

ad-lib

Merry Christmas Liberals:

Ted Baillieu romps it home for Victoria

ALSO INSIDE: - Crazy for Council
- Don't Shoot the
Messengers

*"And a
Happy New
Year too"*



DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed herein belong solely to the respective authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the South Australian Young Liberal Movement or the Liberal Party.

In this issue...

President's Report - Sam Duluk

Crazy for Council - Susie Reichstein

A win in Victoria - James Paterson

Don't Shoot the Messengers - Alexia Hall

Mutual Responsibility - Stephan Knoll

Nanny State Nonsense - Senator Cory Bernardi

Policy Update - Stephan Knoll

Young Liberal Review - Chris Browne

Photos!

Christmas Drinks invitation

From the Editor's Desk



Welcome to this Festive edition of Ad-Lib!

While we may have been disappointed by the election results in South Australia this year we can take heart at the Liberal win in Victoria this November. Starting in Western Australia, wall to wall Labor state governments across our country have been crumbling from inept leadership, mismanagement and a lack of vision. The sad exception was of course in Tasmania and our home state. Even though our indefatigable leader, Isobel Redmond, and her team took the popular vote, we missed out to the complexities of our electoral system. Labor wont be so lucky next time.

As you will discover from proceeding pages (if you haven't already), a major review of the Movement is being conducted. Ad-Lib is one of the key ways to keep members informed of the happenings in the Movement and I'd encourage any fellow member(s) to make a submission regarding/incorporating Ad-Lib to offer any ideas or criticisms of your periodical.

Thank you to all those that contributed to this edition. I'd like to wish all my fellow members a very Merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year!

Travis Munckton
Communications Director
South Australian Young Liberal Movement



President's Report

Sam Duluk

Ladies and Gentlemen, welcome to the Summer edition of Ad-Lib. As always, the Movement has been extremely busy since the publication of our Spring edition.

Firstly, I would like to congratulate those Young Liberal Members and supporters who were elected recently in the Local Government Elections; Glenn Docherty (Mayor of Playford), Lachlan Clyne (Mayor of Unley), Todd Hacking (Tea Tree Gully), Vincent Tarzia (Norwood), Brad Vermeer (Salisbury), Sam Johnson (Port Augusta) and Susie Reichstein (Barossa). Damian Wyld, Paul Macchia, Ryan Post & Cassandra Ludwig were unfortunately unsuccessful in their Local Council electoral endeavors.

In the Young Liberal Executive post election debrief, I was pleased to learn that between some 70 to 100 Young Liberals were handing out how-to-vote cards on election day. This was in addition to the countless hours of campaigning the Young Liberals undertook during the election campaign. The proud tradition of the Movement's involvement in campaigns was upheld again and indeed I believe that we played a vital part in keeping a Liberal presence in the electorate.

Two of our members, Michael Crosby and Ben Bartlett have recently returned from the United States of America, where they participated in The Young Political Leaders Cultural Exchange Program organised by the US State Department. This exchange program allows young political activists to observe the US mid-term election. Once again I am encouraged that we have members who are talented enough to be considered for such a political exchange.

Policy continues to form a key component of Movement's activities, and I would like thank Stephan Knoll for his ongoing efforts in this area. We have recently held the first of many 'Policy-in-the-pub' evenings on the topic of Euthanasia law reform.

Mr Andrew Lamb, Legal & Government Relations Director of Adelaide Casino-Sky City, addressed Young Liberal Council on 27th November, he proved to be a most informative guest-speaker.

Also at Young Liberal Council, I unveiled that the Executive of the South Australian Young Liberal Movement (SAYLM) has decided to conduct a comprehensive review of the structure and direction of the SAYLM. The Review of Movement will be holistic in its approach to ensure that the outcomes of the review be able to take the Movement from strength to strength. I would encourage each and every member of the Movement, as well as members of the wider Party to make a formal submission. The Scope of the Review follows in this addition of Ad-Lib for your reference.

Finally, on behalf of the Executive of the SAYLM, I would like to thank all members for their hard work in 2010 and wish you all happy and safe Christmas.

Sam Duluk
President
South Australian Young Liberal Movement



Crazy for Council!

