



Reflections

The Journal of the *Lake Pedder* Restoration Committee

Historic audio-visual reborn

Twenty years after the first memorable screenings of the Olegas Truchanas-Ralph Hope-Johnstone audio-visual on Lake Pedder, their creative vision has been reborn with the recreation of the original material, with its moving sound-track and remarkable images.

A generous grant by Australian

Geographic Pty Ltd enabled Pedder 2000 to purchase the projectors and sound equipment, and we thank Elspeth Vaughan, Melva Truchanas and Nic Sawyer (technician and projectionist) for their work.

Guest speaker at the dinner, which was held on January 20 at

the Fern Tree Tavern, was Annabel Richards, Chairman of the Melbourne branch. Roddy and Kerry McLean of Inverness, Scotland were recording the story for the BBC, Frank Campbell of Geelong read an extract from Fiona McVilly's play entitled 'Solitude,

continued on page 6

Nic Sawyer

Photograph courtesy Fred Koolhof and Howard Simco



OBITUARY

Edward St John, who died late last year, was our national patron and a tireless fighter for just causes.

Admitted to the Bar in 1940, he served in the Army and rose to the rank of Captain. He was appointed QC in 1956 and joined the Liberal Party at the age of 50.



He was elected Member for Warringah during the Holt-Gorton years and frequently embarrassed his own front bench with his statements supporting social justice and opposing hypocrisy. His maiden speech to Parliament in 1967 resulted in the second Voyager Enquiry and ensured his future



JANUARY 1995

- How to make your submission—and how to make it count
- Ecological considerations for the draining and restoration of Lake Pedder
- The Kiernan Reports in summary
- Scientific symposium to consider restoration issues

**Pedder
2000**

unpopularity with the then Prime Minister Harold Holt.

He was an enemy of the extreme Right because he established the Southern African Defence Aid Fund to help victims of apartheid, and also an enemy of the extreme

continued on page 2

Peddertorial

BY BRIAN DODD
EDITOR, PEDDER BRANCHES NEWSLETTER

Happy New Year—and what a great way to start 1995, with our preparation of submissions to the Federal Government's Inquiry! This campaign has achieved so much in such a short time.

Let's flood the Inquiry with submissions. We need technical submissions to provide the economic, legal and environmental facts but we also need to show the depth of feeling that people have about healing the heart of the World Heritage Area.

We need submissions and letters to show what Pedder means and has meant to people, so that the Committee members who may never have seen it can gain some idea of what a holy and beautiful place it once was.

This understanding and these feelings are inside every person who saw the light and clouds change over the lake, and felt its power to enable people to be at peace with themselves while there. Just as these feelings are within, so is the feeling of personal loss and shame at the desecration of the dam. It's time to show how we feel, and encourage others to do so.

I hope that the will to heal, unlocked by this campaign, and at the moment focused on Pedder, will go beyond Pedder to all areas affected by thoughtless development. The legal precedent set by a Federal order to restore the lake will enable other areas, for example the Murray-Darling, to be similarly legislated for, irrespective of state and local boundaries. Our Constitution must allow environmental healing through legislation across state borders. This is a bigger issue than states' rights.

I hope that the will and energy of people manifested by this campaign will move on to places like the WA wheat belt, our river systems and our cities, and to all places adversely affected by thoughtless development. From the heart of Tasmania's south west, a changed attitude will flow to all parts of our country.

People must understand the mystical link between the individual and the environment that fuels the spirit, just as they must understand the practical link between the environment and the economy. Without a healthy environment there is no soul. How many times has this been demonstrated? We see it in the ghettos of large cities all over the planet. We see how badly people adapt to living in these places, and we see how their minds and actions are affected. We also see how economies are affected by environmental rape. We need look no further than the areas of salinated country on our doorstep, where the economies of those regions are dying.

This Inquiry is a step. The next step is a fully-funded study. The step after that is the restoration of Lake Pedder, and after that a joining with other groups, whether they be Landcare, farmers associations, conservation or progress associations.

