

Interview with Mr Nick Trandos of Joondalup on 10th January 2011 conducted by Maxine Laurie.

EDITED INTERVIEW

TRACK ONE – INTRODUCTION

Nicholas Trandos was born Kafalari in Macedonia in 1934. His father, Dimtirios, came to Western Australia in 1938. His wife Dimitroula and sons Stavros and Nicolas joined him in 1949, 11 years later. They arrived in Western Australia by air on 11th January which, as Mr Trandos just pointed out, is 62 years ago tomorrow.

TRACK TWO

ML Now what did your father do for a living early on?

Trandos When he first arrived, the person that sponsored him to come to Australia, he was actually clearing land – farmers' land in Moora – and that's where my late father ended up. After he had worked there the farmer told him that he couldn't pay him any more. They could stay there if they wanted to just for their keep but the farmer had problems paying them. So my father left and he came to Wanneroo and he worked in the lime kilns. That was a fairly big business there then. He worked in the lime kilns for a few years and then he started this four-acre market garden in a place called Pappas Swamp. That's what it was called. Now it is commonly known as the "Big Valley".

ML Right. So how old were you when you arrived?

Trandos I was 14.

ML And your brother?

Trandos My brother was 11.

ML Did your parents have more children after you arrived?

Trandos Yes. They had one more son Harry, who was born here. He's the only kangaroo in the family.

ML What's your older brother's name?

Trandos Steve and the brother who was born here is Harry.

ML Yes. Could you give me your mother's and father's names?

Trandos My father's name was Jim and my mother was Dimitroula – the same name almost but one is Dimitri in Greek and Dimitroula is the female name. They were always the same. So they had their name day the same.

ML Oh how lovely.

Trandos We normally have a celebration on our name day more so than our birthday.

ML What time of the year is your name day?

Trandos My name day is on 6th December.

ML Right. Now what was it like seeing your father again after all those years?

Trandos I didn't remember what my father looked like because I was only three years of age when he left. All I was told was that he looked a lot like his brother and he did too but he had a bald head. My father was about six foot two, a very tall man. When we first saw him he had a hat on. I was looking for someone with a bald head but it wasn't the case. [laughter]

ML He would have stood out in the crowd with a hat and that height.

Trandos Well we arrived at the Perth Airport – we came by plane. It was in the evening and the lighting then wasn't that good. We hardly saw him. He hired a taxi and the taxi took us to this Pappas Swamp at nine o'clock in the evening a lot of his friends waited to greet us when we came. So it was good; we had a big welcoming party.

ML Now had he had previous experience at growing vegetables?

Trandos Well we're farmers and we grew mainly wheat and beans in the old country. We grew other vegetables – watermelons and rock melons. Or you can call them fruit if you like but basically we were farmers - that's what the village survived on.

ML Where did you live when you first arrived in Pappas Swamp? Did you have a house?

Trandos We lived at Pappas Swamp in a shed made out of corrugated tin and the walls were made out of hessian bags. They were nailed onto this timber. They kept getting painted every year with lime and it became like a plaster-board after a while. So it was quite comfortable actually.

ML Did you go to school when you first arrived?

Trandos Can I just say that this place, it is obvious that it didn't have electricity or running water. Yes we did go to school. We had to walk a couple of kilometres to go to catch the bus every morning. We had to cross this little lake and in the winter it used to be covered by water – a few inches, three or four inches of water. So we used to take our shoes and socks off, walk across and put the shoes and socks on again and we used to catch the bus on Wanneroo Road.

ML It was a proper bus by then was it?

Trandos It was a truck made like a bus. There was some form of seating. It wasn't made as a bus, it was a truck converted.

ML Can you remember who drove it?

Trandos Mr Murphy – he had two or three buses. He eventually sold his buses to a family called [unclear]. They came from northern Greece very close to where we came from but they then changed those trucks converted to proper buses.

ML Did you help your father in the market garden while you were at school?

Trandos In the summer we would get up at four or five o'clock in the morning and do a couple of hours work. Then get washed, catch the bus. We used to get back by about four o'clock in the afternoon and there were still two or three hours of daylight then in summer. We used to help out then too.

ML So it was hard work for you?

Trandos When you are young you don't realize those things.

ML No. How old were you when you left school?

Trandos Fifteen – I only went to school for a year.

ML Right – and what sort of work did you do then?

Trandos Oh well we continued on with the market garden with my father. We then moved from the four acres to a 10-acre block near Yanchep. That was a bit more convenient. We had a reasonable house – it was an asbestos and corrugated iron house. We had three or four rooms. We had running water and we also installed an electricity generator and batteries.

ML And that was a market garden too?

Trandos That was a market garden, yes.

ML Did you establish that or had it been previously established?

Trandos It was partly established. The previous owner had about a quarter of it developed. He got sick and had to sell and we bought it.

ML How did you get the produce to market from there?

Trandos In Wanneroo generally there would have been three or four what they called carriers. They used to go in the afternoons from market garden-to-market garden and load up and they used to take it to market. Then from the market when they used to come back, usually at two o'clock in the morning they'd leave Wanneroo. They'd go to the market about four or five o'clock in the morning, they'd unload. Then they would wait until the butcher and that opened and they would get the meat for all the growers and some stores and bring it. Most market gardeners those days didn't have a truck or a car. They relied fully on this.

My father ended up being one of those carriers. We bought a truck and we used to cart our vegetables and we also used to cart for quite a few growers.

ML Would you drive that sometimes?

Trandos No, I never drove it; I was too young to drive it and by the time I was old enough we gave away the carting. It was only on for two or three years.

ML Prior to that when the truck came round at two in the morning would you all be up helping load your stuff onto it?

Trandos Normally we would load it in the evening, not in the morning. The truck would leave in the morning but it was loaded in the evening.

ML Was your brother also working with you once you left school?

Trandos Yes. He left school two years after I left and he took it on.

ML And what about your mother and then your younger brother?

Trandos Yes. My mother helped in the garden just like everybody did those days and my brother who was born here, he joined us. When he was 16 my father died and my brother Steve and myself made him a full partner in the business. It wasn't a big business but it was a business. So we continued on up until today. We play different roles now but we've been partners and we are still partners in business.

ML What sort of things would your mother do in the garden to help?

