in Sydney and brought to the site for erection in sections up to 38 metres long. Erection took a little over four months once the extensive scaffolding had been prepared for the assembly process. Lifting the sections required windless conditions, while for the critical welding stages, it was necessary to provide protection from the extremes of Canberra's climate. The overall weight of the flagmast is 220 tonnes, making it one of the largest stainless steel structures in the world.

The flagmast is visible from most parts of the city of Canberra and is particularly prominent at night when the flag is floodlit.

It is, in the words of the architects' original submission, "an emblematic structure, an image to be remembered, like the spires of Westminster or the dome of the US Capitol."



--John Wade, Sr. Curator, Australian National Maritime Museum, (02)552-7728

AUSTRALIA COLOR

(among other materials, files include extensive info on above sites, speech excerpts from American Ambassador Sembler

GENERAL

- 1) Australians in film: Errol Flynn, Mel Gibson, Paul Hogan (one of screenwriters and main actor in "Crocodile Dundee), Dean Semler (cinematographer of "Dances with Wolves.")
- 2) Australians in music: Olivia Newton John, Men At Work, Bee Gees.
- 3) Washington Post cartoonist Patrick Oliphant is from Australia.
- 4) James Tuckey, a lieutenant aboard the ship which took the first unwilling settlers into Port Phillip Bay (the future Melbourne) in 1803 wrote:

"I beheld a second Rome rising from a coalition of banditti. I beheld it giving laws to the world, and superlative in arms and in arts, looking down with proud superiority upon the barbarous nations of the northern hemisphere."
- 5) Maybe POTUS could do a joke about vegemite, or vegemite sandwiches. There's potential for humor in the fact that Australians love the stuff while we think it's yucho. Maybe at a luncheon, "Despite our many similarities, Americans have never really developed a taste for your vegemite. In fact, when I asked about today's menu, I was assured -- no vegemite. \ Actually, I was worried about the broccoli."
- 6) On Australian TV there's a very famous show called, "Skippy the Bush Kangaroo." Everyone knows about Skippy, he's kind of equivalent to our Lassie. Maybe a joke about, "I hear that here in Australia, you have 'Skippy the Bush Kangaroo.' Well, back home we have 'Millie the Bush Canine.' (Tony Mauro: Millie the Bush Scoobydoo). Or, "I was a little nervous about playing golf here, what with all the kangaroos running around. \ Fortunately, I've got Skippy on my side."
- 7) In May 1836, President Jackson appointed J.H. Williams as the first American Consul in Australia. The "Colonist," a newspaper of the day, welcomed his arrival, praising America thus: "Scarcely is there a sea which their ships do not plough, or a port in which they do not ride..." (maybe for Maritime Museum?)

- 8) "The Australians did not seem to me to differ noticeably from Americans, either in dress, carriage, ways...or general appearance."  
--Mark Twain, 1895.
- 9) Another link between Australia and the United States during the 19th century: from 1897-1898, Herbert Hoover, later to become the 31st U.S. President, worked in Western Australia as a young mining engineer.
- 10) "Next to our own nation we place our kindred in America."  
--Alfred Deakin, 1905 (Australian statesman?)
- 11) In September 1918, Australian and American troops fought alongside each other in the main attack on the Hindenburg Line which ended World War I, a battle experience to be shared again in WWII, Korea and Vietnam.
- 12) In 1969, an Australian radio telescope and an American antenna brought us the historic television pictures of the first manned landing on the moon. The picture everyone remembers -- Neil Armstrong's leg searching for the surface -- was first seen in a tracking station briefing room near Canberra. As a compliment to Australia, NASA in 1971 named Apollo 15 "Endeavor after Captain Cook's Endeavor.
- 13) Australia's coat of arms consist of a shield containing the badges of the 6 states. The supporters are native Australian fauna -- a kangaroo and an emu. A yellow-flowered native plant, wattle, also appears in the design.
- 14) Note: Australia taxes capital gains. (Individuals and companies pay at different rates)
- 15) Bush has called the Australian-American relationship "an intimate partnership between two peoples."
- 16) In the Persian Gulf, the first combined boarding to enforce UN resolutions was by the USS Brewton and the HMAS Darwin.
- 17) 300,000 US tourists visit Australia annually.
- 18) "It will be a very poor day when little Australia won't be able to summon up its traditional impudence by looking at the U.S. and saying, 'What do you mean, you big stiff?'"  
--Sir Robert Menzies in the Sydney Morning Herald, 27 June 1964. (Possible rejoinder: "Well, Australia is not all that little, and I hope that America is not all that stiff." Could be relevant re. trade disputes)
- 19) "You must be the most beautiful people in the world."  
--Duke Ellington, in the Sydney Morning Herald, 7 Feb. 1970.