It's time to heal. Pedder can be our symbol for this as we progress towards a more enlightened economic system in harmony with the environment in the next millennium. Nature doesn't care. She will find her own balance with us or without us. I hope it is with us.

Edward St John

continued from page 1

Left because of his anti-Communist stand.

This typified his belief in putting the truth as he saw it into action, and the overriding importance of personal principle. He was the author of two books: *A Time To Speak*, and the as yet unpublished *Judgement at Hiroshima*.

As a member of the 1974 Inquiry into Lake Pedder he was a fervent supporter of attempts to prevent the flooding of the lake, and of proposals to restore it.

He was a genuinely independent thinker who held principle to be the basis of decision. As such, his unpopularity with his own party was inevitable, and dated from his first speech to Parliament.

Ted St John devoted the last ten years of his life to research and writing for environmental causes, notably the campaign to rid the world of nuclear weapons. He was active in the World Court project, a move to apply to the International Court of Justice for an advisory opinion on the legality of nuclear weapons.

Son of a country vicar and conservation-minded mother, he is survived by his second wife Valerie and five children.

For all of us who are working towards the restoration of Lake Pedder, these remain his most memorable words:

"What a wonderful thing it would be if this precious jewel, Lake Pedder, which should never have been lost, could be restored to the people of Tasmania and the world... the day will come when our children will undo what we so foolishly have done."

POETRY PRIZE— WIN \$1000

We thank Harold Ogilvie of Victoria for his generosity and inspiration in offering a prize of \$1000 for a poem on the subject of Lake Pedder. Capture Pedder's spirit in words—send your poems to 'Poetry Competition', Pedder 2000, Hobart. Entries should be received by June 30 1995. The judging panel will include eminent Australian poets as well as members of Pedder 2000.

How to make your submission— and how to make it count

The Federal Government's Standing Committee on Environment, Recreation and the Arts has called for written submissions to the official Inquiry into the Proposal to Restore Lake Pedder. Submissions should be received by 24 February 1995.

It is our advice that to be effective, submissions should be well-reasoned and well-presented. This Inquiry gives us the most valuable opportunity yet to present our point of view to the decision-makers. Let's make the most of it—please read these suggestions carefully, and use them as guidelines for your submissions.

SIX STEPS TO SUBMISSION SUCCESS

- 1 Write your submission and ask to appear at the Inquiry, if you want to. Remember the closing date of 24 February.
- 2 Ask the Committee that hearings be held in Melbourne and Sydney. At the moment, it seems that there may only be hearings in Hobart. This would effectively prevent many people from attending.
- 3 If you have technical expertise, make your submission detailed. If you have no technical expertise, tell them how you feel. Restoration of a World Heritage Area is a powerful argument, as are voters' feelings about Lake Pedder.
- 4 Actively seek out experts or consultants who may be able to contribute a technical submission. Some consultants may wish to contribute a submission with the possibility that they may be selected for a properly-funded study. We want the truth to come out. Our arguments can stand scrutiny. Those opposed cannot. A fair hearing, with adequate research, will verify this, and validate our arguments.
- 5 Examples and instances of HEC coercion, misinformation and misleading advice to government should be documented and sent to Pedder 2000 in Hobart.
- 6 These reports are available as submission resource material:
 - Collection of photocopied journal articles about Lake Pedder
 - Lake Pedder A Geophysical Survey (Tyler)
 - Why Lake Pedder Should Be Restored (Mosely)
 - Lake Pedder, The Biological Consequences of Flooding (Tyler)
 - 3 Geomorphological Papers (Kiernan)
 - Economic Study (Kohl & Crossley)All \$5 to cover photocopying. Bound copies \$10. Order from the Victorian Pedder 2000 branch office (PO Box 298 Canterbury VIC 3126, phone 03 8362670, fax 03 8367379).