Susie Reichstein

2010 will be remembered as the year of elections. The year when post boxes overflowed with election material, every stobie pole in sight had a picture of someone's face attached to it and Young Liberals phones were constantly ringing with requests for assistance with fundraisers, to man polling booths or stuff envelopes for mail outs.

The phrase 'voter burnout' has been used often this year, but what about the burnout experienced by those at the coal face of election campaigns? Many could legitimately question why after such a busy previous six months, ten Young Liberals decided to nominate for their local Council.

Those who nominated were:

Glenn Docherty (Mayor of Playford)
Lachlan Clyne (Mayor of Unley)
Todd Hacking (Tea Tree Gully)
Damian Wyld (Tea Tree Gully)
Paul Macchia (Unley)
Vincent Tarzia (Norwood)
Brad Vermeer (Salisbury)
Sam Johnson (Post Augusta)
Ryan Post (Mitcham)
Cassandra Ludwig (Playford)
Myself, Susie Reichstein (Barossa)

I would like to congratulate the Young Liberals who had the energy and drive to run for their local Council and to those who were successful in being elected. Special congratulations must go to Glenn Docherty who was successful in being elected as Mayor of Playford Council – well done!!

I have to admit my decision to run for local Council was not something that I had as a goal or had really thought about previously. Following suggestions that I should nominate, I left for a planned two and half week holiday, and returned just prior to the close of nominations - still thinking should I? Shouldn't I? Weighing up the pros and cons. But the seed had been planted and following encouragement from my friends I quickly put together an application and submitted my forms two hours before nominations closed. Now once again here I was for the third time this year thrust into full campaign mode! But this time it was my choice!

I found the Local Government campaign process to be an interesting ride, particularly as a young person. There were positives and negatives and I am certain the other Young Liberals who ran would have had similar experiences.

There were those in the community who told me I was too young and those who believed that I hadn't lived in the Barossa for long enough. Well, I'll admit I have only been a resident in the region for seven years, but I was born and raised in Gawler, which is only 25 minutes away! The way some people said it you would think I had come from another planet!

There was one comment I received which really made me question whether or not I was wasting my time with adverts, letter boxing, door knocking and generally using every spare second I had to get out and about in the community. A Barossa resident

aged in their mid sixties said to my face, "You won't get elected. Young people don't vote. Your friends may say they will vote for you, but they won't".

Briefly the wind was knocked out of my sails, but then this stronger feeling of determination crept over me... I was going to prove this guy wrong!! And I did!

Campaigning wasn't all bad though, and I did receive some very positive feedback – the positives definitely outweighed the negatives. One woman said she thought it was great to see a young woman running because the previous Council had largely comprised of old men with glasses!! Towards the end of the campaign period people were recognising me. It seemed like everywhere I went people were offering words of encouragement – in the supermarket, filling my car up with petrol,

at the pub, in the hairdresser, the list goes on. I would be lying if I said it didn't give me a bit of a buzz - It was a very nice and very humbling feeling.

So now I'm elected I have more of that to look forward too! Hearing about issues and residents problems, being ridiculously busy and being recognised more within the community. But I am looking forward to it. At the time of writing I'm gearing up to attend my first official function as a councillor and I cannot escape the sense of excitement I feel about becoming involved at a different level in the community I love so much. Would I recommend other Young Liberals to run for Council? You bet! You never know, you just might get elected and if you don't, you will have enjoyed some very positive experiences along the way.



Want to be a part of Ad-Lib?

contact our friendly
editorial staff

t.munckton@hotmail.com



A win in Victoria

James Paterson

Liberals around Australia were probably surprised on Saturday night to witness the dramatic swing against the Victorian Labor Government. Many would have been even more surprised to see Premier John Brumby conceding on Monday, handing government to Ted Baillieu.

Indeed, major betting outlets were offering \$4.50 for the Coalition to form government as little as 24 hours before the day, even with polls showing the parties essentially tied. Almost all political experts predicted Brumby's Government would be returned, and every major newspaper endorsed the Labor Government on the eve of the poll.

Yet with a swing of more than 6%, the Coalition gained exactly the 13 seats needed to form government, and now commands a

slim 45-43 seat majority in the lower house. At the very least, Liberals will hold 20 out of 40 seats in the upper house, and may yet secure the 21st seat and a majority, as counting continues.

