Methods

Group	Views held	Methods used
TWS The Wilderness Society (interest group)	Conservation Concerned about destructive effect on environment South-west Tasmania a 'natural wonder' Area of national and international significance Should be national park for all to use	 Protests Street marches Letter drops by volunteers Public meetings Prominent people as spokespersons (actor Lorrainne Baily, Bob Hawke) Organise rafting trips for politicians and media to experience environment under threat Advertising through merchandise (e.g. stickers, newspaper ads, etc.) Direct action – non-violent human blockade of dam works (including protest workshops) Lobbying federal politicians Intended arrests of protesters as stunt Organised manipulation of media: 'see and feel' wilderness, primetime media releases, workshops
Tasmanian State Government HEC Hydro-Electricity Commission (government agency)	 Franklin River a resource and should be dammed to provide electricity (40 dams built by 1970s) Provide industry with cheap electricity Boost employment Alleviate unemployment Conservationists 'rat-bag unemployed mainlanders' 	Promotion of economic significance of dam Warn public of imminent power shortage and unemployment Premier included in street marches and rallies
OTD Organisation for Tasmanian Development (Queenstown locals) (interest group)	Represent the majority of Tasmanians Development = progress Boost local and state economy Provide local jobs Conservation significance of Franklin exaggerated Conservationists just 'philosophers and dreamers'	Protests Street marches Advertising/stickers Enlisted state premier as spokesperson Media stunts (boxing gloves to 'fight' federal government directive) Public meetings

Processes

Process	Definition	How related to issue
Legislation (creating laws)	Laws passed in parliament to assist in acting on policies	 Placed south-west Tasmanian area under control of the HEC Legislation to Dan Franklin passed (1982) Law of Trespass on HEC land Federal government passed World Heritage Properties Conservation Act 1983 (Cwlth) to give control of Heritage areas to federal government
Referendum	Population votes on a particular issue to determine if it goes ahead	Tasmanian population voted to dam the Franklin River over concern that not doing so would affect economy and employment
Court action – adversarial	 Opposing groups tackling decisions legally in the courts Courts act as the decision-makers 	 Federal government sought an end to the dam, claiming it made decisions about the use of UN World Heritage areas Tasmanian Government fought federal government in court High Court ruled that act was within the constitution and Tasmanian Government required to cease work on dam (1983)