PARLIAMENT OF
THE COMMONWEALTH
OF AUSTRALIA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, RECREATION AND THE ARTS

The Standing Committee, chaired by Mr John Langmore MP, is to inquire into and report on the following

Inquiry into the Proposal to Restore Lake Pedder

The Committee is to inquire into certain questions arising from the proposal to drain and restore Lake Pedder. Specifically the Committee is to inquire into:

- the implications of the proposal for the future management of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area;
- the potential environmental and economic opportunities and costs arising from the proposed drainage and restoration; and
- the adequacy of the information currently available to assess the proposal and the need for further research.

The Committee invites interested persons and organisations to forward written submissions relating to the terms of reference by 24 February 1995.

Submissions to both inquiries should be directed to:

**The Secretary
House of Representatives Standing Committee
on Environment, Recreation & the Arts
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600
Facsimile: (06) 277 4424**

The Committee usually makes public written submissions made to it. The Committee's approval is needed before a submission may be published elsewhere. For further information and advice on making a submission please telephone the secretariat on (06) 277 4580.

Pedder Pearls

"We are still learning just how important it is to preserve the places that can enrich our lives... it is a major tragedy of our time that such places, with so much to teach us, are being lost worldwide at a rate commensurate with humanity's growing urbanisation and alienation from nature."

KEN RODGERS, MANAGING EDITOR
KYOTO JOURNAL

"In the next millennium, I hope we human beings will work hard to restore the Planet Earth. Rebirth of Lake Pedder could be a beacon for our vision."

NANAO SAKAKI
JAPANESE WANDERING POET

"How good it is to be with the positive side! How good it is to be with the future vision that will take us into the next millennium thinking positively, and returning a bit of hope to the young generation that has been deprived of it so much in this century. Join the Pedder 2000 campaign—and enjoy it over the next few years as we move towards this wonderful outcome."

BOB BROWN, SPEAKING AT THE
LAUNCH OF PEDDER 2000

"... it seems a small price to pay to show that our generation is not only capable of massively changing the environment when it needs to, but can also accept the challenge of restoring it to its former beauty. It also shows that our society can still give the thumbs up to those with great dreams."

DICK SMITH, FOUNDER AUSTRALIAN
GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

"Draining Lake Pedder is the best possible start to preventing a Welcome Reef Dam, the raising of Warragamba Dam, the ecological disaster of the Tully Millstream project in Queensland and the Maruia Dam in New Zealand. The Sir Allan Knights of this world are still hard at work."

MILO DUNPHY, DIRECTOR OF TOTAL
ENVIRONMENT CENTRE

"When you study the issue from the point of view of economic rationalism, please consider that whilst the cost of restoration can be estimated accurately, the benefits will remain subject to diverse hypothesis. I believe that restoration would help put Tasmania on the world's map, and therefore stimulate tourism."

CLAUDIO ALCORSO
(from a letter to the House of
Representative Standing Committee
on Environment, Education and
the Arts)

Ecological considerations for the draining and restoration of Lake Pedder

HELEN GEE, JOINT COORDINATOR, PEDDER 2000, HOBART



Photograph courtesy Fred Koobhof and Howard Simco

Lake Pedder was drowned over 20 years ago now, in mid-1972. The vital consideration addressed before launching the restoration campaign was whether or not the physical features of the lake and surrounds had survived the flooding.

Speculation ended when Professor Peter Tyler released his geophysical survey to the Lake Pedder Study Group in 1993. His findings dispelled fears that the beach may have gone forever. The bed of the lake, all major features of the beach and dune system, as well as the original drainage channels, are intact and covered by only a minimum of sediment. Even the megaripples on the beach—the much-photographed cusps—have survived the inundation.

This information was released to the public at the launch of Pedder 2000 in Hobart in April 1994. Few bothered to read it in detail to discover that on the impounded plains, decomposition of the vegetation is incomplete and

that the soil is still actually bound by root systems. Numerous unsubstantiated letters and media statements in Tasmania painted a bleak landscape of reeking mud flats.