So what accounts for this surprising result?

Since the election commentators have put forward a range of ideas. Many are attributing the outcome to the difficulty of long-serving governments to secure re-election. Brumby and Labor were asking voters to extend their 11 years in office for another four. Others point to the long list of complaints that had built up against the government: a public transport system in chaos, wasted money on projects like Myki and desal, hospital waiting lists and increasing violent crime. Some have argued the Liberal Party's decision to place



the Greens last on how to vote cards helped galvanise the party and its supporters, and provided a clear choice between us and our opponents.

But perhaps the most significant factor was the disastrously bad ALP campaign. In March I spent a few weeks campaigning with South Australian Liberals against the Rann Government. The Victorian ALP could have learnt a bit from their South Australian counterparts. Unlike in SA, Labor in Victoria failed to de-emphasise their unpopular leader and focus on their more popular local members. On polling booths on election day, John Brumby's face dominated ALP banner-wrap, and featured on every how-to-vote card. Some booths had virtually no material promoting the local member or candidate. So unlike in SA, where the ALP sustained a strong statewide swing but sandbagged key marginals, Victorian ALP members lost across the spectrum, with virtually no key-seat holders surviving the swing.

Victorian Young Liberals were proud to play a key part in the campaign. Our flying squad hit key marginal seats won by the party, including Kilsyth, Forrest Hill, Gembrook and Mt Waverly. We also campaigned hard in Eltham where it looks like the party will fall short by just a handful of votes. Our efforts were bolstered by a fleet of interstate YLs who joined the campaign in the final weeks, courtesy of the Federal Young Liberal EDO program.

The Victorian election should demonstrate that every election is winnable, even those that aren't expected to be close. And it should send a shiver down the spine of ALP governments everywhere that are behind or close in the polls. After all, if Victorian Liberals can win in tight polling, imagine what voters will do to governments like those lead by Kristina Keneally and Anna Bligh!

James is President of the Young Liberal Movement (Vic Division)





Don't Shoot The Messengers

Alexia Hall

Andrew Chan, Scott Rush and Myrun Sukumaran are all Australians. They are all in their twenties. They are all sons, nephews, brothers, friends and they all mean something to somebody. They are all convicted drug smugglers and they are all waiting to die by execution in Bali Indonesia.

These three men, are convicted heroin traffickers, and are currently waiting for their judicial reviews to be processed. The reviews are being conducted on humanitarian grounds, and are the last legal chance they have for their death sentences to be reduced. If unsuccessful, the only other option possible is to petition for clemency from Indonesia's president Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono – who has never granted a pardon for narcotic related crimes.

17 April 2005 was the day that the Bali Nine were born. After a request made to our Indonesian Police counterparts the INP from the Australian Federal Police for surveillance of a suspected heroin smuggling operation, five of the Nine were arrested at the Ngurah Rai International Airport. Scott Rush, Renae Lawrence, Martin Stevens and Michael Czugaj were apprehended by customs officials as they tried to leave the airport with 8.3 kilograms of heroin strapped to their bodies underneath baggy clothing. This led to a subsequent arrests. Andrew Chan was removed from an Australian Airlines flight bound for Australia. Andrew was not in possession of any drugs, however after surveillance in both Australia and Indonesia, he was identified to be a ring leader of what would become the Bali Nine. He was arrested.

The four remaining members of the Bali Nine were arrested at the Melasti Beach Bungalows, Kuta Beach. Myuran Sukumaran, Tan Duc Thanh, Si Yi Chen and Matthew Norman. It is expected that these four young men, were due to follow Renae, Martin, Michael, Scott and Andrew to Sydney with heroin strapped to their bodies. In their possession at the Melasti Beach Bungalows, was 350 grams of heroin and strapping equipment.

It's now over five years since these nine young Australians were apprehended in Bali Indonesia. They are all living in the Kerobokan Prison on the outskirts of Kuta, and have had varying sentences ranging from twenty years to death, which have fluctuated up and down based on varying appeals. Their faces have become a fixture in our living rooms on the six o'clock news. The term the "Bali Nine" immediately draws a visual image of Scott Rush, Renae Lawrence, Martin Stevens, Michael Czugaj, Myuran Sukumaran, Tan Duc Thanh, Si Yi Chen or Matthew Norman being dragged into a Balinese Court room by correctional officers and the frenzy of media surrounding their trials.

