



# 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 soundtrack 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*



### 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*

*Photographs courtesy Fred Koolhof and Howard Simco*

# 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.

**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**  
**Faxsimile: (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.

## 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 (Moseley)
- 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).

## 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  
KYO TO 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)



Photograph courtesy Fred Koolhof 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 *Diapycnus 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*).

## 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

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 have been built. In contrast, esti-  
mates of demand growth by conserva-  
tionists 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-

## 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 con-  
sultant on geomorphology, was welcomed  
back from Nepal, and several branches were  
well represented. We thank Richard Parkin-  
son, our official photographer for the night—  
his pictures give an idea of the evening.

Top right: Pedder 2000 patron, Max Angus; right: Eileen Vaughan



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 alleg-  
edly higher. As it turned out, neither the  
Gordon below Franklin nor any alterna-  
tive scheme was necessary. The Com-  
monwealth saved the HEC from financial dis-  
aster by blocking construction of the dam.

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, acknow-  
ledged recently after a visit to a Califor-  
nian 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 drain-  
ing 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

should have been cancelled, saving over a  
billion dollars. It is a mystery and a scan-  
dal 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, acknow-  
ledged recently after a visit to a Califor-  
nian 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.

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 geomor-  
phologist 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 com-  
munity of extraordinary com-  
plexity. 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 Frank-  
lin 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 differ-  
ent 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-

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

THE KIERNAN REPORTS IN SUMMARY

ificant geomorphic or physio-  
graphic 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 photo-  
graphic 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: 7 April: Optional field trip and evening public presentation  
Keynote speaker Peter Thompson, ABC Radio National

8 April: Symposium  
Presented by: 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 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.



## 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*



## 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