The visual impact issues will be real for the short term, but the potential for an odour problem is low, and as the peat mat remains intact, covered by negligible sediment, we can be optimistic about the chances of complete recovery of the botanical values. We will marvel at Nature's resilience!

The project is a challenge to our short-term thinking, and we must see the decade or two that this will require as a mere flicker in terms of the age of the lake, formed as it was during the Ice Ages.

Natural revegetation of the Lake Gordon margins following many years of low lake levels suggests that lowly plants such as mosses and liverworts will readily colonise the newly exposed bed of the Pedder impoundment. Then, of course, the speed of recovery will depend on the extent to which we assist the revegetation, especially

with regard to the rarer plants. There is a lot to be learned about the most appropriate techniques for this work, and more important, whether any intervention can be justified. Nature may be the best medicine for Pedder.

Weed infestation is cited as a potential problem. However, botanists feel this to be spurious, as Lake Pedder lies in the heart of a great natural area and in the path of prevailing westerly winds. Exotic weeds do not naturally flourish in the acidic peat soils of the South West.

Frantic surveys prior to the flooding claimed there were 17 endemic species of animals and plants. Some of them were never officially published in the scientific literature, and some were not preserved. Recent studies by Professor Peter Tyler and Dr Sam Lake have clarified the picture—all the plants thought to have been endemic have been located elsewhere in South West Tasmania. This means they can be relocated at the appropriate time.

Dr Lake has conducted a detailed study of the fate of the fauna. Most of the endemic invertebrate fauna did not survive inundation, though surveys to locate interstitial fauna in the South West have not been exhaustive to date. There is a need for a regional survey to establish the

species present in the larger catchment. Specimens of the endangered Pedder Galaxias have been placed in another lake in the region as a conservation measure and these can be returned to Pedder. The native galaxiid *Galaxias pedderensis* is now extinct or very rare in the impoundment and several species of invertebrates such as *Diapypocoris pedderensis* have also declined drastically. The removal of the introduced trout poses a more difficult problem (Information just received through FOI indicates that in 1972 the HEC was opposed to the introduction of trout.)

Pedder 2000's Scientific Committee has identified the need to provide a forum for the identification of all the potential problems in the physical and biological restoration. This will direct research and development work and provide a launching pad for the design of appropriate restoration techniques. The symposium in April has attracted national and international interest and expertise.

Meanwhile there is significant baseline data, eight studies in all having been commissioned by the Lake Pedder Study Group. Dr Kevin Kiernan's three papers on aspects of geomorphology are the latest release, and they confirm the Tyler Report (see this issue of *Reflections*).

While the opportunity for Tasmania to become a world centre for restoration ecology is real enough, a dose of humility is in order—Pedder and the surrounding 230 sq km of inundated land are capable of self-healing if we could stand back and give nature a chance. Unfortunately, management issues may dictate judicious intervention to hasten or encourage the natural process.

As the new millennium approaches, let's hope we are equal to the challenge Pedder poses! For this campaign is not so much about regaining a lake in South West Tasmania as it is about inspiring hope that we can act responsibly, repairing our mistakes and leaving the world a little better than we found it.

Letters

Dear Editor
We recently read in the last issue of *World Rivers Review* about the plans to restore Lake Pedder. Here in France after a 5 year occupation of the Seve de la Fare dam site on the upper Loire River we have managed to have two big dams (out of four originally planned) totally or partially abandoned. Alternatives for flood management will be implemented and two old smaller dams will be removed in order to help salmon migration.

SOS Loire Vivante is now working, with the help of International Rivers Network, to build a European Rivers Network as a natural extension of our 6 year-long fight. Best wishes for your campaign,

MARTIN ARNOULD,
SOS LOIRE VIVANTE,
LE PUY EN VELAY, FRANCE

Pedder 2000 branch formed in Canberra

Membership of the Canberra Branch of Pedder 2000 has quickly grown from the initial membership of 50 concerned people. Speaking at the launch of the branch in October last year, coordinator Kerry Tucker applauded the Caucus Environment Committee's call for an Inquiry, saying that Australians have a moral duty to revisit this mistake of the Seventies.