However as familiar as these faces have become, three of them are going to be shot dead. They will be taken from their cell in Death Row Tower, in Kerobokan Prison in the middle of the night. They will be driven to a remote forest. They will be tied to a tree, and have a hood placed over their head and an apron will be draped over their body. The apron will have a big cross right where the heart is, so that an Indonesian firing squad has a direct target to violently end their life.

In the presence of a doctor, government officials and the ten gunmen, in the dead of the night - each one of these three young Australian's will be die a lonely, brutal and potentially slow death.

Some may argue that it is well known that the Death Penalty is a potential consequence of any crime involving narcotics in Indonesia, and therefore these three young Australians deserve what they get. Some would ask how it is possible that nine people could be so stupid particularly at a time when Schapelle Corby a young Australian woman faced with charges of importing 4.2 kilograms of Marijuana to Bali – was facing the death sentence. I don't defend the stupidity or condone the use of illicit drugs.

What I do defend is, the Human Rights of these three young Australians and their right to life. They are citizens of a country, a community and a culture which does not endorse or support the Death Penalty. They are citizens of a country which abolished capital punishment with the Death Penalty Abolition Act 1973 and executed its last convicted criminal Ronald Ryan in 1967. These three men come from a nation which on the 02 October 1990 acceded the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which as a ratifying country prohibits the use or re-introduction of the death penalty within Australia.

As Scott Rush, Myuran Sukumaran and Andrew Chan wait for the final and last verdict at this crucial eleventh hour – there is a clear platform for Australia and Indonesia to initiate an open dialogue about the abolition of the Death Penalty. We have a once in a lifetime opportunity, to show strong leadership, to be uncompromising and unapologetic about the value Australia places on the right to life of every single one of our citizens. This negative and very emotive circumstance can act as a catalyst for Australia to make a solid attempt to introduce a uniform Human Rights standard across the

Asia-Pacific region with our close neighbor and friend Indonesia.

Australia is a co-sponsor of A Human Rights Resolution of the United Nations High Commissioner of Human Rights – The Question Of The Death Penalty which promotes the immediate global abolition of the Death Penalty. The Question Of The Death Penalty (UN Doc E/CN.4/RES/2005/59) expresses concern at the continuing use of the Death Penalty by countries within their domestic penal systems. It invites all nations to abolish the death penalty as an urgent and immediate action and expresses the need for abolition to protect the right to life as outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

As a co-sponsor of this resolution, and having voted in favor of the United Nations General Assembly's resolution calling for a global moratorium on the death penalty, 18 December 2007, Australia has made an international commitment to condemn the use of the Death Penalty, and promote immediate abolition.

The framework for Indonesia to abolish the death penalty is already there, and what better opportunity than when three of our own are facing a brutal and untimely end to their young lives. We can discuss alternatives to Capital Punishment. We can offer support and work together with Islamic, Christian, Hindu and Buddhist dominant Indonesian influences and respectfully assist in determining solutions. We can put on the table issues like over crowded prisons and the cost involved in supporting a prisoner for lengthy periods of time should the death penalty be abolished. We can assist in suggesting productive deterrence methods of the use of drugs in Indonesia, and instead of taking away life to provide an example of what happens if citizens disturb the peace by using drugs – exhaust ideas like using visual and public examples of what happens to a heroin addict when they overdose, or drawing attention to the negative physical and

psychological effects which result from the use of narcotics. We are in the very moment, in which we can exchange information with Indonesia about identifying the market and need for drugs like heroin and develop strategies on social changes which need to occur in order to identify the source. The 1945 Constitution of The Republic of Indonesia Article 28A states:



Scott Rush



Andrew Chan



Myrun Sukumaran

“Every person shall have the right to live and to defend his/her life and existence”

In combination with Article 28I 1 and 5

1. The rights to life, freedom from torture, freedom of thought and conscience, freedom of religion, freedom from enslavement, recognition as a person before the law and the right not to be tried under a law with retrospective effect are all human rights that cannot be limited under any circumstances.
2. For the purpose of upholding and protecting human rights in accordance with the principle of a democratic and law based state, the implementation of human rights shall be guaranteed, regulated and set forth in laws and regulations.

