

2017 Illegal Detainment / Glenside Mental Health Facility, Institute under the act of Police Targeting of the victim (2014 - 2016 falsified charges and fines), Illegal representation of a lawyer, falsified diagnosis by a GP, Illegally ordered Mental Health Evaluation by a magistrate under the act of illegal representation by a lawyer and illegally obtained and released medical records by the GP - Vicki Chapman, Attorney General of SA, direct involvement with Glenside Mental Health Institute services



* 2017 Mis use of Government funds - Collected Public employee taxes - Pre Meditated Detainment - Use of Government Services - Conspired Cover up of Organised Targeted Crime of an Individual

- Police targeting
- Court hearings, systems
- Mental Health Evaluation, Forensic Courts System
- SA Ambulance Services - Transportation of targeted victim to hospital
- Police Services / SAPOL - Escort of ambulance transporting targeted victim to hospital
- Hospital Services, Country - Port Pirie Hospital - Targeted victim transported and detained
- Flying Doctors Services - Transport of targeted victim
- Hospital Services, Metropolitan - RAH - Transported from Port Pirie Hospital to RAH, medicated (sedated and detained)
- Hospital services, Metropolitan - Glenside mental Health facility / Institution - Illegal detainment of targeted victim under the act of a falsified diagnosis
- SA Health / SACAT - Falsify diagnosis of a delusional condition and ordered medication and 12 Month Community Treatment order
- Pharmaceutical Services - Ordered medication / injections under the act of a falsified diagnosis for 16 months - Side effects of ordered medication / Self harm, harm to oneself - pre meditated Murder to appear as suicide of the targeted victim (victims awareness) / 2013 Contesting Intellectual property Theft, 2015-2016 reporting illegal targeted activity, Fraudulent Activity, Sexual Targeting, Police Targeting, Malicious activity on computer Systems, created isolation through blocked contact through Telecommunication systems (remote access to servers)

ICAC - OPL CORRUPTION COMMISSIONER 2016 - POSTAL SERVICES

Denied Government funding of an ICAC Investigation into reported illegal targeted activity of Intellectual Property Theft / Sexual targeting, including connections / Police Targeting/ Fraudulent activity (created debts) - Prior to Illegal Glenside detainment

ICAC - OPL CORRUPTION COMMISSIONER 2017- IN PERSON INTERVIEW

Denied Government funding of an ICAC Investigation into reported illegal targeted activity of Intellectual Property Theft / Sexual targeting, including connections / Police Targeting/ Fraudulent activity (created debts), Illegal Representation of a lawyer, Illegal detainment, Origin barcode scanned as Police Corruption remotely accessing electricity servers (Excessive rise in utilities), Telecommunication Systems (Blocked contact, Excessive rise in billing) - Following release from detainment

ICAC - OPL CORRUPTION COMMISSIONER 2021 - POSTAL SERVICES

Denied assistance of an ICAC Investigation into reported illegal targeted activity of Multiple Intellectual Property Theft / Sexual targeting, including connections / Police Targeting/ Fraudulent activity (created debts), Illegal Representation of a lawyer, Illegal detainment, Origin barcode scanned as Police Corruption remotely accessing electricity servers (Excessive rise in utilities), Telecommunication Systems (Blocked contact, Excessive rise in billing), continued targeting of the victim 2017 - 2021, Government involvement Steven Marshall and Vicki Chapman (SA premier and SA Attorney General) Official letters of reply (Exact wording from both parties / conspiring)

TARGETED VICTIMS BIRTHDATE TARGETED 12th JANUARY 1971 - GLENSIDE
 DETAINMENT 12th JANUARY 2017

* OLSEN, John Wayne (1945–) *
 * Senator for South Australia, 1990–92 (Liberal Party of Australia) *

<https://biography.senate.gov.au/olsen-john-wayne/>

* SOURCE OF COMMENCEMENT OF GOVERNMENT TARGETING 1988

* John Wayne Olsen, Liberal Party Premier of South Australia 1996–2001, served two years in the Senate from 7 May 1990, when he filled a casual vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Tony Messner.

* JOHN WAYNE OLSEN - KADINA - SOURCE

A colourful backgrounder in the *Australian* on 29 November 1996, the day after he became Premier of South Australia, argued that there was a defining moment in Olsen's life when he was eighteen and with his father when the latter suffered a massive heart attack and died while driving the family speedboat. Other defining moments revolved around his fortunes as a state politician; his two years in the Senate rated barely a mention. State politics was clearly the main game for John Olsen. - CONNECTED TO AMERICA AND STEVEN MARSHALL, PREMIER OF SA.

* Born in Kadina in rural South Australia on 7 June 1945, Olsen was the son of Stanley John Olsen, owner of an agricultural machine and motor vehicle business, and his wife Joyce Rosalind, née Heath. He was educated at

* Kadina Memorial High School, studied accountancy at the South Australian School of Business Studies, spent a period from 1962 as a bank clerk with the SA Savings Bank, and by 1968 was managing director of the family business, J. R. Olsen & Sons Pty Ltd. His determination to be part of the political process and influence policy direction was inspired by what he saw as the need to address the neglect of small business interests under Don Dunstan, and 'the excesses of the Dunstan and Whitlam era'. Olsen became politically engaged first as *

* president of South Australia's Rural Youth (1970) and later as a Kadina town councillor from 1971, and mayor of -1971

* Kadina from 1974 to 1977. He was also South Australian president of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce from 1974 to 1976. In May 1968 he married Julie Abbott; they were to have two sons and a daughter.

* In 1976 Olsen was elected president of the South Australian division of the Liberal Party, an office which he held until 1979 when he was elected to the South Australian House of Assembly as the member for Rocky River; following a boundary redistribution in 1985 he became the member for Custance. Olsen served as Chief Secretary and Minister for Fisheries in the Tonkin Liberal Government from March 1982 until the ALP victory in the state election in November of that year. David Tonkin resigned from Parliament, and Olsen defeated Dean Brown in a ballot for leadership of the party. As Leader of the Opposition in the South Australian Parliament, he contested and lost the 1985 and 1989 state elections against Labor Premier John Bannon. Following the defeat of November 1989, in which his party obtained more than fifty per cent of the two-party preferred vote, Olsen indicated that he would accept nomination for the Senate vacancy to be caused by the impending resignation of Senator Tony Messner. He resigned as Leader in January 1990, and resigned his seat in the House of Assembly immediately before being chosen for the vacancy by a joint sitting of the Houses of the SA Parliament *

* on 7 May 1990; he was sworn in the Senate on the following day.[1]

* Olsen's first speech, delivered on 21 May 1990, called for increased unity for a 'fragmented and nervous nation'. He criticised the regulatory duplication that characterised federal and state administration of health, education and housing, and urged the restructuring of the economy through privatisation and the deregulation of financial and labour markets, to create an environment 'where freedom and incentive are the basics'.

He raised the issue of the maladministration of the Murray-Darling and the impact this was having on South Australia:

“ ... the heart of Australia is being left to die. Its main artery is clogged with the salinity and pollution of the States through which it passes, with my State of South Australia ... condemned by a political inertia to being in effect the sewer of Australia.

And he addressed immigration issues, arguing that migrants should be encouraged to settle in places other than the east coast, that they should be obliged to become citizens, and to take English language courses.[2]

An experienced parliamentarian, during his brief time in the Senate Olsen made 'articulate and forceful, and, at times, emotional' contributions to debate. He spoke often on the state of the economy, particularly its effect on small business and rural communities, and referring frequently to the situation in his home state.

WIKIPEDIA

MEDICAL BUSINESS PLAN - FEDERAL GOV.