"Our proposal makes both environmental and economic sense," she said. "This essential act of restoration of the integrity of a World Heritage Area is a duty we owe to the world as well as to our children."

Letters



**The
David Suzuki
Foundation**

Dear Hilary Edwards,
The David Suzuki Foundation strongly supports the efforts and hopes to restore Lake Pedder. Given the sheer size of environmental degradation we now face, the Pedder 2000 campaign is a beacon of hope and inspiration throughout the world.

It is more than that. I believe that Pedder 2000 is ushering in a remarkable new era, where we seek not to simply maintain ecological systems in their current states, but to actually restore and heal systems that have been damaged by human activity. This represents an unprecedented shift in values, but with so much of the planet already degraded by human activity, this will have to be the major focus in the next century. It is to your nation's credit that Australia may lead the way with a Federal Inquiry to determine the benefits of restoring Lake Pedder.

Thank you for all you have done. I offer my heartiest wishes of success to you and all the others working on this incredible project.

Sincerely,

DAVID SUZUKI

Historic audio-visual reborn

continued from page 1



My Mother—A Glimpse of Olegas Truchanas', and numerous speakers updated us all on the campaign, Inquiry and Symposium.

Dr Kevin Kiernan, our distinguished consultant on geomorphology, was welcomed back from Nepal, and several branches were well represented. We thank Richard Parkinson, our official photographer for the night—his pictures give an idea of the evening.

Top right: Pedder 2000 patron, Max Angus, right: Elspeth Vaughan



Dear Editor

In retrospect, it is interesting to see who was right and who was wrong in the conservation battles over Lake Pedder and the Franklin River in the Western Tasmanian wilderness. The answer is now clear for all to see—the Hydro Electric Commission not only caused the destruction of beautiful rivers, lakes and wilderness, but also brought upon itself a financial disaster.

The HEC was completely wrong in its forecasts of growth of demand. The present oversupply of electricity in Tasmania is now so large that all schemes completed since 1973 could be closed. In other words, the Anthony, King, Pie-man, and Gordon/Pedder schemes need never had been built. In contrast, estimates of demand growth by conservationists were reasonably accurate.

The unnecessary hydro construction of the last 20 years has caused the HEC to accumulate an astonishing debt of \$1.65 billion. If the Gordon below Franklin scheme had been built, the HEC debt would now stand at \$2.5 billion. If the HEC had stopped hydro development in 1973 before the destruction of Lake Pedder, then its present debt would be zero.

The HEC received compensation money from the Commonwealth Govern-

ment for the blocking of the Gordon below Franklin dam. The present value of this money, including interest, is \$500 million. This compensation was claimed because the cost of alternatives was allegedly higher. As it turned out, neither the Gordon below Franklin nor any alternative scheme was necessary. The Commonwealth saved the HEC from financial disaster by blocking construction of the dam.

The HEC has a woeful record of financial management. It has made a loss in 7 of the past 12 years, including 3 of the last 4 years. It has an official target of 4% return on equity to its owner, the Tasmanian Government. In 1993/4 the return on equity was 0.6%, which is no better than in previous years. Its debt to equity ratio is 51:49. That is, after building dams for 60 years, more than half of the HEC's assets are in hock.

The last HEC schemes (King and Anthony, completed in 1992 and 1994 respectively) cost \$1.2 billion. The output from these schemes is not needed, and they accumulate interest costs of \$140 million per year with no return on energy sales. In 1985, just two years after construction of these schemes began, the gap between the HEC forecast of demand and the actual demand exceeded the combined expected output of the King and Anthony. At that stage the two schemes

should have been cancelled, saving over a billion dollars. It is a mystery and a scandal that the HEC did not see financial reality at the time.