This recognition and guarantee of human rights, is consistent with The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly December 10 1948. In particular Article 3 and Article 5 which state:

3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
5. “No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment”

The last Australian to be executed for crimes on foreign soil was twenty five year old Van Tuong Nguyen who was hanged in Singapore 2 December 2005. The death penalty was implemented for the importation of heroin. In 1993 Michael McAuliffe was hanged in Malaysia after spending eight years incarcerated also, for the importation of heroin. 1986 saw the then Prime Minister Bob Hawke describe the hanging of convicted heroin smugglers Kevin Barlow and Brian Chambers in Malaysia as “barbaric”. These men were all criminals, and deserved

punishment. They also deserved and had a right to life. We missed these four opportunities to begin lengthy negotiations and debates with Malaysia and Singapore about the use of the Death Penalty. We missed the opportunity to act as a strong leader within our region with conviction about Human Rights, and the value of each life, of every single one of our citizens.

The close proximity of Bali to Australia, does not take away the distance these three men appear from our day to day lives. It almost does not seem a possibility that the Indonesian Government would take away three lives of their closest neighbor. However the reality is, as their judicial reviews and final appeals are currently being processed – if not overturned, the move to execute these three of the Bali Nine, will be swift and will take place quickly.

I propose that this is a very important time, in securing a stable and consistent policy within the Asia Pacific region in relation to the death penalty. Our Government must make it understood in no uncertain terms that we condemn the death penalty for any crime and request our neighbors to abolish the death penalty effective immediately. We are in a position to recognize Scott Rush, Myuran Sukumaran and Andrew Chan as convicted criminals, who must take full responsibility for the crimes they have committed against the Republic of Indonesia. We have a chance to work with Indonesia, to streamline our cultures in relation to the death penalty and strengthen the ties between the two democracies.

We can ensure that this very negative situation, has positive outcomes for all stakeholders. If we are prepared to show the Indonesian Government, that we do not defend in any way the crimes these three young Australian's have made. We recognize them as convicted criminals under Indonesian Law. However as Australian citizens, their

right to life is a valuable and important necessity. Their right to life is important to us as a nation, and therefore not only do we ask that the Indonesian Government commute Scott Rush, Andrew Chan and Myuran Sukumaran's death sentences to life in prison, we invite the Indonesian Government to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which will abolish the Death Penalty from the Indonesian penal system, and will bind them under International Law, not to reintroduce it.

17 April 2005 saw nine young Australian compromised their freedom and their right to life when they conducted transactions within a heroin trafficking operation in Indonesia. This terrible and illegal mistake, has opened up an International stage for us, to reach out to our neighbours and invite them, to join us in the Abolition of the Death Penalty. The termination of an unborn baby is illegal in Indonesia. This represents their determination to preserve human life. We are in a position to assist our neighbours and our friends to draw from their own Constitution, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with particular focus on ensuring a ratification of the Second Optional Protocol. If we miss this opportunity to assist in moving forward towards a high standard of Human Rights within our region, Indonesia will likely proceed and shoot these three young Austrailans through the heart and end their lives. I believe it is right now, this very moment, together our two countries are in a position to move forward together and recognize that the death penalty is no longer a viable option. Together, in this very moment we can give them life. In prison.



Mutual Responsibility takes a step forward in the UK

Stephan Knoll

In recent times, the coalition government in the UK has taken significant steps forward in reforming the nation's welfare sector.

Work and Pensions Secretary Iain Duncan Smith, an active and outspoken member of the new government has announced a 'claimant contract' for those receiving benefit payments. A sliding scale of penalties is to be implemented for those who refuse offers of employment, do not actively seek employment or who simply fail to turn up for mandatory work placements.

In doing so, Smith is attempting to address and rectify much of the moral hazard that has existed in the British welfare system for decades. The idea that someone can be financially or socially worse off for having gone to work as opposed to staying home is quite simply perverse and unjust.

In Australia by and large we have a welfare system that promotes preferred outcomes. Significant assistance is given to those seeking employment, 'work for the dole' and training programs are available for those in between work and penalties do apply for those unwilling to comply.