Malcolm Turnbull

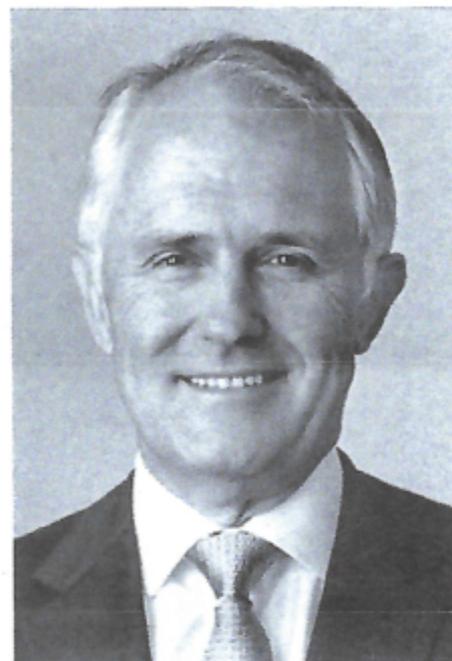
Malcolm Bligh Turnbull AC (born 24 October 1954) is a former Australian politician who served as the 29th prime minister of Australia from 2015 to 2018. He held office as leader of the Liberal Party of Australia.

Turnbull graduated from the University of Sydney with a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Laws, before attending Brasenose College, Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar, earning a Bachelor of Civil Law. For more than two decades, he worked as a journalist, lawyer, merchant banker, and venture capitalist. He served as Chair of the Australian Republican Movement from 1993 to 2000, and was one of the leaders of the unsuccessful "Yes" campaign in the 1999 republic referendum. He was first elected to the Australian House of Representatives as a member of parliament (MP) for the division of Wentworth in New South Wales at the 2004 election, and was Minister for the Environment and Water in the Howard Government from January 2007 until December 2007. - MEDICAL BUSINESS PLAN

After coming second in the 2007 leadership election, Turnbull won the leadership of the Liberal Party in a leadership spill the following year and became Leader of the Opposition. However, his support of the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme proposed by the Rudd Government in December 2009 led in turn to a leadership challenge by Tony Abbott, who defeated Turnbull by a single vote. Though initially planning to leave politics after this, Turnbull chose to remain and was later appointed Minister for Communications in the Abbott Government following the Liberal-National Coalition's victory at the 2013 election.

Two years later, citing consistently poor opinion polling, Turnbull resigned from the Cabinet on 14 September 2015 and challenged Abbott, successfully reclaiming the leadership of the Liberal Party by ten votes. He was sworn in as Prime Minister the following day. The Turnbull Government initiated the National Innovation and Science Agenda as its key economic priority, working to promote STEM education, increase venture capital funding for new start-ups, and launch an "ideas boom".^[1] Turnbull also pursued "city deals" with local and state governments to improve planning outcomes and encourage investment in major infrastructure projects such as the Western Sydney Airport.^[2] In 2016, Turnbull led the Coalition to a narrow victory in a double dissolution election.^[3] In his second term, Turnbull initiated and campaigned for the "Yes" side

The Honourable
Malcolm Turnbull
AC



Turnbull in 2015

29th Prime Minister of Australia

In office

15 September 2015 – 24 August 2018

Monarch Elizabeth II
Governor General Sir Peter Cosgrove
Deputy Warren Truss
Barnaby Joyce
Michael McCormack

Preceded by Tony Abbott

Succeeded by Scott Morrison

12th Leader of the Liberal Party

In office

14 September 2015 – 24 August 2018

Deputy Julie Bishop
Preceded by Tony Abbott
Succeeded by Scott Morrison

In office

16 September 2008 – 1 December 2009

Deputy Julie Bishop

WIKIPEDIA

John Howard

CONSPIRED SEXUAL TARGETING - PAUL GARDNER
STATED/THREATENED: GOVERNMENT PROSTITUTION
STATED INVOLVEMENT: JOHN HOWARD - CONTACTED BY
PAUL GARDNER'S FATHER, ROGER GARDNER
QUEENSLAND

2007 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY THEFT - 2006-2009 MEDICAL BUS PLAN IN
GOVERNMENTS POSSESSION

John Winston Howard OM AC (born 26 July 1939) is an Australian former politician who served as the 25th prime minister of Australia from 1996 to 2007, holding office as leader of the Liberal Party of Australia. His eleven-year tenure as prime minister is the second-longest in history, behind only Sir Robert Menzies, who served for eighteen non-consecutive years. He has also been the oldest living former Australian prime minister since the death of Bob Hawke in 2019.

Howard was born in Sydney and studied law at the University of Sydney. He was a commercial lawyer before entering parliament. A former federal president of the Young Liberals, he first stood for office at the 1968 New South Wales state election, but lost narrowly. At the 1974 federal election, Howard was elected as a member of parliament (MP) for the division of Bennelong. He was promoted to cabinet in 1977, and later in the year replaced Phillip Lynch as treasurer of Australia, remaining in that position until the defeat of Malcolm Fraser's government at the 1983 election.

In 1985, Howard was elected leader of the Liberal Party for the first time, thus replacing Andrew Peacock as Leader of the Opposition. He led the Liberal-National coalition to the 1987 federal election, but lost to Bob Hawke's Labor government, and was removed from the leadership in 1989. Remaining a key figure in the party, Howard was re-elected leader in 1995 (replacing Alexander Downer), and subsequently led the Coalition to a landslide victory at the 1996 federal election.

After defeating Paul Keating's Labor government in 1996, the Howard Government was re-elected at the 1998, 2001 and 2004 elections. Howard's actions as prime minister included implementing new gun laws in response to the Port Arthur massacre, the introduction of a nationwide value-added tax, immigration reform, and a controversial set of industrial relations reforms. Under his governance, Australia also contributed troops to the War in Afghanistan and the Iraq War, and led the International Force for East Timor. The Howard government was defeated at the 2007 federal election, with the Labor Party's Kevin Rudd succeeding him as prime minister. Howard also lost his own seat of Bennelong at the election to Maxine McKew, becoming only the second prime minister to do so, after Stanley Bruce in 1929. Following this loss, Howard retired from politics.

The Honourable
John Howard
OM AC



Howard in 2001

25th Prime Minister of Australia

In office

11 March 1996 – 3 December 2007

Monarch Elizabeth II
Governor-General Sir William Deane
Peter Hollingworth
Michael Jeffery

Deputy Tim Fischer
John Anderson
Mark Vaile

Preceded by Paul Keating

Succeeded by Kevin Rudd

Treasurer of Australia

In office

19 November 1977 – 11 March 1983

Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser

Preceded by Phillip Lynch

Succeeded by Paul Keating

Minister for Special Trade Negotiations

In office

17 July 1977 – 20 December 1977

the 2019 election, where they released their first joint article for nearly three decades; Craig Emerson, who worked for both men, said they had reconciled in later years after Hawke grew ill.^[112]

Retirement and later life



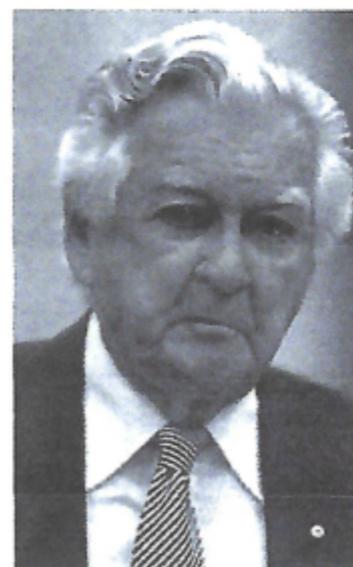
Hawke at Parliament House for the Apology to the Stolen Generations in 2008