Trandos Well I think what the women used to do was to what we call prune tomatoes and they tied tomatoes – tied them up. The crop of tomatoes those days, we would tie it up about four to five times. In other words when it was a foot from the ground you tied it and when it was two feet off the ground you tied it again, four feet off the ground you tied it again as well. The stakes were usually about six feet – a couple of metres tall. The tomatoes used to get to that size.

ML What would you use for stakes?

Trandos Normal stakes. Some of them were bush stakes. People used to go into the bush and cut them and

some of them were made out of milled timber.

ML Would you buy those in?

Trandos Yes, we had to buy them. People no longer use the bush sticks now but we used to use mainly bush sticks.

ML Was there a mill nearby making them or something like that?

Trandos Yes. There were quite a few mills around the place because Wanneroo had quite a few jarrah and karri trees. They have all come down over the years with making the stakes and vegetable boxes.

ML So you used wooden packing cases?

Trandos Wooden packing cases, yes.

ML And were they made locally too?

Trandos Yes they were and in some cases we would buy them unmade and make them over the winter. We'd nail them up over the winter.

ML So you'd actually buy them like a flat pack?

Trandos We used to normally buy them made but then winter used to be a bit of a slack period because we only grew cabbage, lettuce and cauliflowers. The land wasn't big enough to irrigate and plant other vegetables. They were not as much work as growing tomatoes and cucumbers. So yes, we used to also make them in our spare time.

ML Can you remember who supplied you?

Trandos Yes. The gentleman's name was Villanova. He was very well-known in the Wanneroo district; he died a few years ago. He had a mill and they used to cut them and make them. They were mainly made out of karri trees.

ML They had a shop too didn't they?

Trandos Yes. Villanovas was the first shop established in Wanneroo on Wanneroo Road. He had the original shop. Then he started what is known as Wanneroo Shopping Centre. He built part of it and built a tavern with it. They ran the tavern and leased the shops to other people but Wanneroo Shopping Centre has been done three or four times.

ML But you bought the packing cases from that shop?

Trandos No, he had a mill and the mill was run separately. It was actually in the Neerabup area, very close to our market garden. He had a shed next to the mill and used to cut them and make them there.

ML Right. Now could you tell me what made you decide to stand for the Wanneroo Roads Board initially?

Trandos For some unknown reason I got myself involved with the community at the start of my youth years as you would call it. I clearly recall a public meeting being called at the then Roads Board of Wanneroo, and it became controversial and I questioned the then Chairman of the Board as they were known then. Then that year because of the controversy and the problem with the Roads Board, the Minister for the Roads Board dissolved the Council and put in a Commissioner for a few years. Then in 1960 the Minister or the Government decided to reinstate the Roads Board. So I was approached by a few people asking me to run. I was the age of 24, which I did nominate.

When I nominated I wasn't an Australian citizen. I filled in the necessary documents and sent them in. The nomination was open for four or five weeks. The nomination closed and then three or four weeks of campaigning. I could have been naturalized before the nominations closed and it would have been legal for me to continue on and stand as a Board member. However, I wasn't sworn in as an Australian citizen.

In those days there was the North Ward, Central Ward, South Ward or South-West Ward and I ran for the North Ward, which was the area of Quinn's, Wanneroo and Yanchep – mainly market gardens but there were a few residential houses in Quinn's. Three of us nominated, which meant that there were no elections to be held. So I was sworn in as a Board member and then a week later I received a letter from the Secretary for Local Government to say that I could be illegal sitting on the Board and he advised that I resign and if I was still interested that I should re-nominate.

He said that the Act wasn't that clear. However, if someone wanted to challenge me, I would be fined £5 a day every day I sat on that Board. So I handed in my resignation and re-nominated. Two other people nominated then and I was successful in the election.

ML Why do you think two other people suddenly nominated?

Trandos They suddenly realized there was an election. I don't know why. It might have been because of the controversial way I had to resign.

ML What were some of the issues that you were interested in?

Trandos Well the issues were different in those days to now. I think the main issue was the roads. The roads were in a terrible state. There was no electricity, no services in the rural community. In fact there was no power – from the Wanneroo township north there was no electricity. It was in 1963 that the power was extended to Yanchep. Only because they had their own little power station that ran the engine but it got too old and they didn't renew it. The Government decided to put the power through there rather than repair it.

So they were the issues, the issues of a lot of horses, brumbies, running around make damages to people's cows. Bread delivery – all those type of things. There was no sports ground in the area for the youth, no library. So generally the population was so small it was difficult to justify it.

ML What about transport? Was that a problem too?

Trandos Well three days a week a bus come from Yanchep and stop in various places. We used to catch the bus to go to town and that was three times a week. They were the issues; they were not like today's issues. Okay to give you an example for instance the baker would come twice or three times a week to deliver bread. He'd go to a place, open the gate, move his van and then shut it again. On the way out he'd do it again and all those sorts of things. I suppose mainly the roads were in a terrible state for people and that was one of the main reasons why I decided to run for Council.

ML And were you able to make a difference in those early days with the roads?

Trandos Well it's obvious as revenue became available, a bit more available, I suppose myself and the other two Board members, we would always fight for our slice of the revenue or the budget. Yes, it was because they were fairly popular young people on the Council. I fought two elections up there and won them successfully, both of them successfully. In 1966 my late father passed away and he asked me before he passed away because at that stage I was 28 or 29. He asked if I would resign from Council – or retire from Council – because I had the extra responsibility as a family to make sure that the family unit and the business continued.

ML Because you became head of the family then?

Trandos That's right, yes. Four years later I ran again and by then we'd moved down to near the Wanneroo township. We moved out of there because there was no electricity near Yanchep. That was what we called Central Ward. They changed the wards too.

ML So when you retired that first time had you become Deputy President then?

Trandos When I retired I was Deputy President there on the Council. A fellow by the name of Jack Gaynor was the Chairman. By then by the way, in 1962 the Act was changed and we were no longer a Roads Board. We were then the Shire of Wanneroo. A Shire and we became a Council, not Board members and the Chairman of the Board became the Shire President. I have to think about it. No, I wasn't the first Deputy Chairman, no – a few years later I became Deputy Chairman.

ML So you had been Deputy President then you were Deputy Chairman and then later you became Mayor didn't you? So you held the three.

Trandos No, I wasn't Deputy Chairman I was Deputy Shire President and then the first Mayor of the City.

ML Now just going back because that's later.

Trandos Sure.

ML When you moved to Wanneroo you started another garden?