All care must be taken to ensure that we never create a situation where delinquency is incentivised. The outcomes of such a situation would be bad for both individual and society. In many cases, work can and does provide a sense of purpose and achievement, and in a first world country such as Australia, paid employment often surpasses it's original

purpose of simply providing the necessary finances with which to live, and rather provides the individual with the means to achieve personal self fulfilment - acting as a tool for profound personal growth.

Iain Duncan Smith, although a conservative, has provided a significant reformist and progressive influence on the UK's new coalition government. Years in opposition have readied him for the challenges of governing, which he has managed to meet head on. His willingness to stand up for reform in the face of stiff opposition from varying sectors of the community is a credit and is in stark contrast to the political cowardice witnessed in Australia's current government.

After the great reformist governments of the past two decades this government does not do justice to the hard work of it's predecessors and further diminishes public respect for political office. The sooner this is rectified by either a complete change in approach or at the ballot box, the better.

Can I put you
on my

Centrelink
form?



Nanny State Nonsense

Senator Cory Bernardi

Most people will have heard of the term 'nanny state' which suggests that government is trying to influence too many aspects of our lives.

The increase in intervention is a response to the almost constant call from activists demanding rules surrounding what we eat, drink, wear and do.

Most recently, the Labor Party have agreed to a deal with the independents to introduce a 'pre-commitment' scheme for those who play gaming machines in pubs and clubs.

Such a scheme would require anyone who wanted to play a 'pokie' to be registered and have every dollar spent tracked through a central computer. When the 'authorised' play limit was reached, the player would be frozen out for a defined period of time - most likely 24 hours.

There are many problems with such a scheme.

Firstly, the mere suggestion that an individual cannot put even a single dollar in a gaming machine without being registered offends the most basic of freedoms that we enjoy in this country.

Surely we should be free to choose how we spend our own money?

It also sets incredible double standards in relation to gambling. One can lose tens of thousands of dollars on a horse race or at the casino tables without restriction, yet a

pastime enjoyed by millions is risked due to the problems of a few.

This strikes me as neither fair nor prudent.

Advocates for such a scheme maintain that the social cost of problem gambling warrants such intervention - citing reports of the numbers of people struggling with gambling addiction.

But the same argument could be extended to any number of other areas.

There is little doubt that rising obesity levels are impacted by the increased consumption of fast food. Why then isn't anyone suggesting a monitoring system that limits the number of fast food meals we are allowed to consume every week?

What about having a register of smokers that tracks and limits the number of packets of cigarettes people can buy?

Why stop there? Imagine the benefits of introducing a registered drinkers card so we can prevent over-purchase and irresponsible consumption of alcohol?

The reason we don't have such policies is because they are dumb.

Individuals have freedom of choice in this country and one shouldn't be penalising the millions who do the right thing simply because some struggle to control their own impulses.

The mere suggestion that the government should track and limit what legal goods and services a person may purchase with their own hard-earned money is ludicrous. Yet that is exactly what is being proposed by the government.

Some individuals will always struggle with compulsion and addiction. The answer to their problems is not to treat all Australians as being unable to control themselves.



To do so would be to further devolve personal responsibility in favour of the State, a circumstance that should be resisted at almost any cost.



Policy Update

Stephan Knoll - Policy Vice-President

Since the AGM the policy area of the Young Liberals has been quite active. Policy nights have been held in Hindmarsh and Kingston/Marion branches. More branch policy nights are scheduled for the New Year. These have been well attended and policy motions have been taken from there to YL State Council.

The policy committee has met and is being used to refine policy to good effect.

The first 'Policy at the Pub' forums were held on euthanasia. Attendance was good and the discussion informed and respectful. There are at least another two scheduled in for the first half of next year.

A motion passed at YL State Council on established a South Australian Government Affairs Tribunal has been further worked and myself and policy writer Darren Evans met with the Shadow Attorney General Stephen Wade to discuss further and to look at presenting the policy to Senior State Council and the parliamentary party.

The youth wing of the party has shown themselves to have concrete and worthy ideas that can flow through to senior party policy. The discussions around the proposals are serious and considered and there is scope to help the party take more note of youth issues. This area is often dry however, the Young Liberal Movement is key to helping our State and Federal teams win government through greater connection to the sub 30 vote in Australia.