After leaving Parliament, Hawke entered the business world, taking on a number of directorships and consultancy positions which enabled him to achieve considerable financial success. He avoided public involvement with the Labor Party during Keating's tenure as Prime Minister, not wanting to be seen as attempting to overshadow his successor.^[113] After Keating's defeat and the election of the Howard Government at the 1996 election, he returned to public campaigning with Labor and regularly appearing at election launches. Despite his personal affection for Queen Elizabeth II, boasting that he had been her "favourite Prime Minister", Hawke was an enthusiastic republican and joined the campaign for a Yes vote in the 1999 republic referendum.^{[114][115]}

In 2002, Hawke was named to South Australia's Economic Development Board during the Rann Government.^{[116][117]} In the lead up to the 2007 election, Hawke made a considerable personal effort to support Kevin Rudd, making speeches at a large number of campaign office openings across Australia, and appearing in multiple campaign advertisements. As well as campaigning against WorkChoices, Hawke also attacked John Howard's record as Treasurer, stating "it was the judgement of every economist and international financial institution that it was the restructuring reforms undertaken by my government, with the full cooperation of the trade union movement, which created the strength of the Australian economy today".^[118] In February 2008, after Rudd's victory, Hawke joined former Prime Ministers Gough Whitlam, Malcolm Fraser and Paul Keating in Parliament House to witness the long anticipated apology to the Stolen Generations.^[119]

In 2009, Hawke helped establish the Centre for Muslim and Non-Muslim Understanding at the University of South Australia. Interfaith dialogue was an important issue for Hawke, who told the Adelaide Review that he was "convinced that one of the great potential dangers confronting the world is the lack of understanding in regard to the Muslim world. Fanatics have misrepresented what Islam is. They give a false impression of the essential nature of Islam."^[120]

In 2016, after taking part in Andrew Denton's Better Off Dead podcast, Hawke added his voice to calls for voluntary euthanasia to be legalised.^[121] Hawke labelled as 'absurd' the lack of political will to fix the problem. He revealed that he had such an arrangement with his wife Blanche should such a devastating medical situation occur.^[122] He also publicly advocated for nuclear power and the importation of international spent nuclear fuel to Australia for storage and disposal, stating that this could lead to considerable economic benefits for Australia.^{[123][124]}



Hawke in 2012

In late December 2018, Hawke revealed that he was in "terrible health". While predicting a Labor win in the upcoming 2019 federal election, Hawke said he "may not witness the party's success".^[125] In May 2019, the month of the election, he issued a joint statement with Paul Keating endorsing Labor's economic plan and condemning the Liberal Party for "completely [giving] up

WIKIPEDIA 2006-2009 MEDICAL BUSINESS PLAN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY THEFT

John Hill (Australian politician)

INVOLVED IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY THEFT - 2006-2012 MED BUS PLAN*

John David Hill (born 3 December 1949), Australian politician, represented the electoral district of Kaurna in the South Australian House of Assembly for the Labor Party from 1997 to 2014.

Born in Sydney, Hill attended the University of Sydney and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts. He moved to South Australia in 1974 and became a teacher. He also studied at the University of Adelaide and received his law degree.

Following a brief stint as a ministerial adviser during the Bannon Government, Hill became a party official, becoming State Secretary in 1994. He was elected to Parliament as member for Kaurna at the 1997 state election.

After Labor won the 2002 election, Hill became a minister in the Rann Government. Initially given the portfolios of Minister for Environment and Conservation, Minister for the River Murray, Minister for the Southern Suburbs, Minister Assisting the Premier in the Arts and Minister for Gambling, Hill gained his current portfolios after a number of cabinet reshuffles.

The 2006 election saw Hill gain a swing of 11.0% to a total margin of 22.0%.

Hill did not re-contest his seat at the 2014 election.^[1]

Hill is a member of the Ministers' Club at EPODE International Network – the world's largest obesity-prevention network.^{[2][3]}

John Hill's political memoir, *On Being a Minister - Behind the Mask*, was published in February 2016.^[4]

External links

- Parliament Profile (<http://www2.parliament.sa.gov.au/Internet/DesktopModules/memberdrill.aspx?pid=535>)

See also

- EPODE International Network, the world's largest obesity-prevention network

References

John Hill

MHA



Minister for Health

In office

4 November 2005 – 21 January 2013

Premier Mike Rann (2005–2011)

Jay Weatherill
(2011–2013)

Preceded by Lea Stevens

Succeeded by Jack Snelling*

Member of the South Australian Parliament for Kaurna

In office

11 October 1997 – 15 March 2014

Preceded by Lorraine Rosenberg

Succeeded by Chris Picton

Personal details

Born John David Hill
3 December 1949
Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Nationality Australian

***Political party** Labor Party*

Alma mater University of Sydney
University of Adelaide

WIKIPEDIA

Scott Morrison

Scott John Morrison (/ˈmɒrɪsən/^[4] born 13 May 1968) is an Australian politician serving as the 30th and current prime minister of Australia. He assumed office in August 2018 upon his election as leader of the Liberal Party of Australia. He is the longest-serving prime minister since John Howard.

Morrison was born in Sydney and studied economic geography at the University of New South Wales. He worked as director of the New Zealand Office of Tourism and Sport from 1998 to 2000 and was managing director of Tourism Australia from 2004 to 2006. Morrison also served as state director of the New South Wales Liberal Party from 2000 to 2004. He was first elected to the Australian House of Representatives at the 2007 election as a member of parliament (MP) for the division of Cook in New South Wales, and was quickly appointed to the shadow cabinet.

After the Liberal-National coalition's victory at the 2013 election, Morrison was appointed Minister for Immigration and Border Protection in the Abbott Government, where he was responsible for implementing Operation Sovereign Borders. In a reshuffle the following year, he became Minister for Social Services. He was later promoted to the role of Treasurer in September 2015, after Malcolm Turnbull replaced Abbott as prime minister. In August 2018, Home Affairs Minister Peter Dutton unsuccessfully challenged Turnbull for the leadership of the Liberal Party. Leadership tension continued, and the party voted to hold a second leadership ballot days later, with Turnbull choosing not to stand. In that ballot, Morrison was seen as a compromise candidate and defeated both Dutton and Foreign Minister Julie Bishop to become party leader and thus prime minister.

Morrison went on to lead the Coalition to an upset victory in the 2019 election.^[5] He was criticized for taking a holiday during the 2019–20 bushfires and for his government's response to the disaster,^[6] and for the response to the 2021 Parliament rape allegations.^[7] During the COVID-19 pandemic, Morrison established the National Cabinet, and Australia received praise during 2020 for being one of the few Western countries to successfully suppress the virus.^[8] In foreign policy, Morrison oversaw the signing of the AUKUS security pact, increased tensions between Australia and China, resisted

The Honourable
Scott Morrison
MP



Morrison in 2019

30th Prime Minister of Australia

Incumbent

Assumed office

24 August 2018

Monarch Elizabeth II

Governor Sir Peter Cosgrove

General David Hurley

Deputy Michael McCormack
Barnaby Joyce

Preceded by Malcolm Turnbull

14th Leader of the Liberal Party

Incumbent

Assumed office

24 August 2018

Deputy Josh Frydenberg

Preceded by Malcolm Turnbull

Minister for the Public Service

In office

29 May 2019 – 8 October 2021

Prime Minister *Himself*

Preceded by Mathias Cormann

WIKIPEDIA CONNECTED TO QUEENSLAND SOURCES. CONNECTED TO JULIA GILLARD.

Kevin Rudd

Kevin Michael Rudd AC (born 21 September 1957) is an Australian former politician and diplomat who served as the 26th prime minister of Australia, from December 2007 to June 2010 and again from June 2013 to September 2013. He held office as the leader of the Australian Labor Party.

