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# Whatever Happened to Brenda Hean?

A **STUDY GUIDE** BY KATE RAYNOR



<http://www.metromagazine.com.au>



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*We live in a world where we're told everything exists to be bought and sold. But these people [Brenda and Max] prove the lie of the age. They proved that in fact they couldn't be bought and sold, and they lost their lives to it. And we understand that loss is telling us these things are as important as life itself. And at that point they have an extraordinary and unstoppable power and it doesn't matter how the politics of the day may be arraigned against them, and it doesn't matter how shrilly cry the armies that propagandise over them. In the end, the testament of their lives and the manner of their deaths become more powerful than any of that, and what they stood for endures and becomes the great truth of their times.*

– Richard Flanagan

## Introduction

In 1972, Brenda Hean was engaged in a fight to save Tasmania's beautiful Lake Pedder from damming for hydro-electricity. With 57-year-old pilot Max Price, she set off in a Tiger moth on a flight to Canberra to promote the cause. Hean planned to meet with federal parliamentarians and she and Price were going to write in the skies above Canberra, 'Save Lake Pedder' – as Greens Senator Bob Brown puts it, 'to emblazon in the skies this call to Australia to say a most remarkable frontline part of its heritage was threatened with tragedy in Tasmania'.

The plane disappeared, apparently not long after take-off. No bodies or wreckage were ever found. There was no official inquiry. Persistent allegations of sabotage and a cover-up remain to this day. Mystery shrouds her death, but what is clear is that Brenda was a passionate and committed spokesperson and advocate for her community and local environment. She was a woman of great integrity and courage, and her disappearance, at the age of sixty-two, was a tragic loss for all who knew her and for the environmental cause she had dedicated herself to.

Some thirty-five years after Hean's

disappearance, filmmaker Scott Millwood undertook a quest to discover the truth. He journeyed into the landscapes and eccentric communities of Tasmania, painting a portrait of an inspirational woman whose environmental values still resonate today. Brenda's story, her tenacity and determination, tell us a great deal about the modern environmental movement. And her intense sense of connection to place must act as inspiration for all of us to cherish the precious wild spaces left around us.

## Curriculum Links

*Whatever Happened to Brenda Hean?* (Scott Millwood, 2008) focuses on a courageous woman who died fighting for a cause she believed in. It is, moreover, an intriguing film about personal secrets, family scandals, lies, myths and memories, and it features a large and colourful cast of characters, each with their own theory or conspiracy. The deeply mysterious nature of this tale allows students to hone their skills of critical analysis, examining people's arguments and opinions while looking for bias and hidden agendas.

*Whatever Happened to Brenda Hean?* has relevance to junior and middle secondary school students in the Key Learning Areas of English; Media Studies; Environmental Studies; Science; and SOSE/HSIE/Humanities (Studies of Society and Environment/ Human Society in its Environment).

The main aim of this guide is to present a wide variety of teaching and learning opportunities based on the film, ranging in sophistication and complexity. Teachers are encouraged to pick and choose tasks that suit the particular interests and abilities of their students – not to work through the guide systematically. Teachers may choose to present a selection of appropriate activities as a matrix, with students given the responsibility to complete a set number of tasks. Most of the activities target literacy outcomes: speaking and listening, reading and writing. There are also activities that address film analysis, ICT and

creative thinking. NB: Throughout the guide, a series of challenging statements are presented as quotes. These can be used in a number of ways: as the focus for discussion, debate or oral presentations; or as a direction for further research, analysis or creative writing tasks. Teachers are advised that the film includes some coarse language.

## General Themes

- the search for truth; the unstable, uncertain, subjective nature of truth; the slippery relationship between truth, myth and storytelling
- the unreliable nature of memory
- the elusive nature of history and the difficulties in attempting to reconstruct or recover it
- the history of the environmental movement
- the conflict between industry and the environment
- a portrait of Tasmania
- the failures of government
- the possibility of environmental reconciliation

## A History of Lake Pedder

**1 million years ago:** Glacial outwash blocks the flow of the Serpentine River. A unique glacial lake is formed which is nine square kilometres in area with a beach of pink quartz sand three kilometres long and nearly one kilometre wide in summer when the lake's level is low.