- 20) Every year, America sends a high level delegation to participate in the Coral Sea Commemoration. Dan Quayle was here in '89 and Bush was here in '82.
- 21) Rugby and Cricket are Australian national pastimes. Rugby's World Cup will be over by the end of October. It will be the first time an American team has participated.
- 22) One of the most popular Australian television shows is called "The Flying Doctor." Joke potential? LA Law is the most popular American TV show here. The Civil War series was also very popular.

#### CANBERRA

- 1) American architect Walter Burley Griffin designed Australia's capital. Griffin was from Chicago; studied under Frank Lloyd Wright.
- 2) Canberra is known as "The Bush Capital." I think there is joke potential here, e.g. 'I know Australians and Americans are close, but you didn't have to name your capital after me.')
- 3) Canberra's detractors often refer to the capital as "Monumentsville," "a city without a mind," "the city of the gray flannel mind," and "a great waste of sheep country." Canberra's fans call her "the garden city of the Commonwealth" or "the front window of the nation." They also say that "to know Canberra is to love it."
- 4) The name "Canberra" comes from "Canberry," an Aboriginal word meaning "meeting place."
- 5) In Canberra, the kangaroos have a habit of falling people's swimming pools (don't worry, they don't drown) joke potential?
- 6) Australia has the 10 most popular snakes in the world, starting with the Death Adder.
- 7) POTUS visit coincides with the annual advent of fly season. Aussies are constantly waving off the insects, a gesture so common it's nicknamed the "Australian Wave." Maybe POTUS can joke: "Australians have a reputation for warmth and hospitality. In fact when I got off the plane, I told Barbara how flattered I was that they were all waving to me. She said, 'Sorry to burst your bubble, George, but it's fly season.'"

Some color material in addition to that from Jennifer's preadvance memo:

- The song "A-Waltzing Matilda" is an unofficial national anthem of Australia -- so sang Andrew "Banjo" Paterson in 1895. Contrary to popular belief, he sang it not to an Aussie belle but to his knapsack.
- In 1606, Dutch Captain Willem Janszoon stumbled upon the northeast coast of the smallest continent, the first known European landfall. British Capt. Matthew Flinders' sail around the territory proved that it was one landmass; he named it Australia, from the Latin for "southern."
- The Australian flag is the only flag to fly over an entire continent.
- The written constitution for the Federal Commonwealth of Australia came into force on January 1, 1901. (same time period as POTUS visit)
- 80% of the 16 million Australians cluster in the suburbs of the "Boomerang Coast" -- a thin arc stretching 1,000 miles around the southeastern seaboard from Adelaide to Brisbane.
- Australia is the sixth largest country in the world.
- In Australia, sheep outnumber people.
- It is an insult to a cab driver for any man traveling alone to ride in the back seat.
- The word for thank you, "ta," is uttered even after you yourself have said thank you in a shop or restaurant.
- Each state capital is named after a colonial politician (Perth, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Melbourne) or a British royal figure (Adelaide).
- Nearly half of Australia's population was either born outside Australia or has at least one parent who was.

## AUSTRALIAN PROVERBS

Good leaders lead to peace instead of war.