*Born in Nambour, Queensland, Rudd graduated from the Australian National University with honours in Chinese studies, and is fluent in Mandarin. Before entering politics, he worked as a diplomat and public servant for the Goss Ministry. Rudd was elected to the Australian House of Representatives at the 1998 federal election, as a member of parliament (MP) for the division of Griffith. He was promoted to the shadow cabinet in 2001 as Shadow Minister for Foreign Affairs. In December 2006, he defeated Kim Beazley in a leadership spill to become the leader of the Labor Party, thus becoming Leader of the Opposition. Rudd led Labor to a landslide victory at the 2007 election, defeating the Howard Government. The Rudd Government's earliest acts included action on climate change through ratification of the Kyoto Protocol and delivering the first national apology to Australia's Indigenous peoples for the Stolen Generations. The Government also provided economic stimulus packages in response to the financial crisis of 2007–2008, resulting in Australia becoming one of the only developed countries to avoid the late-2000s recession. Other signature policies included establishing the National Broadband Network (NBN), launching the Digital Education Revolution and the Building the Education Revolution, dismantling WorkChoices, and withdrawing Australian troops from the Iraq War.

In 2010, Rudd would begin to face instability within his party, after the Australian Senate rejected his government's proposed Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme. This prompted deputy prime minister Julia Gillard to challenge him for the leadership of the Labor Party in June of that year. Rather than contest the leadership, Rudd chose to resign, meaning that Gillard replaced him as prime minister. His removal from office would mark a sequence of four subsequent prime ministers who would all be removed by their own parties before completing their full first term.^[2] Rudd would remain in the party as a backbencher, and chose to re-contest his seat at the 2010 election, which resulted in a Gillard-led minority government. Within the Gillard

The Honourable
Kevin Rudd
 AC



Rudd in 2007

26th Prime Minister of Australia

In office

27 June 2013 – 18 September 2013

Monarch	<u>Elizabeth II</u>
Governor General	<u>Quentin Bryce</u>
Deputy	<u>Anthony Albanese</u>
Preceded by	<u>Julia Gillard</u>
Succeeded by	<u>Tony Abbott</u>

In office

3 December 2007 – 24 June 2010

Monarch	<u>Elizabeth II</u>
Governor General	<u>Michael Jeffery</u>
Deputy	<u>Julia Gillard</u>
Preceded by	<u>John Howard</u>
Succeeded by	<u>Julia Gillard</u>

Leader of the Labor Party

In office

26 June 2013 – 13 September 2013

Deputy	<u>Anthony Albanese</u>
Preceded by	<u>Julia Gillard</u>

In early 2011 Rann reshuffled his cabinet after Deputy Premier and Treasurer Kevin Foley resigned from both positions but remained in the cabinet. Attorney-General John Rau became Deputy Premier and Jack Snelling became Treasurer.^[43] - 2016 COVER UP - CONSPIRED - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY THEFT - 2006-2012 MED BUS PLAN.

The first Newspoll of the third term of the Rann Labor government in March 2011 showed Rann's personal satisfaction-dissatisfaction rating at a new low of 30-59 and a two-party vote of 44-56, a swing against Labor of 4.4 percent since the 2010 election. Labor's primary vote dived to 29 percent, down 8.5 percent, the Liberal vote remained at 42 percent, whilst the Greens surged to 14 percent, an increase of 6 percent, with "other" slightly higher. The subsequent Newspoll saw the two-party vote narrow to 46-54, a swing against Labor of just 2.4 percent, however there was no statistical change in Rann's personal satisfaction-dissatisfaction ratings.

In late July 2011, the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) and *The Advertiser* reported that senior figures within Labor had indicated to Rann that the state party's left and right factions had formally decided to replace Rann with Education Minister Jay Weatherill as party leader. A day later, Rann confirmed he would stand down and undergo a party leadership transition to Weatherill, with the handover occurring in October 2011.^{[44][45][46][47][48]}

Rann formally resigned from the premiership on 21 October 2011, and Weatherill was elected unopposed as his successor.^[49]

Rann resigned from parliament on 13 January 2012 which created an 11 February 2012 Ramsay by-election. Zoe Bettison easily retained the seat for Labor with only a slight swing against her, and Ramsay remained the safest of Labor's lower house seats.^{[50][51][52]}

2016 DENIED ASSISTANCE/ENTRAPMENT - 2021 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY THEFT IN HIS POSSESSION - AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECT

Post-parliamentary career

Rann's post-parliamentary appointments include the new Urban Policy Forum created by the federal government, as a professor in the School of Social and Policy Studies with Flinders University and as a visiting fellowship in political studies at the University of Auckland. He has also joined the International Leadership Council of The Climate Group, and the International Advisory Board of the Ecological Sequestration Trust.^{[53][54][55]} Rann was also appointed adjunct professor in public policy at Carnegie Mellon University, Fellow for Democracy and Development at the Washington, D.C.-based Center for National Policy and as member of the Council of the Royal Institution Australia.^[56]



Rann (right) with Foreign Minister Julie Bishop (second right) at the London Stock Exchange in 2014.

Rann was appointed chair of Low Carbon Australia Pty Ltd in early 2012, the federal government's "green bank" providing finance to companies to reduce carbon emissions^[57] and to the International Leadership Council of The Climate Group.^[58]

Rann was announced on 23 August 2012 as the next Australian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom.^{[59][60][61]} Rann also assumed the role of Permanent Representative to the United Nations International Maritime Organisation, Commonwealth War Graves Commissioner and Trustee of the Imperial War Museum.^[56] Mike Rann acted as Australia's Ambassador to Italy, San Marino, Albania and Libya. He is also Australia's Permanent Representative to the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization and World Food Programme. - 2019 VINCENT BULONE 12 MILLION GOV GRANT.*

As of 2020, he works as a business consultant for the Rann Strategy Group.^[62]

rebuilding of mutualism and community, as a Labor icon. The second positions Labor as an anti-establishment party, breaking down the entrenched centres of power in society. The third champions a crusade on climate change, an uncompromising attempt to roll back the materialism of western society in favour of environmental values.

Latham finishes his essay by writing about the difficulties of each approach.

Other publications

Mark Latham also wrote *Reviving Labor's agenda: a program for local reform* (Pluto Press / Australian Fabian Society, 1990), *What did you learn today?: creating an education revolution* (Allen & Unwin, 2001), *From the Suburbs: Building a Nation from our Neighbourhoods* (Pluto Press Australia, 2003), *The Political Bubble: Why Australians Don't Trust Politics* (Pan Macmillan, 2014), *Latham at Large* (Melbourne University Press, 2015), and *Taking Back Australia: Saving Our Country, Our Culture, Our Civilisation* (Wilkinson Publishing, 2018).

He also, as at 2020, writes a weekly article for the Spectator magazine (Australian edition): "Latham's Law".

Post-political life

Melbourne University Lecture

Latham gave his first public lecture since the release of the *Diaries*, titled "Ten Reasons Why Young Idealistic People Should Forget About Organised Politics", on 27 September 2005, at Melbourne University. During the lecture, he argued that organised politics is ineffective at achieving real social change, due to public apathy, the rise of conservatism and the inward-focused structure of the major parties, and instead encouraged youth to focus on more grassroots, community-based programs. He also claimed politics has a detrimental impact on health, happiness and family life, largely blaming the "arrogant" and "incompetent" media, as well as internal party struggles.^{[33][34]}

2006 - 2009 MEDICAL BUSINESS PLAN.