**20,000 years ago:** Aboriginal people live in the area and frequent the lake.

**1835:** Surveyor John Wedge names the lake 'Pedder' after the first Chief Justice of the colony (then named Van Diemen's Land), Sir John Lewes Pedder.

**1874:** Landscape painter William Piguenit visits and paints at Lake Pedder.

**1898:** A branch of the Port Davey track reaches Lake Pedder.



**1946:** The first light plane landing is made on the three-kilometre beach.

**1955:** The Lake is the heart and focus of the newly gazetted Lake Pedder National Park.

**1967:** Premier Eric Reece announces that development of the Middle Gordon Power Scheme will 'result in some modification to the Lake Pedder National Park'.

**1968:** The Lake Pedder National Park is incorporated into the South West National Park.

**1972:** The world's first Green Party, the United Tasmania Group (UTG) is formed to oppose the flooding of Lake Pedder that will result if the proposed design for the Middle Gordon Power Scheme is constructed.

**1972:** In spite of a massive campaign of national and international opposition, Lake Pedder is flooded to augment by 60 MW the electricity generated by the Middle Gordon Power Station.

**1973:** The Tasmanian Government refuses an offer from the Commonwealth Government to fund a simple alternative version of the Middle Gordon scheme that would enable the Lake to be saved.

**1982:** The Huon-Serpentine impound-

ment (the 'new Lake Pedder') is included within the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (TWWHA) because the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) expresses hope for eventual restoration of the natural Lake Pedder.

**1993:** Scientific studies reveal that beneath fifteen metres of water, the features of the Lake Pedder area – including beach, dunes and the channel of the Serpentine River – are intact under a few millimetres of silt.

**1994:** The General Assembly of the IUCN, meeting in Buenos Aires, passes a resolution calling for the restoration of the lake.

**1994:** Comalco aluminium smelter, Tasmania's largest bulk electricity consumer, closes the third potline at its Bell Bay smelter. Tasmania's power surplus reaches 130 MW.

**1994:** Pedder 2000 campaign is launched in Hobart with national and international expressions of support.

**1994:** Robin Gray, Minister for Energy in Tasmania's Liberal Government expresses unqualified opposition.

**1995:** A symposium held at the University of Tasmania concludes that restoration of Lake Pedder is feasible.

**2006:** Basslink Interconnector, a seabed electricity transmission cable, enables Tasmania to join the National Energy Market (NEM) and ends Tasmania's total dependence on electricity generated on the island.

(Source: <<http://www.lakepedder.org/history/index.html>>)

## Activities & Discussion Topics

### Context

Tasmania, 1972: A small, introverted island community is divided between the goal of industrial progress and the vision of a pristine environment.



A unique environmental wonder, the alpine Lake Pedder, is on the verge of destruction by the largest hydro-electric power scheme in the southern hemisphere. Following the Second World War, Tasmania was convinced that it could become a global industrial centre through the provision of cheap hydro-electricity created by damming its wild rivers. The vision of the State Government to transform the island into an industrial powerhouse drove a wedge through the community. The island split into two groups destined for conflict – the industrialists and the environmentalists. (Source: Press Kit, *Whatever Happened to Brenda Hean?*)



## Environmental Issues

*You know they say we've got a lot of forests but at the end of the day it's going to run out, because as time goes on, more trucks, more mills, more everything – everything gets bigger and towards the end the old poor little ground gets smaller and then towards the end they say one day, 'Oh geez, we've run out of timber'.*

– Derek Kooistra

'I think the political establishment felt very threatened by Brenda and by the Pedder campaigners.'