Learning without good behavior is of little worth.

Hope lives first and last in the human breast.

Wisdom's fountains are full and ever flowing.

Good and evil inspirations do not dwell together.

Good deeds require no ceremony's salt to season them.

True friendship cannot live among bad men.

When we liberate ourselves, liberty begins.

Sacred peace heals wounds and makes joy spring from woe.

# AUSTRALIA

Words and music by  
PETER DODDS McCORMICK (1834-1916)

ju -

Call

Maestoso

*f*

1. Aus - tra - lians all let us re - joice, For  
2. Be - neath our rad - iant South - ern Cross We'll

we are with young hearts and free; We've gold - en soil and  
toil with hearts and hands; To make this Com - mon -

wealth for toil, Our home is girt by sea. Our  
wealth of ours Re - nowned of all the lands; For

*mf*

Adopted as the National Anthem officially in 1984. The words were then slightly changed.

land those a - bounds in Na - ture's gifts Of beau - ty rich and  
 who've come a - cross the seas We've bound - less plains to

Words by  
PAULA PRER

rare; share; In his - t'ry's page, let ev - 'ry stage Ad -  
 With cour - age let us all com - bine To Ad -

vance Aus - tra - lia fair. } In joy - ful strains then  
 vance Aus - tra - lia fair. } cresc.

let us sug. "Ad - vance Aus - tra - lia Fair."

1.  
2.

*Äk*  
*Erd*

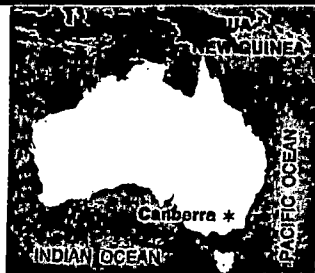
zu  
Her

Officially adopted  
Mozart has been  
according to Aus

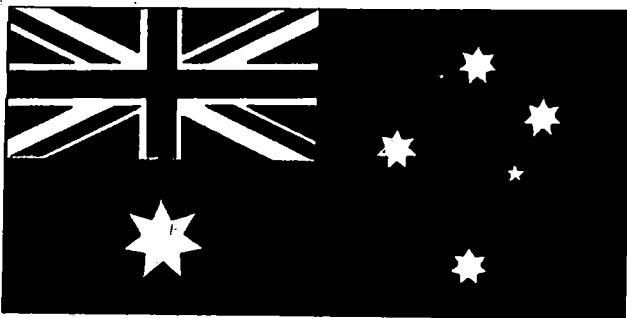
8 AUSTRALIA



STATE ARMS

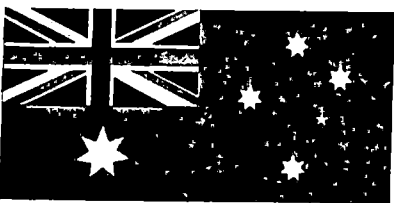
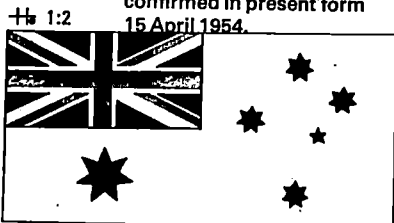


In 1854 gold miners at the Eureka Stockade in Victoria revolted against corrupt police, limited suffrage, and other political and economic injustices. Their flag was blue with five eight-pointed white stars on a white cross, symbolizing the sky which is common to all men, and hope and liberty. That flag inspired many sub-



1:2

Officially adopted 22 May 1909; confirmed in present form 15 April 1954.

