

Justice and Order Number 63

1. I visited a foreign bank to which I had been called on the weekend in order to complete a document on Monday first thing in the morning.

The duty was to make a document between an Australian local corporation and an Indonesian local corporation. All I had to do at that time was just to visit them in order to receive a signature from them because I already completed the document.

Later on, they made a complaint when I requested to pay the bill. They complained because I didn't ask for an estimate prior to the signature from the bank. It was the first time the bank complained since I have been doing business with them for more than 4 years now.

2. From this experience, I realized that the natural resources industry have a real influence on the Australian finances. I wondered if the bank has started to save cost. Banks were believed to be the toughest to a depression period. On the other hand, I can gradually feel the Australian economy recession.
3. The Chinese real estate investments have been decreasing. However, the number of foreign students is unchanged. What else can promote the Australian economy?

While the natural resources industry was in bad condition, we had a wool export business that last 20 years. In addition, these days it is more difficult to find alternative merchandise to wool to export. It is considered that the inflation investment relies on foreign investment and loan.

The economy changed and we do not have the same goods to export. How can this economy work well only with an export market like real estate investment and studying abroad?

4. Thirty years ago, after the Plaza Accord on exchange rates, the Australian government introduced high investment rates in order to stop the appreciation of the Australian dollars.

However, the industry suffered from the cut back and the unemployment rate increased over 15%. After the defeat of the policy of the high investment rate, the appreciation of the Australian dollars against the American dollars

kept dropping and reached a threshold below 50 cents. A similar situation happened with the Australian dollars against the Japanese Yen which reach a threshold of 49 Yen. I wonder what the Australian dollar is like in 2016.

5. Can the Australian government keep the Australian dollar at 70 cents? How long can they keep the dollar at this rate? Can they keep the unemployment rate low and even lower than the current rate?

Also, we are wondering how the withdrawal of the car industry has impacted the Australian economy. Can they keep the balance and replace the real estate cost and educational institutions under the emigration expanding policy?