Trandos Yes, we started another garden about a couple of kilometres south of the township. We started a 10-acre lot and it became a 30-acre one. We bought another 20 acres adjoining it. We stayed there until '77 and then we moved to our current site in Neerabup which is about 220 acres.

ML So you've grown from four to that?

Trandos Yes. And now we've grown to... We have bought a station in Broome for our summer crops grown in the winter. So we've got about 500 acres under production there.

ML And you are not just growing tomatoes any more?

Trandos No. We grow corn and beans – all mechanically harvested. We were leasing a property in Guilderton near Moora and the last two years we bought an old cattle farm near Gingin township – 1,500 acres and we are developing that now. We should have about 500 acres under production in the next 12 months.

ML Gosh. And are you experimenting with any of your tomatoes or breeding different things?

Trandos You never stop trying different varieties and different... I grow now the vegetables for the family – tomatoes and cucumbers and capsicums and whatever – and I do trial that. I also do some trials for my sons: my sons Jim and Arthur together with their cousin Michael – they run the place and they often ask me if I could trial some of the crops, some of the new varieties of bean crops. I do it for them. That's probably my main

way of entertaining myself nowadays but we are also very active with the Wanneroo Agriculture Society. We've been exhibiting since '63, apart from the year my father died and my mother died. We have exhibited every year at the Show.

ML So you have won a fair few prizes there have you?

Trandos Yes, we've been fairly successful.

ML Right. Now going back to the Council, what ward did you nominate for in 1970?

Trandos I nominated for the Central Ward which comprises the township, Beldon, Heathridge, eastern Wanneroo and Mullaloo.

ML Were you elected unopposed or did other people stand?

Trandos Yes. There was another funny issue. These days when you nominate your name goes on the board as you nominate. In those days it was a secret nomination. The nominations would close on the day of the nominations and we discovered that myself and a fellow by the name of Arthur Tamos, who was a friend of mine, also nominated. We realized then that to hold an election between two friends – Arthur Tamos was the real estate agent who was our real estate agent. We bought and sold land with him. We decided to get together to see who was going to pull out and we both volunteered to pull out for each other. We started arguing about it and so on and eventually we couldn't reach an agreement about who was to pull out. We tossed a coin! I called right or wrong – I called to stay and that's what happened. So Arthur Tamos withdrew and so that's how I was elected in the Central Ward.

TRACK THREE

ML Now were the issues the same - much the same as the North Ward do you think?

Trandos No the issues had changed by then. Wanneroo had started to grow and Mullaloo, Heathridge and those areas had started to grow and the demand was different then. People wanted telephones, they wanted

sporting ovals, libraries and the like. So the issues had somewhat changed by then.

ML And again were the roads an issue?

Trandos Well there was an improvement in the roads but they were still an issue. I mean there was only one road heading to Mullaloo, for instance. Mullaloo Road was the only road and it wasn't all that well constructed either. So yes, the rural areas had reasonable but still not good roads.

ML Now I think we mentioned some of the roles you held while it was a Roads Board and into a Shire but could you tell me about other committees that you served on back then? Did you have committees when it was a Shire?

Trandos Yes – at Wanneroo and when it became a city, we had a committee system and it worked. I think most local governments had that system working. In the case of Wanneroo for instance, we had a Town Planning Committee, we had an Engineering Committee. Town Planning was, of course, to do with planning. Engineering was to do with parks and gardens and roads. We had a Finance Committee, they were for the finance and Engineering and Parks and Gardens. During all those years I served on all of those committees, in most of them as Chairman. I think the Finance one I held for a long time.

ML How long were you involved with local government? How many years did your career span?

Trandos A total of 24 years – eight three-year terms.

ML And when did it become a city?

Trandos It became a city in '85. I was Deputy President for about nine years. There were a couple of others but mainly Charlie Searson. Then I decided that I would like to be the first Mayor of the city and I decided to put my hand up. In those days the Mayor or the President was elected by the Council, the elected Councillors. So I was elected unopposed as the last President of the Shire and I was elected unopposed as the first Mayor of the city. So for historical reasons maybe I should point out that I served on the Council during that period though I had a four-year break as a Board member, as a Shire Councillor and as Mayor and Councillor of the city.

I also sat in four different buildings during that time. The original building was the two-room Board office attached to the civic centre, to the hall. Then we built about a five-room building, equivalent to a big house nowadays and we moved from the old two-room to it. The original office was to the east of Wanneroo, then we moved to the west of Wanneroo. That building – the West Wanneroo building is still there. I think it is used as part of the business office or businesses. They've got a committee or a board there that is trying to sponsor businesses. Then not long afterwards we came back to the east of Wanneroo and we built a nice building. Now it is a library. Then from there a few years before I became Mayor, we moved to Joondalup. In Joondalup the Wanneroo Council was the first building to be built.

ML Right. I was going to ask you a bit more about that later but could we talk about the sister city initiative first? The sister city with Kastoria? Firstly what exactly does that mean, a "sister city" relationship?

Trandos Okay. A lot of councils have a sister city relationship either by culture or we have something in common. For instance, Kastoria being a thriving little town; it had a lot of rural land – farming area. It has got also a huge lake and the lake, a percentage of the community there made a living from fishing from the lake. It was a very well protected lake and a lot of fishing took place. Also a lot of the people that were the original market gardeners came from that area. So historically we had something in common with Kastoria and Wanneroo.

What it actually means is that also culture-wise when Wanneroo would go and visit Kastoria and see some of the customs, their dancing, the agriculture, the way they developed their facilities and so on. We did likewise. They came also over here and learnt how we make [unclear] and how we do [unclear] and so on. Wanneroo wouldn't have a famous dancing group or an opera group or something like that but those countries do have them. So they would come here and perform for the people and so on.

ML Now this wasn't the actual town you grew up in though?

Trandos No. I was born seven kilometres outside this town. We've had this land here in Joondalup, about 10 hectares we developed ourselves. So we named a lot of our streets here. For instance, Setomo you came in – that was the village in which I was born. Kastoria – Kastoria Place is next-door here and that was named after the Kastoria lake and in Northern Greece the most famous lake is called Ochrid Lake. So we named one of the streets here Ochrid and there's another lake in Northern Greece there called Presba Lake. So we named another street here after Presba. So we covered those areas.

Joondalup because of the lake and so on, most of the streets were named after famous lakes in the world and

the first road as you come in is called Kazan. That's a lake in Japan. I don't know whether than answered the sort of thing you wanted?

ML Yes. I noticed there was Windemere up there too.