– Greens Senator Bob Brown

- Locate Lake Pedder on a map of Tasmania
- Describe the topography of the lake as it was before flooding. Describe it today.
- Why was the Lake so important to so many people?
- What do you think should happen to the lake now? Do you think the damage could be reversed? What does Tim Flannery propose should be done?
- How would the damming of Lake Pedder have impacted on the habitats and eco systems of the area? Make a list of all the consequences, keeping in mind the water level was raised by some fifteen metres.
- Design a slogan and a poster for the Save Lake Pedder Action Group.

### CREDITS

*Whatever Happened to Brenda Hean?*

**Year of Production:** 2008

**Duration:** 54 minutes 36 seconds

**Director:** Scott Millwood

**Producers:** Michael McMahon & Scott Millwood

**Editor:** Bill Murphy ASE

**Line Producer:** Sonia Bednar

**Cinematographers:** Wade Fairly ASC & Matt Newton

**Writers:** Scott Millwood & Mira Robertson

**Original Score:** Brett Rosenberg

- Design a plaque and memorial to Brenda Hean to be placed at the site of the dam.
- Are there parallels with the fight to stop the damming of the Gordon and Franklin Rivers ten years later? Research the blockades at the Franklin River.
- What does this film tell us about relationships between government, big business and the police?
- Examine the current Tasmanian government's stance on the Gunns paper mill. Do you believe there is still a sense in which the institutions of government are potentially corrupted by close ties to industry, especially those industries dependent on primary resources?
- Write a story that focuses on an-

tagonism between environmentalists and police.

- Explore Tasmania's special place in the history of Green politics in Australia.
- What can you find out about 'The New Ethic'?
- What can you find out about the United Tasmania Group, the first environmental political party in the world?
- Brenda was ahead of her time in many ways, with an interest in sustainability, a commitment to consider the environment in all development, and a belief in the need to find energy alternatives. Imagine she was still alive and active today. What do you think her environmental priorities might be?
- Make a list of current environmental issues, both local and global.
- 'It doesn't do the cause any harm to have a martyr.' Discuss.
- Are there any issues you feel so passionately about you would risk your life for them?
- Choose one aspect of your local environment and research how it has changed since 1972 (the year Lake Pedder was flooded). Make a presentation to the class (perhaps PowerPoint, targeting oral and ICT skills).
- Brenda was accused of being hysterical. Why is this a common ploy in conflicts between conservationists and the conservative establishment? How does the label



Above: Brenda and Max preflight Cowles

'hysterical' serve to marginalise and disempower a person such as Brenda? Given the footage we see of her in this film, do you think there is any truth to this allegation? Can a man be hysterical?

- 'The fate of Lake Pedder would have been very different had Brenda Hean survived that fateful plane trip to Canberra.' Discuss.
- Save Lake Pedder activist Kevin Kiernan says of Brenda: 'Pedder had the strange capacity to capture the spirit and as somebody who was a devout Christian, she saw it as an expression of the divine ... There's no doubt about that, and it was just an utter act of desecration to allow it to be flooded'. Discuss the idea that for some people today, environmental issues give their life meaning, purpose and structure in similar ways to religion.
- As part of the Save Lake Pedder campaign, Brenda wrote articles published in every major newspaper in the country. Using the internet, find one of her articles and present a synopsis to your class.
- Why does this story still matter? Why should we care what happened to Brenda? What can we learn from the story of Brenda and Lake Pedder that has relevance to us today?
- In what ways might the lessons of the past need to be learnt before we can address the problems of the future?

- 'This film is important because it is not just about Lake Pedder and what happened there: Lake Pedder stands for every other environment trammelled by our insatiable need for energy.' Discuss.

## Science

### Background

Hydro comes from the Greek word meaning water. Hydroelectricity uses the potential energy of water stored in lakes. The potential energy in the water is turned into kinetic energy when it flows down through the pipes and into the power station. Gravity causes the downward movement of the water. Water under pressure enters the power station and is directed onto the turbine. The kinetic energy of the

solar & wind?