* Incident at Hungry Jack's - ASSAULT - MALICIOUS DAMAGE - THEFT ABUSIVE BEHAVIOUR - CRIME

On Thursday 19 January 2006, Latham was eating with his two sons at a Hungry Jack's restaurant in Campbelltown, New South Wales when he was photographed by Ross Schultz, a photographer from The Daily Telegraph. Schultz alleged that Latham snatched the camera and smashed it, without destroying the electronic media that contained the photographs. It was reported that Latham called Schultz a paedophile, presumably because he thought Schultz had taken pictures of his sons. The *Telegraph* subsequently announced plans for upcoming publication of the photographic images in the following Saturday's edition and that it would be seeking \$12,000 from Latham to replace the equipment.^[35] The following day, Latham appeared to drive towards a Channel 7 television cameraman at his Sydney home. The photographer was unhurt but Seven's head of news in Sydney, Chris Willis, said the footage clearly showed Latham's car veer toward the cameraman as he stood on the side of the road.^[35] In February 2006, Latham was charged with assault, malicious damage and theft in relation to the incident. Latham did not appear in Campbelltown Local Court to face the charges, on 22 March, instead giving a lecture to political science students at the Australian National University. When asked by a student how he could blame everyone else but himself, Latham replied: "I'm sorry I didn't come in here and expose myself as a miserable arsewipe".^[36] On 26 April, The Sydney Morning Herald reported that

On 23.6 percent of the primary vote and 51.7 percent of the two-candidate-preferred vote, Brock's election depended on preferences from Labor, Nationals SA, and the SA Greens, the former two having placed him second on their how-to-vote card. His own how-to-vote card saw him preference the Nationals, Labor, Liberal, Greens, and One Nation, in that order.^[9] The by-election was closely contested, with the result being uncertain for over a week. Initial reports suggested a slight swing to the Liberal candidate Terry Boylan on the two-party-preferred count against Labor, with Brock close behind Labor. By 21 January 2009, both the ABC's Antony Green and the state electoral office were indicating a 2-point swing against the Liberals toward Labor on 51.4 percent, but not enough to lose the seat.^{[10][11][12]} Liberal leader Martin Hamilton-Smith claimed victory on behalf of the party.^{[13][14][15]}

(<http://geoffbrock.com.au/>)

However, the result hinged on the performance of Brock against Labor in the competition for second place. Brock won the primary vote in the Port Pirie area and picked up enough National and Green preferences to overtake the Labor candidate for second place by 30 votes. He then picked up enough Labor preferences to take the seat off the Liberals on a two-candidate-preferred vote of 51.7 percent (a majority of 665 votes), despite a slight improvement in the Liberal vote since the previous count.^{[16][17]}

2010 election

Brock increased his primary vote to 37.7 percent and two-candidate vote to 57.5 percent at the 2010 election. Labor won from the Liberals the two-party-preferred vote on 50.1 percent.

2014 election

Brock increased his primary vote to 45.2 percent and two-candidate vote to 58.8 percent at the 2014 election. The election resulted in a hung parliament with 23 Labor seats, 22 Liberal seats, and two independents. The balance of power was held by crossbench independents Brock and Bob Such.^[18] Such did not indicate who he would support in a minority government before he was diagnosed and hospitalised with a brain tumour and took medical leave one week after the election. University of Adelaide Professor and Political Commentator Clem McIntyre said Such's situation virtually guaranteed Brock would side with Labor. With 24 seats required to govern, Brock backed Labor. McIntyre said:^[19]

∴ If Geoff Brock had gone with the Liberals, then the Parliament would have effectively been tied 23 to 23, so once Bob Such became ill and stepped away then Geoff Brock, I think had no choice but to side with Labor.

Brock accepted the cabinet positions of Minister for Regional Development and Minister for State and Government Local Relations. Brock agreed to support the Labor government on confidence and supply while retaining the right to otherwise vote on conscience.^[20]

Martin Hamilton-Smith resigned from the Liberals and joined the Labor cabinet two months after the election. Labor achieved majority government when Nat Cook won the 2014 Fisher by-election which was triggered by the death of Such. Despite this, the Jay Weatherill Labor government kept Brock and Hamilton-Smith in cabinet, giving the government a 26 to 21 parliamentary majority.^[21]

In the Weatherill Ministry, between 2014 and 2018 Brock has served as the minister with responsibilities for regional development and for local government.^[22]

2016

AUTHORITY FOR THE RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Hon Geoff Brock MP, State Member for Electorate of Frome

REFUSED TO GET INVOLVED
REFUSED TO GIVE INFORMATION REGARDING FUNDING - MEDICAL
BUSINESS PLAN

1. Name

[Empty box for Name with dotted lines]

2. Date of Birth

[Box for Date of Birth with slashes: / /]

3. Address

[Empty box for Address with dotted lines]

I the above named person authorise Geoff Brock MP, Member for Frome and his staff to make enquiries on my behalf regarding my representation to the Frome Electorate Office.

- OPTUS - CONTACT - VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION GIVEN

The consent will expire when the investigation of the complaint is complete.

Signature

Jacqueline Pearce

(Print name in full)

JACQUELINE PEARCE



Frome Electorate Office

Dated

[Box for Date with slashes: / /]

INVOLVEMENT IN ORGANISED TARGETED CRIME
GIV + POLICE TARGETING OF AN INDIVIDUAL
1993 - 2021

* Geoff Brock MP *
Member for Frome

Frome Electorate Office
Shop C, Ellen Centre, Port Pirie
PO Box 519 Port Pirie SA 5540
Ph: [Redacted]
Fax: [Redacted]

MICHAEL ELLIS PARTNER OF PRINCE EDWARD...
ROWAN RAMSAY - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT - DENIED TARGETED VICTIM ASSISTANCE 2016



Telco hears Tickera concerns

Fin Hansen 01 MAR 2022

ROWAN RAMSAY
CONNECTED TO
TELCO - CRIMINAL
ACTIVITY - TARGETING
OF THE TARGETED
VICTIM - FEDERAL GOV

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NEWS

Telco hears Tickera

URGENT - CONTACT Rowan Ramsay
Over reported manner - Federal
law - conspiracy - cover up
of stolen business concept.

Michael Featherstonburgh - Regional dev
board - 2007
Roger Kirchner
Reviewed concept.

Hon Jon Hill - ✓
↓

Release of medical report strategie
10 year plan. - 2008.

* REFUSED ASSISTANCE 2016 - INVOLVEMENT IN ORGANISED
TARGETED CRIME - GOV +

* Report date * 19/2/16 * POLICE TARGETING OF AN
INDIVIDUAL - 1993-2021.
Written report - REPORTED ROWAN RAMSAY
FRIDAY 19/2/16. ✓

* ALSO KADINA

* Contact Johnson
John James Johns
matter - informat
evidence that I have given you.



ROWAN RAMSEY MP
PARLIAMENT OF AUSTRALIA - HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Federal Member for Grey



P.O. Box 298
Port Pite SA 5540
Email: [REDACTED]

* Port Pite
101 [REDACTED] Street
Tel: [REDACTED]
Fax: [REDACTED]

* Whyalla
459 Playford Avenue
Tel: [REDACTED]
Fax: [REDACTED]

* Law - Federal law - cover up - conspiracy
Creaff Brock - refused to get involved
refused to give details over business
plan.

* Telle... - stolen registered Business

After politics

* On 2 December 2019 Huawei Australia announced that it had engaged Xenophon's services as an "external lawyer".^[111] The company was banned by the Australian government from providing 5G infrastructure. Xenophon said he would not be lobbying members of parliament on behalf of Huawei.^[112]

Personal life

In 1990, Xenophon married physiotherapist Sandra Kazubiernis.^[5] When their only child was born in 1992, Xenophon changed his own surname by deed poll from Xenophou to Xenophon; his paternal grandfather's surname. Kazubiernis and Xenophon separated in 1995 and later divorced.^[113]

Xenophon had his second child in early 2019.^[114]

* Allegations of abuse * - CONSPIRED SEXUAL TARGETING
EMOTIONAL DESTRUCTION / PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACTS.