Trandos No. Windemere wasn't part of ours; Windemere was our neighbouring...

ML Development?

Trandos Yes. South of this road here it was another landowner.

ML Are you saying that your family company developed this area?

Trandos My family did, yes.

ML Oh I didn't realize that. When was that done?

Trandos It was done in two stages. It was done about 15 years the first stage and about 11 years ago the next stage when we built the house here.

ML Right. Because you have used all those names from that area of Greece, have other people from the same area bought land here? Do you think it has attracted people for that reason?

Trandos I don't think it did, no. It meant a lot to us but I don't think it necessarily meant much to anybody else.

ML Right. Now when did the sister city relationship actually happen? Do you remember the date?

Trandos It happened in '85, the year that the Shire became a city.

ML The sister city with Kastoria?

Trandos Kastoria, it happened then in my time as Mayor. They came over and they brought in the necessary documents and so on and then a few years later, three years later the City of Wanneroo visited them and they did the same thing. There are a few documents that need to be signed. Actually the City of Joondalup would have them. You can go and see them and you'll see when I was sworn in and so on.

During my time also I was approached by a group of Italian migrants. Well when I say migrants, Italians some of whom have been here longer than I have and a lot of people were born here and they wanted to know because there was huge settlement – probably bigger than the settlement of Kastoria migrants. If Council would consider a place called Sinagra in Sicily – if we could become a sister city with them and that was also formalized during my time.

ML So there are two sister cities?

Trandos There are two and also since then Joondalup became sister city with Sorrento because they have got the same name as in Italy. And I think Joondalup adopted a city in China.

ML Just going back to Kastoria, what was your role in getting that set up as a sister city?

Trandos Well a group of Kastorians came to see me. It wasn't initiated by me, it was initiated by Kastorian former residents and they wanted to know if this could happen? I accepted the deputation; they gave us the reasons why there was a need for it to happen. I put it to Council; Council accepted it and it took on from there.

ML Have you visited Kastoria in an official role? Did you get to visit it as Mayor?

Trandos No. I had retired by the time Wanneroo visited Kastoria. I wasn't on the Council at the time when they visited but because I was Mayor when they became it, I was also invited to go to the so-called functions and so on that they were organizing. In 1990, five years later the City of Wanneroo decided to send a delegation to Sinagra and Kastoria. At the same time the Sinagra people in Sicily organized a tour for their citizens – people who had been in Australia for more than 30 or 40 years or it could even have been 50 years. If they hadn't been back the Government sponsored them, paid their fares. So I was asked whether I would like to join that group because I helped them to become a sister city. Sophie and I went but we didn't qualify for a grant, of course - we weren't Italians. We paid our own way.

We left here three weeks before the City of Wanneroo were due to visit. We were there for two weeks touring Sicily and so on and we really didn't have a reason to stay any longer. Because it was the same Mayor and the Councillors - all the same people - they put on a small reception for us. So we visited the Council chamber and we thought that we would be intruding if we stayed there because we were not official people. They wanted us to stay but we decided to move and we went to Kastoria from there.

Something I will never forget was that there were two buses, it might have been three buses. We actually chartered a full plane from Perth to there and they all stayed three or four days in Bangkok and then from there we flew to Rome and then to Sicily. One morning when we got close to the township, the buses stopped at this little town. Sinagra is about a quarter the size of what Kastoria was. It is very picturesque and nice place. The buses stopped and we wondered why they stopped. Apparently they were communicating with the town as to when we were going to arrive and so on and they weren't quite ready. When we eventually pulled up and got into the centre of the township, the three buses – there were thousands and thousands of people there to welcome us with a brass band. It was really something.

So we got that which the delegates from Wanneroo didn't get because that was put on naturally for the Sicilians that hadn't been there for years. It was very moving. It was very nice.

So we moved to Kastoria and then the week after we moved to Kastoria, the City of Wanneroo delegates came. We were asked to join the delegation from Wanneroo to the same hotel as them and all expenses paid for three or four days. So we joined the group and we visited various places. I was also you can say mainly the interpreter although they had an official interpreter that could speak better English and better Greek than I can. He was a professional.

So that delegation then moved to another town close to Kastoria, probably 40 or 50 kilometres away - Florina. It is a very pretty little place. That is more rural than Kastoria is. Then from there we went to Salonica and Athens. I was with that group all along.

ML Is that when you were presented with the keys to the city?

Trandos Yes. They put on a function and the function was held at one of their hotels, their major hotels. There is a little bit of tourism in Kastoria but mainly in the winter because there are a lot of skiing areas. During the time when they exchanged all their documents and so forth I was then given the key to the city, which is equivalent to being a Freeman of the City, for which I reluctantly accepted because usually those things are awarded to people who contribute to the city and I didn't contribute to the Kastoria apart from being born near there. Well I was born actually in the town itself but we lived in a village.

ML Now I gather while you were there you complained about the state of the lake?

Trandos Yes. Well they were shocked to hear from me that I was very upset and annoyed that the beautiful lake which a lot of people made a living from fishing and then tourists and so on had become fairly polluted. I was annoyed because as that town grew they didn't protect the lake from the water running from the streets and in some cases the sewerage was pumped into it. In the end that part of Kastoria and my village part became very polluted. Naturally, I told the gathering there that I was disappointed in that and I used words like, 'that lake was given to us by nature, you had no right to destroy it.' It upset a lot of Councillors.

The next morning the bus took us around to different places and I could see the mood wasn't there. I had obviously upset the Mayor and upset a lot of the Councillors and one of the female Councillors noticed that. She didn't like what she saw so she stood up on the bus and she said she didn't like what she saw. She said that, 'Mr Trandos is a person that it is obvious he speaks his mind and that's why he got somewhere with Wanneroo Council and became a Freeman and so on. He's a bloke that doesn't mince his words and he speaks what he believes.' Then she said she had given me credit for having the guts to tell them off, tell them what... She said that she admired me for doing that and she believed it was about time someone came in and spoke the truth about what happened to the lake.

Five years later when we went back and I was told by the then Mayor, which had changed, that they had made provisions so a lot of the run-off was not going into the lake. The sewerage was no longer pumped into the lake and that there was a significant change. He asked me whether I noticed it and I said there was a slight change 'but it will take probably 50 years before it goes back to its natural state, if it does go back'. But I said I was happy that they had made the changes.