- Conduct some research into The Tasmanian Hydro Electric Commission.
- Write a history of a hydroelectric power station.
- Explore the following websites:

Hydro Tasmania:

<<http://www.hydro.com.au>>

Hands On Energy Discovery Centre:

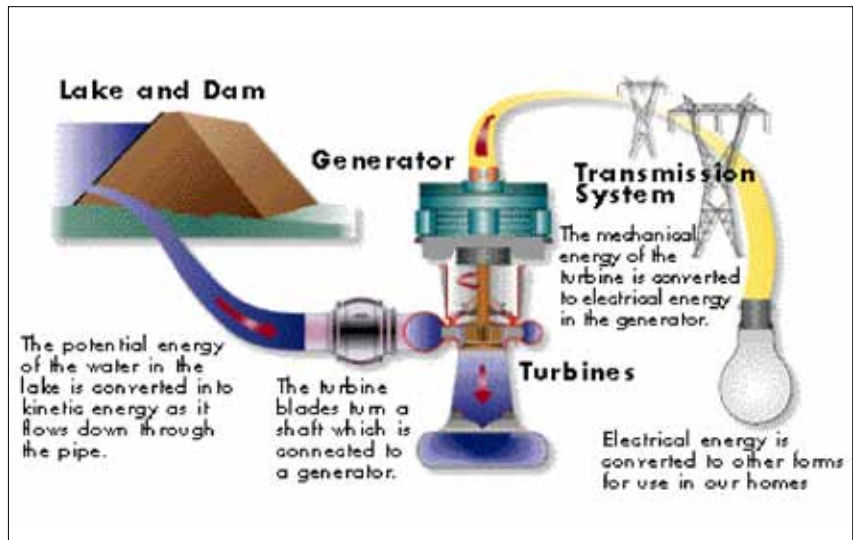
<<http://www.hydro.com.au/handson/students/hydrelec.htm>>

Energy Kids, Energy Australia:

<<http://www.energykids.energyaustralia.com.au>>

Technology & Inventions:

<<http://www.kidcyber.com.au/topics/hydrelec.htm>>



Above: caption. (Source: <http://www.hydro.com.au/handson/students/hydrelec.htm>)

moving water is turned into mechanical energy as it makes the turbine spin around. The turbine is connected via a shaft to the magnets which in turn spin around inside the coils of conductor. Here the mechanical energy is turned into electrical energy ready for distribution and use.

- What can you find out about how hydro-electricity is actually produced? How does it compare in terms of carbon emissions to coal,

Clean Energy Fact Sheets: All About Hydroelectricity:

<<http://www.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/info/Hydro%20Fact%20Sheet%20Clean%20Energy%20Council.pdf>>

Open The Floodgates: Hydroelectricity:

<<http://www.actewagl.com.au/Education/Energy/RenewableEnergy/HydroElectricity/default.aspx>>



Above: Brenda CU preflight Cowles

## Film As Text - Media Studies

- Imagine you are the film's producer, seeking funding for this project. Write an outline of your intentions, the purpose and value of the film.
- Write a review of the film to be published in a daily newspaper.
- Write a fifty-word synopsis of the film to be published in a television guide.
- Who is the audience for this film? Would it connect strongly with an international audience?
- Consult the list of credits at the end of this guide. Choose one role and write an outline of this person's responsibilities during the production of the film.
- Design a poster to promote the film. Annotate your poster, explaining the rationale behind your design choices.
- Explore the significance of the film's title. Come up with some other possible titles.
- Imagine you had an opportunity to interview the film's director, Scott Millwood. Compile a list of ten questions you would like to put to him, considering issues such as his motivation and purpose in making this particular film.
- What steps might the film's producers and writers have taken in

researching this story?

- Are there any details of the story that you would like to know more about?
- Do you think director Scott Millwood's background as a lawyer has relevance to this film?
- Millwood had access to the Tasmanian government police files on



Above: Max CU preflight Cowles

the case, which have never been publicly aired, and this was part of his initial motivation to make the film. Why might the film fail to give us a clear indication of the exact contents of these files?