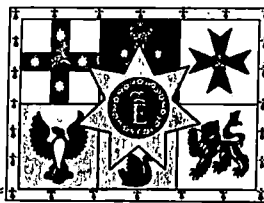
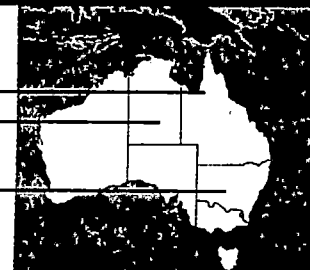


1:2

sequent designs. Unification of six British colonies in the Commonwealth of Australia on 1 January 1901 called for a national flag. Chosen in a competition which drew more than 30,000 entries, this flag displays the Southern Cross constellation reminiscent of the Eureka Stockade flag. In addition a seven-pointed star (changed from six points in 1909) represents the Commonwealth with its six states and its territories. The Union Jack is a reminder of the historical and political links which Australia has with Britain.

AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORY

QUEENSLAND  
NORTHERN TERRITORY  
NEW SOUTH WALES

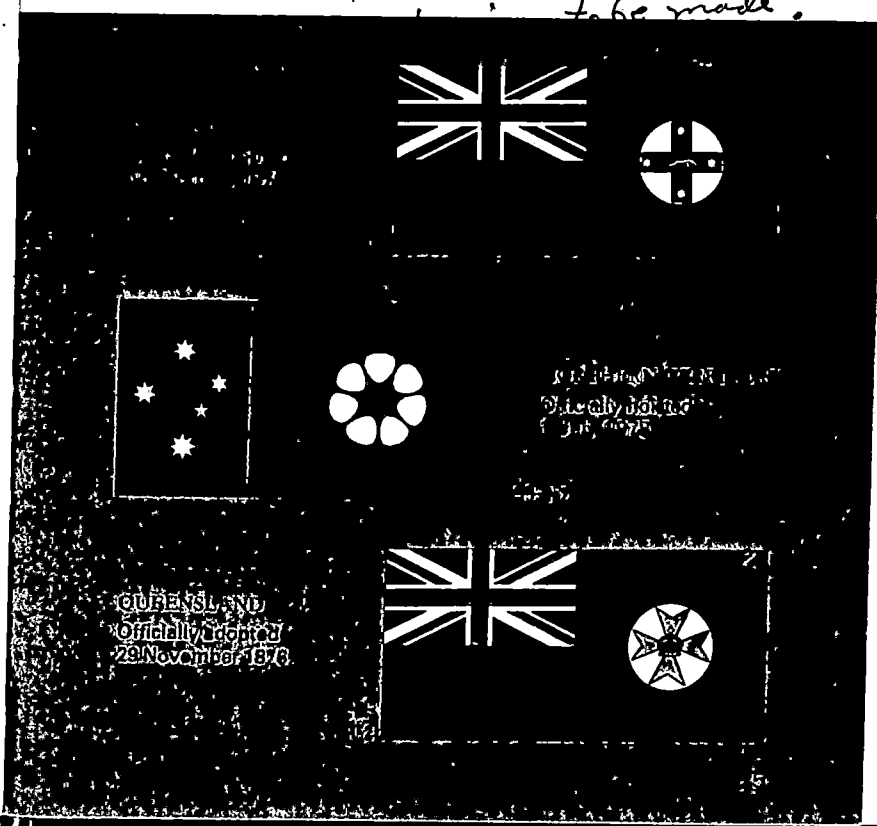


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ROYAL FLAG

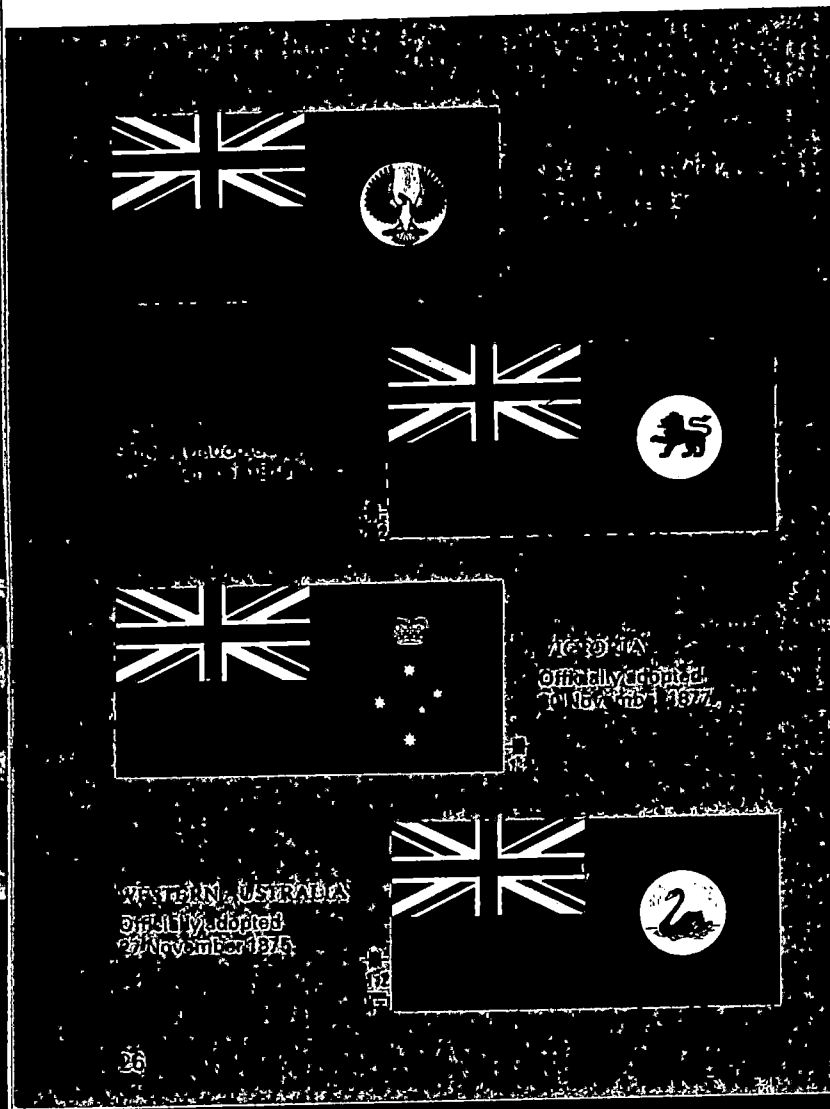