* In 2017, former staffer Jenny Low claimed, in response to an article appearing in *The Australian*, that she had been in a seven-year secret relationship with Xenophon that was "psychologically abusive," "destructive" and "detrimental to her career."^[115] Xenophon admitted that a relationship had commenced in 2007,^[116] but rejected any negative assertions.^[115]

Filmography

- *Kitchen Cabinet* (2013) - Himself^[117]
- *The House with Annabel Crabb* (2017) - Himself^[118]
- *The Ex-PM* (2017) - Prime Minister^[119]

References

1. Parliament House of Australia. "Biography for XENOPHON, Nicholas (Nick)" ([http://parlinfo.ap.h.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=\(Id:handbook/allmps/8iv\);rec=0;](http://parlinfo.ap.h.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=(Id:handbook/allmps/8iv);rec=0;)). Retrieved 30 November 2009.
2. *Re Canavan* [2017] HCA 45 (<http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/cases/cth/HCA/2017/45.html>) (27 October 2017).
3. "Frequently Asked Questions" (<https://centrealiance.org.au/>). *Centre Alliance website*. Centre Alliance. Retrieved 11 May 2018. "Q. Why did you change your name from the Nick Xenophon Team to Centre Alliance? A. Nick Xenophon is no longer involved with the party so it was appropriate to change the party name to a name that reflects the common sense centrist approach the party takes when tackling issues."
4. *The Australian* (28 June 2008). "From brash Young Liberal to Senate linchpin for Nick Xenophon" (<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/archive/news/from-young-lib-to-senate-linchpin/story-e6frg6p6-1111116755879?nk=9b6ea12376f06bbb261ea8f0fab825a1>). Retrieved 1 October 2014.
5. "From Young Lib to Senate linchpin" (<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/archive/news/from-young-lib-to-senate-linchpin/news-story/f7dfc0a5aecb0f8afe697554c97fa92d>). *The Australian*. 27 June 2008.

CONNECTED TO REX PATRICK - RECEIVED NO REPLY / NO ASSISTANCE
INVOLVEMENT IN ORGANISED TARGETED CRIME
GOV + POLICE TARGETING OF AN INDIVIDUAL - 1993 - 2021

2 / 04 / 2016 - REPORTED



Dear Nick Xenophon,

*I am contacting you today in relation to two serious matters that have resulted in a suspicion of a
conspiracy being formed against myself and immediate family members within the districts of Port
Pirie, Kadina and metropolitan areas.*

Over a five year period due to the acknowledgement via contact on a social site, registered business accounts, Facebook over the hearing of an illegal broadcast released into the public awareness by a local radio station, Magic FM in regards to confidential business files stored upon my laptop computer I have suffered the infliction within my personal life of the following complications and the suspected targeting of myself and various family members.

- Fraudulent activity - Optus account - Telecommunication systems
- Suspected fraudulent activity within utility accounts - GAL - Origin - SA water, in conjunction with Real Estate Agencies
- Fraudulent activity - Banking Institutions
- Police targeting - Physical assaults - sexual intent
- Targeting and stalking upon online dating sites - Suspected identity theft and profile theft - Prominent people involvement
- Targeting of government officials - Suspected sexual intent - Andrew Hadert, Wesley Uniting Care, Port Pirie
- Suspected sharing of personal and financial information - Andrew Hadert, Wesley Uniting Care, Port Pirie
- Refusal of rental applications - Real Estate agencies
- Vicious harassment - Telecommunication systems
- Sexual intent without my knowledge or consent
- Sexual assaults in conjunction with online dating and sexual intent without my knowledge or consent
- Threats of prostitution against myself and my children - Paul Gardner, Port Germain, Queensland - Reported to the Port Pirie Police Department, Kadina Police Department - 000 calls transferred - Interview within the Port Pirie Police Department
- Loss of a registered business - J Monequic, Fashion design resulting in a financial loss
- Unemployment - Myself and family members
- Suspected child abduction within the community in relation to Paul Gardner, Port Germain, Queensland - Reported to the Kadina Police Department - 000 call transfer
- Suspension of my licence - Port Pirie Police Department - Targeting
- Fines incurred - Port Pirie Police Department - Targeting resulting in financial hardship
- Loss of friends and relationships - Fraudulent activity within my Telecommunication systems resulting in isolation
- Entrapment within the township of Port Pirie due to vicious harassment - Financial hardship - Death threats if I was caught leaving the township of Port Pirie - Telecommunication Systems - Loss of licence resulting in immobilisation - Port Pirie Police Department, Targeting
- Loss of education - Corey McDiarmid, Port Pirie, (Son)
- Medical conditions - Physical assault, emotional trauma, Port Pirie Police Department, Targeting - Sexual assaults, HPV Virus - Stress related conditions including sleeping disorders, anxiety, eating disorders, panic attacks, fear of intimacy and interaction
- Illegal representation, Illegal access to medical records, Illegal ordering of a mental health evaluation and threats of having myself placed into an institute, Heidi Salvemini, Westside Lawyers, Port Pirie / Adelaide

REFUSED ASSISTANCE / REFUSED A MEETING

Appointment request

Kubenk, Kirsty (Sen R. Patrick) <[redacted]>

Thu 7/05/2020 11:58 AM - MAY 2020

To [redacted]

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for your email to Kim on Monday 4 May. I am responding on behalf of Senator Patrick.

I have looked at the documents that you dropped to our office and it is unclear what exact assistance you are seeking from Senator Patrick. Some of these issues you have raised appear to be legal or police related and unfortunately, as a Federal Senator, Senator Patrick is unable to be involved in these matters. Furthermore, our office does not have the resources or ability to investigate the types of issues raised in your documents.

Unfortunately, due to Senator Patrick's schedule and his inability to assist with your matter we are not able to arrange a meeting. I note that in the documents you dropped to our office that you had a package addressed to a Magistrate at the Adelaide Magistrate's Court. We are not able to deliver these documents on your behalf. You are welcome to pick up this package and any other of the documents you have provided to our office.

Thank you for contacting Senator Patrick and I apologise that we are not able to assist with your matter.

Kind regards,

Kirsty Kubenk | Correspondence Officer
Office of Rex Patrick | Senator for South Australia
(Electorate Office) Lvl 2/31 Ebenezer Place, Adelaide | TEL: [redacted]



REX PATRICK
Centre Alliance
Senator for South Australia

The information contained within this email may be confidential and/or subject to Parliamentary privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, access to it is unauthorised and any disclosure, copying, distribution or action taken or omitted to be taken in reliance on it is prohibited and may be unlawful.

* INVOLVEMENT IN ORGANISED TARGETED CRIME
* GOV + POLICE TARGETING OF AN INDIVIDUAL
* 1993 - 2021

fell.^[32] Despite this, the government included funding for the Gawler railway line up to Dry Creek, a number of measures supporting small businesses and entrepreneurs, and promised a return to surplus by 2015–2016.^[33]

During the 2013 Federal Election, both Liberal and Labor promised that the next round of the country's submarines (12) would be built in South Australia, however after the election it appeared that the Liberal Government had arranged to buy just eight submarines directly from Japan.^[34] Following an organised campaign by Jay Weatherill and Labor, the Advertiser newspaper, workers at the Australian Submarine Corporation and the South Australian public, a "competitive evaluation process" was announced by the Federal Government, with the final contract for a South Australian build awarded to French company DCNS with majority of the work to take place in Osborne, South Australia.^[35] Following the announcement, Jay Weatherill travelled to France to meet with DCNS and others in an attempt to maximise opportunities for South Australia.^[36]

* Weatherill also released the French Engagement Strategy, a plan to strengthen economic and business ties with France, also focusing on broader opportunities in areas such as education, tourism and the arts.^[37]

CONNECTED TO FRANCE - VINCENT BULONE LYON

In December 2013 Holden announced it would withdraw production from Australia. At the time Holden directly employed 1,600 people in its Elizabeth plant in South Australia, with a total of 3,000 job losses predicted through the supply chain.^[38] While Liberal Shadow Treasurer Rob Lucas claimed South Australia was "careering toward double digit unemployment" after the closure,^[39] strong support from the Weatherill Labor Government ensured the small business sector grew above trend after the closure^[40] with unemployment at 6% in January 2017, three months after.^[41]

* CONSPIRING AGAINST TARGETED VICTIM

2014 election - GEOFF BROCK, PORT PIRIE - 2009 DENIED FUNDING MED BUS PLAN - 2016 DENIED ASSISTANCE/2017 DETAINMENT.