- Do you think the filmmakers successfully reached their objectives with this project?
- Does it matter to the film that the

bodies and the wreckage have still not been discovered?

- 'Director Scott Millwood is a central character in his film.' Discuss.
- Make a list of the ways in which the film foregrounds its construction as a text. (Consider the opening sequence which uses radio announcer Fran Kelly's voice; the presence on screen of Millwood; footage of Millwood on *Today Tonight* and *9am with David and Kim*; the use of split screen; the interview sequences that include footage of the camera and sound people; Millwood telling witnesses how he wants to film them; conversation on camera between Millwood and production assistant Stephenie Cahalan over how the film is progressing.) Why might the filmmakers have chosen to eschew a more naturalistic presentation of the information?
- Make a list of all the types of visual material used in the film. (For example, archival photos and footage, Super 8, captions, talking head interviews ...)
- How does the Super 8 footage function to conjure up a sense of the past?
- Do you think the offer of a reward (\$100,000) brought forward information that might not otherwise have come to the surface? Can you find out how much of the reward money Millwood paid out in the process of making this film?
- 'A cynic might suggest that the \$100,000 reward has more to do with developing material for the film and generating publicity than it does with a genuine concern to solve the mystery of Brenda's disappearance.' Discuss.
- 'Millwood films the interview material so that people are presented as both suspects and witnesses, almost as if they were in court testifying.' Discuss.
- 'The key to the success of the film is Millwood's skill and tact as an interviewer: everyone is given space to share their version of events.' Discuss.
- How important is it to the filmmaking process that Millwood is a Tas-



manian? Do you think witnesses told him things they might not have told a mainlander?

- How does the hotline function in the film?
- 'Millwood is equal parts filmmaker and detective.' Discuss.
- 'More than a documentary, this film is a murder mystery.' Discuss.
- What sorts of devices does Millwood use in order to make the film feel urgent and important to contemporary audiences, in order to draw us along on his journey?
- Why might Millwood have decided to use Flanagan's comments for the closing section of the film (the 54-minute version)?
- 'This film is a documentary in the truest sense of the word: it is at its heart a search for the truth.' Discuss.
- The film includes footage of an old television campaign to promote the benefits of the hydro scheme at Lake Pedder. Analyse the tone of this material, its effect in this documentary, its intended audience, the values and attitudes it presumes and speaks to.
- Conduct a class debate: without the sensational possibility that Brenda was murdered, her story is not worth telling.
- Discuss the structure of this film. Make a list of the chapter headings (for example, 'The Mission', 'The Broken Door', 'The Phone Call', 'Whatever Happened to Max Price?', 'The Inundation', 'The Wreckage', 'The Silence', 'Reclamation') and under each title put key information pertaining to the plot in bullet points.

## English

### The Characters: A Chorus of Dissenting Voices

- » Bob Walker – Save Lake Pedder
- » Senator Bob Brown – Australian Greens
- » Elspeth Vaughan – artist
- » Pete Hay – historian
- » Sir Allan Knight – Commissioner, Hydro Electric Commission
- » Eric Reece – Premier of Tasmania,



### caption

1958–1969, 1972–1975

- » Keith Penney – pilot
- » Celia Watchorn – Brenda's niece
- » Kevin Kiernan – Save Lake Pedder
- » Jim England – Max Price's business partner
- » Maurice Price – Max's son
- » Rob Cape – witness
- » Phyl & Bob Wyatt – witnesses
- » John Binns – witness
- » Craig Laphorne – witness
- » Betty & Trevor Lehman – witnesses
- » Nick & Bev Carosella – witnesses
- » Derek Kooistra – engineer
- » Stan Hanuszewicz – retired policeman
- » Graham King – pilot
- » Dr Richard Jones – Lake Pedder Action Committee
- » Senator Christine Milne – Australian Greens
- » Winsome Fraser – Brenda's friend
- » Vicki Balfour – Joyce Price's friend
- » Fred Hulme – Joyce Price's last husband
- » Bill Flaws (William Playford Flaws – aka Whiskey Papa Foxtrot) – Max's business partner
- » Helen Gee – conservationist
- » Dick Friend – Save Lake Pedder
- » Tom Clyne – witness
- » Vica Bailey – Tasmanian Wilderness Society
- » David Barratt – search pilot