I think the time had come; it wasn't what I said and the way I said it. That they decided to do what they did. It was convenient then not to bother about the lake. I don't think they realized how much damage they'd done on the lake until it was done. Greece has very tough laws about protecting fishes and vermin, you know. A lot of birds you are not allowed to shoot in Greece, a lot of ducks you are not allowed in Greece. Rabbit shooting

is probably only on for a few months of the year and the pig shooting is certain times of the year. So they are fairly strict and the penalties are fairly high but what they did to the lake was unforgiveable anyway.

ML Yes. Now did you have relatives in local government at the time when you visited?

Trandos No. One of my distant cousins... How the Council of Kastoria was made up was you had a Council that was elected by the city, a Mayor. Each village, which was about 10 villages, had a representative to sit on that Board. I am not sure, I haven't been able to find out what powers they had but it is obvious they used to bring in the needs of the town or their village and so on. Since then there has been another Council formed which took a lot of those villages off and they've become a different Council. So during that time one of my second cousins was a representative on Kastoria Council.

ML Do you think that influenced you in any way to stand for Wanneroo?

Trandos No. My cousin that ran as a representative for the village, she actually grew up in Germany and she came back and she became interested. The village elected her and they reckoned that she had done a good job. They praised her for what she had done.

ML So it runs in the family?

Trandos Well you probably could say that. My uncle, my Dad's brother, was the head ranger for the villages up there and he used to report directly to the Kastoria Council. It was run by the Kastoria Council, so he was the head ranger. Part of the farming was sheep and cattle and things like that in Northern Greece there and, of course, they were forever arguing about whose animals went in and destroyed part of their garden or their orchard.

ML Is there anything else you would like to add about the sister city relationship? Do you think we've covered it?

Trandos The only thing I could say is that perhaps as Councils change – Wanneroo and Kastoria Councils change – there hasn't been a visit there for maybe 10 or 15 years now. Whenever I go - I have been back there five times - I do bring some presents from the Wanneroo Council and I do also bring in the budget papers, some reports and planning and so on to stimulate them - and they do likewise. They give me things to bring back to

Council and some of them are displayed here. I don't think they are fulfilling the full role of a sister city relationship; there isn't enough communication. So I don't think the Wanneroo Mayor would know who the Mayor of Kastoria now is. They should. I think Joondalup has a better understanding of sister city relationship and they do communicate a lot with the... I know the China [unclear] because I go to a lot of their functions as a Freeman of Joondalup. So I don't know, maybe my next visit to Kastoria might set them up.

ML [laughter] I wouldn't be surprised! Now were there official trips that you did make in connection with local government?

Trandos I went as far as Vancouver to a local government conference. I put my hand up to go there and two or three other Councillors went there. We put our hands up because Vancouver was found by Captain Cook, the same person that found Australia. They were celebrating their 200th year and we were about to celebrate our 150th year. So we went to find out what their celebration was all about. Their celebration actually took place a year before that but there was also a huge local government conference there from the United States and Canada. I don't know how many delegates there were but it was an experience to go to one of those conferences where the conference is opened by a huge brass band and so on. So I went there; went to Singapore for a planning conference. Not that you learnt a lot; all you learnt was how they changed from a single storey to 30-story buildings and so on. [laughter] And, of course, I think I travelled to most states for various conferences. I enjoyed it.

ML Now could we talk about the Joondalup Development Corporation? I gather you were the Council's representative for that?

Trandos Yes. The then Government decided to form a new city and Joondalup Development Corporation, as it was known then, was formed. It was to plan and develop the Joondalup township.

TRACK FOUR

Trandos I was not on the original Board. That was formed and a few years later I became the Council representative on the Board. The Joondalup Development Corporation Board was headed by Robert Holmes a Court – he was the Chairman. He was very smart, a very brilliant person.

The Government gave us a budget. How much to spend on planning, how much to spend on infrastructure like water, sewerage, roads and so on before you could sell it for building on. So we spent hundreds of millions of dollars and people didn't see a thing. Myself who was then Deputy President together with Charlie Searson

who was then President, we decided to keep the community informed as to what was happening and what Joondalup meant, what it was going to do. So we held public meetings throughout Wanneroo to inform the people and, of course, a few years later people were still whingeing about you know, 'when is it happening, when is it happening?' but there were hundreds of millions of dollars spent on infrastructure before a building went up. A lot of the development – for instance there were a lot of shopping centres that could have been built before – were delayed. Either the developers delayed it or the Council didn't encourage them because of Joondalup.

They were moving the City office to Joondalup and I represented Wanneroo. People were a bit upset that we moved from there to the bush. That didn't go down too well remembering there would have been 300 or 400 people working in the office and you move those people to another place when I suppose the canteen and the corner shop relied heavily on them. So we upset them. However, we overcame the problem and it didn't reflect that much on my re-election.

It is obvious now if you see Joondalup that it served its purpose. It created a lot of educational areas, the Lakeside Shopping Centre is very well patronized and used and it has been extended several times. Some of the facilities in Joondalup are quite outstanding and the design of the town is quite good. It is obvious that I played a small part; I was one of seven board members to see it through. We developed the golf course which is an outstanding golf course. I think it still is. It was planned by someone from the United States, a fellow by the name of Robert Clem Jones. He actually planned it from area photos and came here and made sure that it was done properly. That was at what you call the scars of Joondalup land. A lot of limestone was removed from there to make the roads and make it a [unclear] and so on. So there were a lot of what you call "scars" and areas where people dumped their cars and so on. It was something that you would never [unclear]. The golf course was built around those scars and they became a landscaped part of it for which could only have been done by a golf course. Some residential areas are done around those things but the golf course has actually covered most of it.

So I am not totally happy with the finish of Joondalup township - the town itself. It hasn't provided the sorts of things I thought it would and that is, we were of the opinion that the Government would at least move one of the major departments for the purpose of employment in Joondalup. It moved part of the Water Corporation and then moved that back to Balcatta or wherever it is and that was very disappointing to me – that we hadn't created a... Apart from that I think the town itself, the city itself provided the sort of thing we wanted.

ML So was it easy to get new businesses into the area?

Trandos Well it's obvious we have but most of it, including the educational part of it, mainly is really groups and so, mainly the Universities and so on. So from the government point of view they took hundreds of millions of dollars back into the kitty without providing the sorts of things they should have provided. Most of the infrastructure happened around the building of the Civic Centre and the library and so on was all done by

rate-payers' money. As soon as the Government saw there was the potential that they would make money, they dissolved the Board and passed it onto Land Corp. Land Corp then sold everything and the Government decided to take it and use it as they felt. So I think if the Board had stayed together, whether I was on it or not, I think some of that money that was made out of that would have been ploughed back into the city.