The 2014 State election resulted in a hung parliament with 23 seats for Labor, 22 for the Liberals, and the balance of power resting with the two independents, Bob Such and Geoff Brock. After Such went on medical leave for a brain tumour without indicating his support, political commentators indicated that Brock would likely back Labor by reason of 'political stability'.^[42] Brock did back Labor, giving Labor 24 seats and as a result Weatherill formed a minority government - giving Labor a total four terms in government.^[43]

Second term

Weatherill joined with Liberal premiers proclaiming he would lead a national campaign against the then federal Abbott Government's 2014 federal budget.^[44] Former Liberal Leader Martin Hamilton-Smith then defected, becoming an independent and entered the Weatherill cabinet. Hieu Van Le was announced on 26 June 2014 as the next Governor of South Australia to replace Kevin Scarce.^[45] Following the death of Such, Labor won the 2014 Fisher by-election by nine votes from a 7.3 percent two-party swing in a hotly contested three-cornered contest. Weatherill nonetheless kept Brock and Hamilton-Smith in cabinet, giving the government a 26 to 21 parliamentary majority.^[46]



Weatherill in 2018

In 2015, Weatherill initiated the Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission to investigate opportunities and risks associated with expanding the state's involvement in the nuclear fuel cycle. The Commission was headed by former Governor Kevin Scarce and delivered its final report and

John Rau

John Robert Rau SC (born 20 March 1959) is an Australian barrister and politician. He was the 12th Deputy Premier of South Australia from 2011 to 2018 and 48th Attorney-General of South Australia from 2010 to 2018 for the South Australian Branch of the Australian Labor Party in the Weatherill cabinet. Rau was the Labor member of the House of Assembly seat of Enfield from the 2002 election^[1] until announcing his intention to retire from Parliament on 10 December 2018,^[2] and submitting his resignation on 17 December 2018.^[3]

Contents

[Legal career](#)

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Legal career

Rau was admitted as a solicitor and barrister of the Supreme Court of South Australia in 1981. He worked as an adviser to Hawke government ministers Mick Young, Michael Tate and Neal Blewett from 1985 to 1988. He served as a Commonwealth nominee on the South Australian Legal Services Commission. He has also served on the ALP State and National Executives.

Before his service as a political adviser, Rau worked as a solicitor at Duncan Groom, Carabellas & Hannon. From 1988 to 1997 he worked as a solicitor and barrister at the firm of Johnston Withers, becoming a partner. Rau joined the independent bar and Murray Chambers in 1997.

Rau has appeared as counsel in the South Australian Industrial Relations Commission, the South Australian Industrial Relations Court, the Workers Compensation Tribunal, the Supreme Court of South Australia (including once as Attorney-General), the District Court of South Australia and the Federal Court of Australia.

Political career

The Honourable

John Rau

SC



Rau in 2015

12th Deputy Premier of South Australia

In office

7 February 2011 – 19 March 2018

Premier Mike Rann

Jay Weatherill

Preceded by Kevin Foley

Succeeded by Vickie Chapman

48th Attorney-General of South Australia

In office

25 March 2010 – 19 March 2018

Premier Mike Rann

Jay Weatherill

Preceded by Michael Atkinson

Succeeded by Vickie Chapman

Member of the South Australian Parliament for Enfield

In office

9 February 2002 – 17 December 2018

Premier of South Australia on 21 October 2011.^[20]

First term

In 2011/2012, Weatherill and then Environment Minister Paul Caica brought together irrigators, business, River Murray communities and South Australians more generally to fight for a better deal for the River and South Australia. The end result was an additional commitment of 450 gigalitres of environmental water under the Murray Darling Basin Plan.^[21]

* The 2012–2013 budget was Weatherill's first, with *Jack Snelling as treasurer* and came with deep cuts aiming to achieve major savings. Some of this was through suspension of major works programs such as the electrification of the Gawler and Outer Harbor rail lines, and redevelopments of Modbury Hospital and Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Notably, the AAA credit rating achieved under the Rann government was lost, downgraded to AA+ in October,^[22] a move foreshadowed by Snelling.^[23] Other actions during Weatherill's first 12 months included a deal to increase shopping hours on public holidays, supported by SDA secretary Peter Malinauskas and Business SA chief executive Peter Vaughan,^[24] and Weatherill's support for a Greens-initiated gay marriage bill following the announcement of Tasmania's planned changes.^[25]

CONNECTED TO MEDICAL INDUSTRY - 2017 CONSPIRING.

* The South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) was opened by Jay Weatherill in 2013, a building often referred to as "the cheese grater" due to its exterior design. It is a health and medical research institute housing more than 700 researchers, and was the first stage of a new health and bio-medical precinct on North Terrace in Adelaide.^[26]

Weatherill allowed a conscience vote for the Greens' 2013 South Australian Gay Marriage bill in August 2012.^[25] However, the bill was frustrated by Labor's conservative Catholic right, as well as a lack of support by then Prime Minister Julia Gillard, and faced constitutional issues as expressed by the SA Liberal Party.^[25] The bill ultimately failed the lower house in July 2013 following Weatherill's planned conscience vote.^[27]

August 2012, in the aftermath of the GFC, BHP announced that the \$20 billion Olympic Dam mine expansion would not go ahead, citing 'subdued commodity prices and higher capital costs'.^[28] However, the mine remains operational, employing 2500 people.

On 21 January 2013, Weatherill became Treasurer of South Australia and took other various portfolios following a cabinet reshuffle triggered by the resignation of two members of his ministry.^[29] The 2013–2014 budget saw revenue increase, in part due to the privatisation of SA Lotto to Tatts Group for \$427 million,^[30] and of forests in the State's south-east to international company The Campbell Group for \$670 million.^[31] However, Australia's surging dollar hit the manufacturing industry sector in SA, and growth in indicators such as retail sales and house prices

(father)

Alma mater

University of Adelaide

Profession

Lawyer

Website

Parliament of South Australia Profile (<https://members.parliament.sa.gov.au/Detail.aspx?pid=1812>)



Weatherill in 2012



Weatherill meets Deputy Foreign Minister of Greece Konstantinos Tsiras in a 2013 Australian visit.

short her courses in Adelaide in 1982, and moved to Melbourne to work with the Australian Union of Students.^[20] In 1983, she became the second woman to lead the Australian Union of Students, serving until the organisation's discontinuation in 1984. She was also the secretary of the left-wing organisation Socialist Forum.^{[21][22]} Having transferred her studies to the University of Melbourne, Gillard graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1986 and a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1989.^[23] In 1987, she joined the law firm Slater & Gordon in Werribee, Victoria, working in industrial law.^[11] In 1990, she was admitted as a partner; at the age of 29, she was the youngest partner within the firm, and one of the first women to hold the position.^{[24][25]}

* CONNECTED TO SLATER & GORDON LAW FIRM *

* CONSPIRING WITH STEVEN MARSHALL & VICKIE CHAPMAN 2020 *

Early political involvement

From 1985 to 1989, Gillard served as President of the Carlton branch of the Labor Party.^[6] She stood for Labor preselection in the Division of Melbourne prior to the 1993 federal election, but was defeated by Lindsay Tanner.^[26] At the 1996 federal election, Gillard won the third position on Labor's Senate ticket in Victoria, behind Robert Ray and Barney Cooney.^{[27][28]} However, on the final distribution of preferences she was defeated by Lyn Allison of the Australian Democrats.^{[29][30]}