The HEC also made a huge error in estimating the cost of wind energy, which was an alternative to more hydro power. It was estimated in 1983 that wind energy would cost 15c/kW hr (in 1994 dollars). Robin Gray, who was Premier in 1983 and is now Minister for Energy, acknowledged recently after a visit to a Californian wind farm that modern wind generators in Tasmania could supply energy for 5-6c/kW hr. This is much less than the King and Anthony schemes.

The only bright spot in this sorry story is that the original Lake Pedder could be restored at little cost. The draining of the impoundment would reduce overcapacity in Tasmania by just 15%. Lake Pedder contributes only 1% of total hydro storage. That is, the water in Lake Pedder is essentially valueless. There would be an added benefit—Greenhouse gas emissions of carbon dioxide and methane from rotting vegetation in the lake, which could be up to 6 times worse than from an equivalent coal-fired power station, would be eliminated.

DR ANDREW BLAKERS
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Unique landforms will re-emerge "almost from day one"

THE KIERNAN REPORTS IN SUMMARY

We may "reasonably expect that almost from Day 1, many of the best-loved scenes of Lake Pedder will again be on view" when the dam waters are drained, according to a new study by leading geomorphologist Dr Kevin Kiernan.

Dr Kiernan's findings include the following:

- Lake Pedder, its beach, sand dunes, associated Maria Lakes and Serpentine River, together with other local landforms form a singular geomorphic community of extraordinary complexity. It formed during the Ice Ages when temperatures may have averaged 8°C lower than today. The lake was caused by ponding behind sediment carried down from the Frankland Range by glaciers, blocking the Serpentine River.
- The shore of Lake Pedder was (and will be) migrating slowly eastwards.
- The famed Pedder Pennies (quartzite pebbles with a smooth, softer ferromanganese collar) are a special species of concretion related to but different from forms found in New Zealand, Canada and Finland.
- No genetically similar lake has been documented. Lake Pedder is unique on a world scale and so warrants World Heritage status as a globally significant landform. It is a place of immense geoconservation significance.

The flooded lake was included in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area by the World Heritage Committee in 1982 in anticipation that it would be recovered. Dr Kiernan says that on the basis of its geomorphological values alone, Lake Pedder would seem to meet World Heritage criteria such as 'outstanding sites that represent the evolutionary history of the Earth including sig-

nificant geomorphic or physiographic features' and 'superlative natural phenomena'.

On the plan to drain the impoundment to recover the lake, Dr Kiernan's findings include:

- While the public perception may be that a massive area has been devastated, the area actually subject to erosion appears extremely limited and akin to discontinuous stretches of roadline. The peat mat remains intact and will provide a protective mat against erosion when the area is exposed and provide a medium for new plant growth.
- The lake basin itself is robust and almost certainly remains intact. No human intervention is likely to be necessary in order to restore it when the dams are drained.

His study confirms the previous report by Professor Peter Tyler of Deakin University.

To protect the sand dunes from erosion, drainage should occur as rapidly as possible in summer but only after prior studies to ensure

the channels of the Huon and Gordon Rivers can cope. Though revegetation of the scarred impoundment margin is likely to soon mask most of it, materials and equipment for any rehabilitation could be barged to such sites while holding the lake level slightly below its present level.

Any human intervention in the restorative process around the lake shore will have to be very carefully planned well in advance—rushed decision-making must not be allowed, if the risk of further damage is to be avoided.

The impact of two decades of ill-considered impoundment have been of little consequence to the landforms. Many of the photographic images that brought Lake Pedder to thousands, and attracted thousands to Lake Pedder—the rippled sands and burgundy waters, the beach cusps, the towering mountains reflected in tranquil lake waters, the Wagnerian cloudscapes and pink quartzite sands cast with early morning light—will be captured again, pretty much from Day 1.