ML Mmmm. Now what about the establishment of other shopping centres, such as Whitfords and Heathridge?

Trandos Whitfords wasn't affected but Heathridge was. Heathridge was delayed and delayed and people were upset because they needed a shopping centre. They were delayed for years and years. I suppose in some ways the population wasn't there to really justify it but you can't deny the community for so many years without facilities.

ML What about Warwick?

Trandos Warwick was in a similar situation. They both started out as small shopping centres there and they continued expanding and so on but they were the adjoining suburbs in Joondalup and as I said, they were probably delayed quite a few years with shops and other facilities because of Joondalup. I think they all realized it is a good thing to have a major centre – Whitfords and Joondalup are major shopping centres provided with everything. I think Warwick is the next biggest.

ML Now can you tell me about your role with the extension of the Freeway? Two extensions isn't it?

Trandos Yes. Well at the time when I was Mayor the Freeway was as far as Whitfords Avenue. With all the development taking place Wanneroo Road became a real problem with people trying to get to town. So the extension of the Freeway was an essential for the city to grow also. So myself, Wayne Bradshaw – at the time he was my Deputy - we took the role of canvassing both the Government and the Opposition to see how far we could extend the Freeway. So we started off on the Government. Julian Grill was the Minister for Main Roads and Brian Burke was the Premier. We went in and said we need to extend the Freeway. It is essential we do because people are finding it hard to go to work using Wanneroo Road. And, of course, the area of the coast was getting developed. There was huge development taking place without a major road. So the [unclear] and Brian Burke said that they would put it to their party, to the Government, that the Freeway be extended to Whitfords Avenue. That was one extension.

So we went ahead with that and we then went and saw the Opposition, the leader of the Liberal Party and the

Shadow Minister for Main Roads. We put the same case to them and they then thought, yes we'll extend it – they would do the same as what the Labor Party did. We said, well look we didn't come here – if we were happy with what the Labor Party, the then Government, offered us, we wouldn't come here. We want you to better it. Then we said, look people are fairly upset and we could use that as an election issue because an election was coming and that we felt it should go beyond Whitfords Avenue. Then they said that they would consider going to Ocean Reef – that was the next stage. We then went back to the Labor Party again, the same men and said the Liberal Party came good with the third extension and that we expected them to at least honour that. So both parties agreed that they would go. However, the Labor Party put in a condition and that was that to extend the Freeway eight years beyond its planning at that time - that for the Government to raise the necessary funds it required about like \$4 million to be paid in interest on that money. If we as a Council could do something about it, then they would honour that extension.

I then approached the Joondalup Development Corporation – Robert Holmes a Court and the Board - and said that this Ocean Reef would then join the Joondalup Development Corporation Land. It would be a benefit for future development here and that \$1 million would be well spent if the Joondalup Corporation could. Robert Holmes a Court was in favour of it but I persuaded the Board and we got \$1 million from that. And we got \$1 million from the major developers because it was in their benefit to bring people into the area as well. They agreed to \$1 million. Then the City of Wanneroo said they would put in \$1 million.

So with the \$3 million we went back to the Government and said that we could manage \$3 million and we believed that they should contribute \$1 million as well as Government towards that, which they did. So the development took place; the Freeway was extended. So we used political manoeuvring to achieve that.

ML So that took it to?

Trandos That took it to Ocean Reef. So from '88 to last year, which is 22 years later, the Freeway was extended by two more stages. So I am a bit pissed off about that, I think the Freeway should have hit Quinn's by now but I don't think both Wanneroo or Joondalup are really putting the pressure onto the Government and the Opposition to really achieve that. So taking it to Burn's Beach Road, I don't know when the next stage will be done but it is certainly not... The train was put through and it helped but there are still too many cars clogging the Freeway now and Wanneroo Road. So I think we deserve that.

ML Mmm. Now could we talk about Hillary's Marina - your role in that?

Trandos The Hillarys Marina was suggested to be built and it was to go in conjunction with the contending of the America's Cup. That was done from Fremantle. Apparently the Government planned the marina and they

were planning on the idea that some of the countries that were challenging would actually use the marina as their headquarters to race off Fremantle. At that stage the Government according to the Premier and others, they did believe the then President of the Shire wasn't strong enough to sustain the pressure that could come out of such a development and they delayed the announcement of the marina by three months because I indicated about six months earlier that I was going to run as the first Mayor of the city.

So when it was announced, of course, it upset a lot of people, mainly in the coastal area. So they formed various protesting groups and so on. They became very strong and the Government panicked about it but the Council had nine strong supporters for the marina – nine out of 13 Councillors. I chaired all the protest meetings. We started off by having them at different venues – like the civic centres and the halls and that. Then it became too big and we started using some of the reserves – parks – and the beach. It was mainly to do with some of them feared that the place would be polluted by fuel and so on. They were going to take a portion of the beach and people enjoyed fishing and swimming and they came up with all different sorts of reasons why it shouldn't be built and the protest became stronger and stronger.

The last protest meeting that was held was actually held on-site and according to the people that know, about 7,000 people turned up on the beach and they had various pickets. I spoke to them and told them that there wasn't going to be any problem with the area. In fact, it was going to enhance the area. If anything, it is going to increase the value of the area and that 750 metres of the beach that was taken originally, that when you look at 44 kilometres of ocean that we had, that was a small price to pay and that the City of Wanneroo would continue supporting it. At that stage all the local members were in hiding, they didn't want to know about it because they thought the protest was big enough and may affect their seats. So I fronted all these people and eventually the development started to take place

The day the bull-dozer went in there and started bull-dozing, levelling the ground, pushing the soil back and so on to create it, a big protest took place. So I was called if I could go and address the group there because the people who were there to construct the marina had found it hard to operate, to work. So I went in and told the people that over the last six or eight months a lot of protest meetings took place. You have served their purposes. I thanked them for being in opposition because it was obvious that a lot of things that they raised about polluting the thing with fuel and so on, that was covered by us and the Government guarantees. And that the protesting part is finished and these people have nothing to do with it. They are neither for nor against it. The bloke in the bull-dozer might be against it but I said, he's got a job to do. So, therefore, they are going to continue on working. So the best thing they could do is go home and wait for it to be built.