In 1996, Gillard resigned from her position with Slater & Gordon to serve as chief of staff to John Brumby, at that time the Leader of the Opposition in Victoria.^{[6][30][31]} She was responsible for drafting the affirmative-action rules within the Labor Party in Victoria that set the target of pre-selecting women for 35 per cent of "winnable seats". She also played a role in the foundation of EMILY's List, the pro-choice fund-raising and support network for Labor women.^[32]

Gillard has cited Welsh Labour politician Aneurin Bevan as one of her political heroes.^[24]

Member of Parliament (1998–2007)

Gillard was first elected to the House of Representatives at the 1998 federal election representing Lalor, a safe Labor seat near Melbourne, replacing Barry Jones who retired. She made her maiden speech to the House on 11 November 1998.^[33] Gillard was a member of the standing committee for Employment, Education and Workplace Relations from 8 December 1998 to 8 December 2001, in addition to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs from 20 March 2003 to 18 August 2003. Within the joint committees, she was a member of the Public Accounts and Audit from 8 December 1998 to 11 February 2002, in addition to the Native Title and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Fund from 20 March 2003 to 11 August 2003.^[6]

Shadow Minister (2001–2007)

After Labor's defeat at the 2001 federal election, Gillard was elected to the Shadow Cabinet under then-Labor Leader Simon Crean, where she was given responsibility for Population and Immigration. In February 2003, she was given additional responsibilities for Reconciliation and Indigenous Affairs.^[34] In these roles, in the wake of the Tampa and Children Overboard affairs, which were partly credited with Labor's 2001 election loss, Gillard developed a new immigration policy for the Labor Party.^[13]

Gillard was later promoted to the position of Shadow Minister for Health and Deputy Manager of Opposition Business in the House (to Mark Latham) on 2 July 2003.^{[25][35]} During this time, she shadowed Tony Abbott, with the rivalry between the two often attracting attention from the media.^[36] She was later given additional responsibility for managing opposition business in the House of Representatives by Latham, who had succeeded Beazley as Labor Party leader.^[37]

QUEENSLAND INVOLVEMENT / POLICE INVOLVEMENT / TOWNSVILLE INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED / PAUL GARDNER

Re: New Message (sent by contact form at Senator Pauline Hanson)

[Redacted]

Tue 5/05/2020 11:59 AM - MAY 2020

To: Hanson, Pauline (Senator) <[Redacted]>

Dear Pauline Hanson,

Thank you for your reply.

Although I do understand that i live in another state of South Australia and i am currently conducting and reporting this issue to the senators in my state, Senator Rex Patrick, Adelaide and am also reporting this crime that has been committed against me, which is extensive involving Port Pirie, Queensland, Adelaide and Kadina, to the Federal Police, Adelaide I have informed you of this information as the crime has extended to individuals within your state, including the police which has been involved in fraudulent activity and targeting. I have a copy of an electricity bill that bar code scanned as Townsville Fines Department, Queensland, which had unusually escalated dramatically over a period of time and the individuals involved in the sexual targeting reside in Queensland and therefore feel that it is then a matter for you, a senator in Queensland and must be addressed.

I would appreciate your assistance and consideration concerning this matter.

Yours Sincerely

[Redacted]

REPORTED QUEENSLAND INVOLVEMENT IN TARGETED ORGANISED CRIME

From: Hanson, Pauline (Senator) [Redacted]

Sent: Monday, 4 May 2020 11:38 AM - 2020

To: [Redacted]

Subject: Automatic reply: New Message (sent by contact form at Senator Pauline Hanson)

Thank you for your email. Your concerns or comments are always welcome and bring important issues and concerns to my attention.

Please note, my office is inundated daily with a large number of emails, calls and letters. Consequently, we will only be able to respond to the emails we receive from the residents of Queensland.

If you are a Queensland constituent, please ensure you have provided your name and address so we can respond to your concerns.

* For all other states, I encourage you to contact your elected Federal Senators or Members. This office does respond to correspondence from outside of Queensland, however there may be a delay in responding to emails pertaining to issues outside the state of Queensland. *

To keep up to date with Pauline Hanson's One Nation party, visit our Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/PaulineHansonAu/>.

If you would like to receive regular updates from Senator Hanson please feel free to subscribe to her mailing list by clicking on the link provided. <http://eepurl.com/dmpGI5>

Senator Pauline Hanson - INVOLVEMENT IN ORGANISED TARGETED CRIME
One Nation Senator for Queensland GOV + POLICE TARGETING OF AN INDIVIDUAL 1993 - 2021

WIKIPEDIA

Vickie Chapman

Vickie Ann Chapman (born 21 June 1957) is an Australian politician, representing the South Australian House of Assembly seat of Bragg for the South Australian Division of the Liberal Party of Australia since the 2002 election. Chapman served as the Deputy Premier of South Australia and Attorney-General between 19 March 2018 and 22 November 2021 in the Marshall government.^[1] She was the first woman to hold either post.

Chapman has previously served as deputy leader of the Liberal Party from 2006 to 2009, and became deputy leader again in 2013. In that capacity, she served as Deputy Leader of the Opposition between 30 March 2006 and 4 July 2009, and again between 4 February 2013 and 19 March 2018. She was also the Shadow Attorney-General and Shadow Minister for State Development, having gained the extra portfolio of State Development in a cabinet reshuffle on 13 January 2016.

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Early life

Chapman was born on Kangaroo Island. One of seven children, Chapman attended the Kangaroo Island Parndana Area School, and following the death of her mother at age 12, she later attended Pembroke School in Adelaide. She studied a law degree at the University of Adelaide and graduated in 1979 as a barrister.

Chapman's father, Ted, was a member of the Liberal and Country League and then the South Australian Division of the Liberal Party of Australia in the South Australian House of Assembly. A Liberal moderate, Ted was a member of the Steele Hall-led Liberal Movement faction in the 1970s and

The Honourable
Vickie Chapman
MP



Chapman in 2018

13th Deputy Premier of South Australia

In office

19 March 2018 – 22 November 2021

Premier Steven Marshall

Preceded by John Rau

Succeeded by Dan van Holst Pellekaan

50th Attorney-General of South Australia

In office

19 March 2018 – 22 November 2021

Premier Steven Marshall

Preceded by John Rau

Succeeded by Josh Teague

Deputy Leader of the Opposition of South Australia

In office

4 February 2013 – 19 March 2018

Leader Steven Marshall

Preceded by Steven Marshall

Succeeded by John Rau

The Honourable

Steven Marshall
MHA

CONFIRMED AS CONSPIRING WITH VICKIE CHAPMAN AGAINST TARGETED VICTIM 2020
* SECOND ATTEMPT - PRE-MEDITATED CONSPIRED MURDER TO APPEAR AS SUICIDE - MANIPULATED SUICIDE OF TARGETED VICTIM.



Marshall in 2018

46th Premier of South Australia
Elections: 2014, 2018

incumbent

Assumed office

19 March 2018

Monarch

Elizabeth II

Governor

Hieu Van Le

Frances Adamson

* Deputy

Vickie Chapman *

Dan van Holst Pellekaan

Preceded by

Jay Weatherill

Leader of the Opposition in South Australia

In office

* 4 February 2013 – 19 March 2018 *

2017 ILLEGAL CONSPIRED DETAINMENT OF TARGETED VICTIM * 1ST ATTEMPT.

* Premier

CONSPIRING

Jay Weatherill *

* Deputy

CONSPIRING

Vickie Chapman *

- 2017-2018 CONFIRMED GOV. SOURCE INVOLVED IN MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES 2020 CONFIRMED AS CONSPIRING WITH SA PREMIER AGAINST TARGETED VICTIM.

Preceded by

Isobel Redmond

Succeeded by

Peter Malinauskas