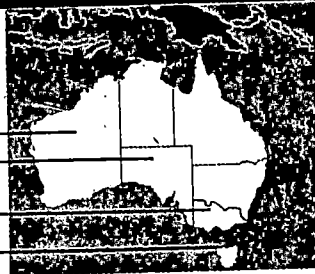


GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S FLAG



AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORY

WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
VICTORIA  
TASMANIA



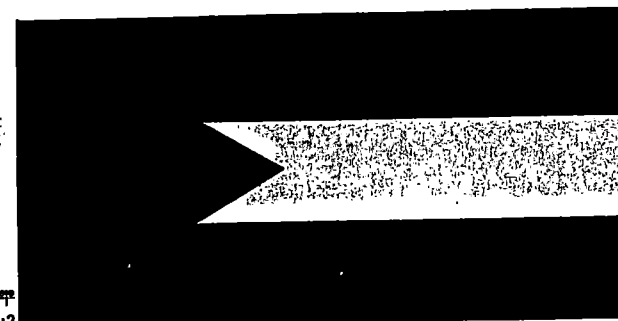
9 THE BAHAMAS



STATE ARMS

The golden sands of the 700 Bahamian islands are reflected in the center stripe of the flag, while the aquamarine stripes bring to mind the various shades of ocean waters around those islands. The black triangle indicates the unity of the Bahamian people and their determination to develop the resources of

P. 248



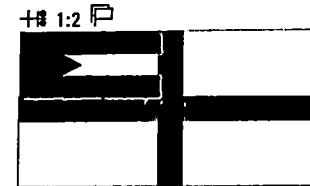
1:2

Officially hoisted 10 July 1973.



1:2

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S FLAG



1:2

PRIME MINISTER'S FLAG



1:2



1:2

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