One woman was very hostile and said to me to me that she had a baby in her arms. She felt so strongly about the development taking place that she was prepared to jump in front of the bull-dozer. I said to her I thought she was very unwise to think about it that way but if she felt that strongly about it, you can do that but I don't think you should take the child with you. Hand the child to someone else. So both the press and the people there they said, you don't care about your rate-payers and I said, I do, I do care very much but I can't help it if someone is in front of the bull-dozer and the bull-dozer bloke doesn't see them. They could get run over. I said, as far as I'm concerned it's not the fault of the bull-dozer if he is going to run them over because it's her fault

but I did say about the baby. I think out of that the protestors then felt that I was very dinkum about it and that the best thing for them was to move away and that was it.

So the marina was built and it was completed after I retired. I still get people that stop me in the marina and say, Nick congratulations. I was one of the protestors that gave you the shits, however, we accept the fact now that we've got something to be proud of and well done. So I certainly get that going on.

ML Now before I move on to your role with the Australian Vegetable Growers and things like that, is there anything more you would like to say about your time on Council?

Trandos Well reflecting back I think I learnt a lot from being on Council. It certainly helped me to run a business; it certainly helped me to be able to negotiate with people about business. I never regretted being on Council during that 24 years on Council. I don't miss it; I didn't miss it from the day I retired because when I decided to move away from Council that was it. I have seen too many Councillors that were either defeated or retired, still interfering with Council and I wasn't one of them. I wasn't going to do that. So yes, I can't say anymore than that.

ML So could you tell me about your roles representing vegetable growers?

Trandos Okay. I was State President of the Vegetable Growers in Western Australia. There were two associations here – the Market Gardeners' Association and the Vegetable Growers' Association. I think originally in 1945 or '46 there was one association, there was the Market Gardeners' Association. So there was a split in '49 or '48 because the Secretary of the Market Gardeners' Association was a Communist and a lot of the growers felt we shouldn't be run by a Communist and they formed the Vegetable Growers' Association. The Market Gardeners' Association was always the stronger of the two in membership and in action.

In 1960 I was elected a member of the Board of the Market Gardeners' Association and we ran it from that. There was always an Australian body and to be part of that body you had to have so many members. You had to be financial and so on. You had to pay a levy. For some unknown reason – before my time the Market Gardeners' Association didn't see a need to join that group but as I became Vice President of the Association and then President, I thought we should be part of that group. So we nominated and we were accepted. So the two associations were on this Australian Board. Each state had two votes: so we had a vote and the Vegetable Growers' Association had a vote. After a few years as members I put my hand up to see if I could become part of the Board. So I was elected a Board member and a year after I was elected Junior Vice President. It used to run two years and two years later I was a Senior Vice President. Then in '85 the year when I was elected President of the City of Wanneroo I was also elected President of the Vegetable Growers' Federation.

I suppose that I could say the two major things that happened during my two years as President – and by the way I was the first President from Western Australia. The two major things that happened during my time of two years as President was that we decided as growers to convince the growers that we should have a levy strike. A levy so that we could run the Association or the Board, have money for research and development. There was a vote to be taken by all the clubs around Australia and my role was to convince growers that the levy was going to be a good thing for them. So I travelled extensively in various areas of the State and the Eastern States to convince the growers that they should support it.

The Government said if they got the support from the industry they would match it dollar-for-dollar. So the match money that they were going to do was half a per cent. If we got half a per cent from the growers, they would give half a per cent, which meant something between \$10 million and \$14 million a year. So then the Government puts in that amount and it becomes \$20 million or \$25 million. So that was achieved during my time in office. I had to convince the Federal Parliament to accept it. The Federal Government collects the money for it and they match it. It also became an area where the industry... For instance if they are going to do research on certain chemicals, then you ask the chemical suppliers if they will contribute money towards research. So that added up and it became fairly big business in other words. So we could do research and so on.

I am not going to bore you out with the so many different things that happened but it was a major step towards growers being recognized and growers contributing funds towards that, so we still do it.

TRACK FIVE

Trandos It is taken at what they call the first point of sale. In other words when we take our produce to Woolworth's the value that Woolworth's pay to us, half a per cent goes towards research and the same thing if it goes to the wholesale markets. That was one of the major things that happened.

The other major thing that happened during my time was Australia didn't protect their plant variety rights. In other words if you are a breeder of vegetables, different breeds and so on – if you develop that breed, then people can use that breed without you getting any royalty for it. So Australia was in aid for many years of obtaining the latest varieties of tomatoes, whatever it may be okay, because things are changing. So we only had what they call “open pollinated” vegetables where you don't pay royalties on them but the hybrids that came in – no hybrids were brought into Australia because they wouldn't bring them in because they were not paid royalties towards it. So I had to convince the Government again – the Federal Government – that we should have what they call “plant variety rights”. So whoever developed a variety of seeds that they should be compensated, they should be given a royalty. It may only be 1 cent in a seed or \$1 a kilo or something but it was to protect the people who worked hard to get it.

That was another fight that we had to do, to convince the Government. Surprisingly enough, it was the Greens that opposed it more than anybody else because they couldn't understand it. When I approached the then Greens leader and said, look why are you opposing it, they were of the opinion that if we were to be so successful in growing better quality of vegetables and that, it is going to affect the undeveloped countries. I thought it was a stupid thing to think that way because I said look it is obvious, if we can produce more vegetables than we can consume, then there will be enough for us to send to these countries. We can export, we can look after them. They might not have the land or the water or whatever to grow. We have that and why shouldn't we be able to grow better quality. A lot of it has to do with also shelf life. In other words an awful lot of the open pollinated tomatoes would have three or four days' life. Whereas the tomatoes nowadays, I know they have lost taste and so on but you can have them for two weeks in the home and still be able to consume it because it doesn't go rotten.

So I am really proud that those two major issues were achieved during my time as President of the industry and I don't think there will be any major issues now that will achieve the same thing.

ML Now you mentioned water. I believe you are involved with the Wanneroo Ground Water Advisory Committee too?

Trandos Yes. Well I was approached as President of the Growers to see if I would serve on this committee that allocates water. In the early '70s the Government decided that they would licence all the bores and then you had to be able to obtain a licence to be able to put one down. So I was approached by a State member, saying look would you serve on this committee because the Minister asked me to nominate you? So I said I want to know a lot more about it because the growers will want to know. Why did they have to have to licence it? I needed to know more about it before I could put my hand up and as a result I made an appointment to see the Minister for Water then and I said to him that I wasn't there to rubber stamp things. You might have heard otherwise but I don't come into that category and that I would like to know what the role is because it is something new. So to his credit he explained it to me quite well. He said, look first of all we need to protect the current users; in other words, people with bores. Secondly was to protect the environment – the lakes and so on and thirdly, to allocate water to the best benefit, the most benefit to the community.