Scientific symposium to consider restoration issues

On 7-8 April a scientific symposium at the University of Tasmania will present a current synthesis of available information on the physical, biological and cultural values and nature of Lake Pedder and its environs prior to the flooding. This synthesis is essential to provide baseline data against which to measure the feasibility and success of the restoration process. The symposium will also identify potential problems involved in restoration, and where possible, identify solutions and prioritise research requirements.

Dates: 7April: Optional field trip and evening public presentation
Keynote speaker Peter Thompson, ABC Radio National

Presented by: 8 April: Symposium
Centre for Environmental Studies, Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Tasmania

Venue: Burbury Centre, University of Tasmania

To register, please contact Pedder 2000, (002) 24 0235.

Pedder Pointers

- **WHAT'S YOUR SKILL?** What Pedder project can we help you get off the ground? Please get into the action—give us a call!
- Do you have any **MEMORABILIA** from the original campaign? The Pedder Collection in the Australian National Museum is seeking material—and Pedder 2000 also needs photographs. Please contact Helen Gee at Pedder 2000, Hobart.
- **WANTED**—someone to catalogue Pedder slides and photographs for campaign use. Please contact Pedder 2000, Hobart.
- **WANTED**—someone to help keep our miscellaneous files organised, efficient and up to date. Please contact the Hobart office (Helen and Hilary) on 24 0235.
- General background info \$5
T Shirts (Pull the Plug) \$20

Bumper Stickers \$3
(all include postage and handling) Send orders and cheques to Pedder 2000 PO Box 298 Canterbury 3126.

- We're assembling material for a Pedder literary **PUBLICATION**—original diary entries, poems, stories, evocative writing about the lake or any aspect of the debate and campaign, outside the scientific and technically-based literature. Please send

- material to Helen or Hilary.
- **DRINK IT AND DRAIN IT**—an opening exists for a new Tasmanian-based industry, the collection and bottling of 'impoundment water' for possible export. Please contact Melbourne branch to discuss.
- **FOR SALE**—myrtle frames for your Lake Pedder poster. \$120 non-reflective glass, \$100 clear glass. Call Greg Marston in Launceston on (003) 342178.

PEDDER IN SCOTLAND

News of Pedder 2000 has reached the Scottish highlands—ex-Tasmanian Roddy McLean, a Gaelic radio journalist from Inverness, visited in January and recorded interviews for a BBC program on Pedder.



Roddy and Kerry McLean

Pedder Pennies

We are in the process of centralising all membership details in Hobart. Membership is \$20 per calendar year. Those on the Tasmanian Register are already paid up for 1995. For everyone else membership is now due in Hobart. Donations will further our efforts so please give generously.

While support in person-hours, memberships and donations has been steady, to run a continuing campaign, we need more funds—disseminating information, postage and printing, commissioning surveys and studies all cost money.

How to contact Pedder 2000

LAUNCESTON Helen Tait (003) 31 8389

BURNIE Arnold Rowlands (004) 31 2069

MELBOURNE Pedder 2000, 114B Winmalee Road Balwyn VIC 3103.
Annabel Richards (03) 836 2670 or Peter Stapleton (03) 416 3391

SYDNEY Milo Dunphy (TEC) (02) 247 4714 or Brigid Dowsett (ACF) (02) 247 4285

JOIN OUR REGULAR MEETINGS

The Hobart Branch of Pedder 2000 meets every first and third Monday at Goodness Gracious (now the Groovy Grub) 39 Barrack Street, from 7pm. All members and friends are welcome—join us for a cuppa or a meal. For more details, call (002) 240235. The Melbourne Branch meets every first Thursday at ACF 340 Gore Street, Fitzroy at 7.30 pm (phone (03) 836 2670 (H) for details).

PEDDER 2000 130 Davey St Hobart Tasmania 7000 Australia
Phone (002) 24 0235 [International 61 02 24 0235]
Fax (002) 23 5112 [International 61 02 23 5112]

PATRONS: PROFESSOR DAVID BELLAMY, CLAUDIO ALCORSO, IDA WEST, MAX ANGUS