Young Liberal Review

Chris Browne - State Vice-President

The Young Liberal Executive has decided to undertake a wholesale review of the Young Liberals.

This is an exciting and overdue venture that will aim to identify exactly how and why the Young Liberals operate as a political movement and how we can improve.

Submissions are welcome from all members of the Young Liberals as well as the Senior Party and will be considered when the report is being drafted.

If you would like a copy of the existing Young Liberal by-laws, want to discuss some of your ideas or need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact Chris Browne at chris.j.browne@hotmail.com.

This is a unique opportunity to have your say in how the Young Liberals should operate, so be sure to make the most of it!

Scope of the review

The Executive of the South Australian Young Liberal Movement (SAYLM) has agreed to conduct a comprehensive review of the structure and the direction of the Movement.

This review will cover several key areas, including:

1. The structure of the movement, referring to:
 - a. The purpose and feasibility of branches in the contemporary SAYLM
 - b. Alternative structural arrangements and their limitations/benefits from other divisions and parties around Australia and internationally
2. The objectives of the movement, referring to:
 - a. Defining the purpose of the SAYLM in the 21st century
 - b. Clearly specifying the aims and objectives, both short and long-term, of the SAYLM
3. Engagement with the under 30 vote, referring to:
 - a. How the SAYLM can better engage with it's membership
 - b. Ways in which the SAYLM can encourage non-members to join the Movement
 - c. Strategies for engaging voters aged 18-30 with Liberal ideas and policies
4. Engagement with the senior party, referring to:
 - a. Support mechanisms from State and Federal Secretariats
 - b. Attitudes towards the SAYLM in the Liberal Party (SA Division)
 - c. Contribution of the SAYLM to the overall objectives of the Party

The review may not be limited to these key areas of consideration and may adapt and expand its scope depending on the nature of submissions received from members.



Approximate timeline

November: Formal announcement of review to Young Liberal Council (YLC) and request for submissions on key aspects of the review (see 'Scope of the review').

January: Submission deadline.

February: Discussion paper and provisional findings presented to YLC.

April: Final reform recommendations presented to YLC for debate and consideration.

June: Proposed reforms presented to YLC.

Desired outcomes

The overall aim of this review is to provide the Young Liberals with a review of the entire structure of the Movement and recommendations for reform to strengthen the SAYLM.

Additionally, the review aims to clearly identify what the goals and objectives of the movement are and how these relate to the capacity of the Movement to engage the under 30 vote and improve the electoral results of the Party with this demographic group.

Finally, the review will investigate and provide suggestions as to how the State and Federal Liberal Party divisions can provide support to the Young Liberal Movement and, in turn, support their own interests in spreading the Liberal message to the broader public.

Submissions

Please send your submissions or enquiries to either, State Vice-President - Chris Browne at chris.j.browne@hotmail.com or 0422 077 397, or President Sam Duluk at president@say-oungliberals.com or 0414 413 784.

YOUNG LIBERAL
PAINTBALL DAY
(Thanks to the Adelaide Uni
Club and the Hartley-Morialta
and Unley Branches)



THE BRAGG YL
DINNER
AT PARLIAMENT
HOUSE





MR. CROSBY
AND MR
BARTLETT GO TO
WASHINGTON.



MICHAEL
OUTSIDE THE
OFFICES OF THE
GOVERNATOR!

Michael has generously offered to write about his experiences in the USA Mid-Terms 2010 for our next edition of Ad-Lib.

Young Liberals Christmas Drinks



Date: Sunday, December 12

Location: *Eastern Parklands behind Adelaide Bowling Club*

4pm BBQ & Drinks

**6pm Bowls – Adelaide Bowling Club, 58 Dequetteville Tce,
Adelaide.**

8pm Drinks on Rundle St

**Note: BBQ, drinks and bowling provided. Drinks available for purchase at
the Adelaide Bowls Club.**

**RSVP: Michael Healy - healy@healys.com.au or Sam Duluk – 0414 413 784,
sduluk@yahoo.com.au by Monday December 6**

Authorised by
Mr Sam Duluk
President of the Young Liberal Movement of Australia (SA Division)
104 Greenhill Road, UNLEY SA 5061