I thought those three reasons were good reasons for me to join that group, which I was in for a number of years. In fact normally in any Government appointed committees you have got to retire at 65. When I reached 65 they didn't want to replace me and when I got to 68, they didn't want it and at the age of 70 the act was changed. Those committees – they are supposed to still exist but they don't have any power at all, much say. They are still advisory but I think they have been watered down. I think it is mainly administration now.

So I served my time and I thought that I contributed enough to be able to say that, yes we protected the current users, we allocated water but we didn't protect the environment and I am pissed off about that. Okay? I don't think we had the right. For some unknown reason and it could be the horticulture industry may have contributed towards the drying up of a lot of our lakes but I think the main culprit is the Water Corporation sucking so much water for domestic. I felt as strongly as I did about the lake in Kastoria, that we had no right to destroy some of our lakes. They were given to us by nature and I publicly apologized to people when I was on that committee that I failed to protect them because all the information that was given to us by the so-called experts, the computer modeling and all that crap didn't work. So I am disappointed that wasn't achieved. Just like Kastoria things are in reverse, if the Water Corporation stopped pumping water for domestic, it would still take many years for them – if they ever recover. I mean as I said, I am not totally green but you live in the environment.

ML Yes. Now could we also talk about your role in the foundation of the Olympic Kingsway Sports' Club?

Trandos Okay. I wasn't on the original committee that started the club. The club was started in 1951 by a group of soccer players. They trained for a year or two and then in 1955 or something like that they were accepted to play in the State Third Division League. They were reasonably successful; they went all the way to the Premier Division but they were using grounds, open grounds where the annual revenue they had was from membership and running functions and so on. They had no gate takings.

They leased a ground in town. Woodrow Reserve – I think it is run by the Jewish group. They leased the ground and they had a bit of a canteen there and so on and they started charging but the club started thinking about having their own ground. So in the late '70s they approached me to see if I could help them to have their own ground.

The Kingsway Reserve, which is now one of the major reserves in the northern suburbs, is something like 80 hectares of land. There major football, cricket, netball, baseball – that's where they are - and rugby. Then the land was State Housing Commission land. In other words Government, Land Corp were to develop it for housing. We persuaded the Government to change it to a reserve, a sporting reserve. The Government could see that it would be a benefit so they changed it from housing to a sporting reserve. Then to encourage people to go to the reserve, they developed a football ground – Australian Rules football but the Wanneroo Football Club refused to go there. They thought that it was too isolated and they were quite happy to stay at the Wanneroo Showgrounds.

I then said to the committee of the Olympic Soccer Club, I said look this ground is available – could be made available if you approach Council – and would you like to come and have a look? They said, yes okay. So on a Sunday morning I went to North Perth, to a certain place and met the committee and said, would you like to follow me? I'll show you around. So we get on Wanneroo Road and when we got to what was known as the Wireless Station – just before Beach Road – a car stopped. I could see it stop and they said, is it further than

this? I said yes and they said, well we are not prepared to go any further than this. Some of them said, well we'll come and have a look anyway. Some of them went back and said no it's too far.

So those that came in and had a look and so on. I said, look talk about it. Let other people come in and see it, talk to your members. They eventually said okay we'll have a go. The first year they played there, the change rooms and toilets was the only thing there okay? I convinced Council to raise a loan on behalf of the club to build club rooms and the club went guarantor for it, a lot of the members did. So about '77 the club rooms were built and so the club had a netball team which joined the Wanneroo Netball Association. By the way Olympic was first and then the netball was the next group of people to come in. Some years later the Wanneroo Football Club felt that they should move from where they were and the Wanneroo Council built them another ground almost adjoining the Showground.

So the club moved from one junior to team to I think last year they had 28 junior teams. They had three women's soccer teams, they had something like eight amateur teams. So it is a huge club. It went through stages where it went into some fairly major financial difficulties and I managed to help them out. I got the club from a \$400,000 debt and when I retired 10 years later as President of the club, there was \$100,000 in the bank. So that was a big turnaround. I am very proud of that achievement too.

ML Yes. Now just before we finish, I gather you are a JP. When were you appointed?

Trandos I was appointed a JP in the early '70s – '72, '73. In 1988 I retired from Council, I was also awarded the Order of Australia for Services to Local Government, Industry and Sport, the general division.

ML And I believe you are a Freeman of the City too?

Trandos Yes, I am a Freeman of Wanneroo, a proud Freeman of Wanneroo and I believe that after 107 years I was the first Freeman to be appointed. Three of us, myself, Margaret Cockman who worked at the City of Wanneroo or Shire of Wanneroo or Joondalup for 50-odd years because she started at the age of 14 or 15 and retired at 65. She was made a Freeman together with a bloke by the name of Bill Marwick, who is a historian and he also served on the Wanneroo Council. He also served one term as Mayor. We were made Freeman of Joondalup some years later. And of course, the Kastoria one where the equivalent is the Key to the City.

ML So you've got virtually a key to both cities – to the twin cities?

Trandos Yes. You know, you would have to be proud of that achievement – after 107 years to be appointed or selected or voted on as the first Freeman of the City. You know, a lot of people have worked very hard for the city and yes, it's a big honour. It's almost as big as winning the Order of Australia to become a Freeman.

A lot of people don't know what Freeman of the City is – what the role is. The role is basically like a PR exercise. I go to a lot of the functions that the City of Wanneroo and Joondalup run and a lot of people want to talk to the Freeman of the City about achievements and so on. So I am a bit of a PR exercise with the two cities.

The best way that I can explain it to a lot of people is that it is like a Life Member of an organization. You know, you have served that club or organization well to be made a Life Member and that Life Membership means that you don't pay a fee for the rest of your life and you also expect to be invited to a lot of their functions and have a free ticket to their grounds. I don't take that advantage by not paying but I do go to a lot of functions at which I enjoy meeting people.

ML Right. Well thank you very much for a most interesting interview.

Trandos Well I suppose you say that to everybody.

ML I usually mean it though. [laughter]

Trandos Okay.

END OF INTERVIEW