- » Lindsay Millar – search pilot
- » Mike Ditcham – Brenda's nephew
- » Doug Fenton – retired sawmiller
- » Simon Stamicks – fisherman
- » Warren Murphy – skipper

- What criteria do you think the filmmakers used when selecting people to appear in the film?
- Choose three people who appear in the film. Write profiles of them. Who is the most interesting, informative, believable? What are their agendas? What might they hope to gain from appearing in this film? Compile students' work into a class resource.
- How many people who appear in the film believe Brenda was murdered?
- Conduct some research into the incident in which Bob Brown was shot at. How was this handled by the media?
- Who assaulted Geoff Law and what is telling about this incident? (It was Paul Lennon, who is now the Premier of Tasmania.)
- How reliable do you think Doug Fenton is as a source of information on the case? Why do you think the filmmakers decided to include him?
- What is your impression of Sir Allan Knight, the Commissioner of the Hydro Electric Commission, in the brief clip we see of him? What does it say about his sensibility that he makes a glib, flippant joke on a topic that matters gravely to many people? (When asked whether the Hydro Commission gives a damn about the Tasmanian wilderness he responds, 'Well, it gives a lot of dams for Tasmania: we've got thirty or forty of them there'.)
- What do you make of Premier Reece's analogy of the Save Lake Pedder campaigners to Dr Frankenstein?
- Why did Derek Kooistra and Stan Hanuszewicz consult a clairvoyant and what clues were they given? (They were searching for the wreckage; the three clues were: insulators off an old phone line; the plant, 'pig face'; and a big round

rock.) How does Derek imagine he could 'get a house out' of finding the wreckage?

- Describe Bill Flaws' demeanour as he tells Millwood his account of what happened on the day the plane disappeared. Imagine he is a defendant in a court case and you are on the jury. Write about the impression he creates.
- If a fisherman had found some evidence of the plane wreck, why might he choose not to come forward with it?
- Write an embellished transcript of the threatening phone call Brenda received just prior to the flight. Write a character profile of the man who delivered the death threat. What was his motivation? Who might he have been working for?

## Mrs Green, Brenda Hean

*You cannot delay progress. That's the lifeblood of the people. But nevertheless these things must be balanced with environmental attributes. This is concerned thinking, it's responsible thinking. And this is why we persist.*

– Brenda Hean

- Students brainstorm a list of adjectives to describe Brenda Hean, as preparation for writing a detailed character profile.
- In what ways does Brenda differ from our stereotypes of the 'Greenie'? Consider Helen Gee's comment: 'Her involvement in the campaign was all the more inspiring because it made it seem okay for anyone in Tasmania to protest'; and observations of her as 'thoroughly decent'.
- What do you think motivated her?
- Write a eulogy for Brenda.
- Write a statement for Brenda to read to the media outlining why she is so passionate about Lake Pedder. Have students read their speeches to the class, with the class voting on the one that best captures the tone and character of Brenda as we see her in this documentary.
- Write a short story based on the events of this film, using the



possible captions could go here

conventions of the murder mystery genre.

- Write an account of the missing plane to be published in a Tasmanian newspaper in the week of the crash.
- Do you think Brenda would ever have given up her fight to protect Lake Pedder?
- 'Believing in a cause can transform an ordinary person into a hero.' Discuss.

## The Story

*At the end of the day, the myth is more powerful than whatever the truth is. You know, were the truth to be uncovered it still wouldn't have the power of this myth and that's why you're here making this film, and that's why no doubt there is a vast range of people – from the disillusioned to the passionate to the utterly insane – who have something vested in this story.*

– Richard Flanagan

'Mrs Hean, how would you like to go for a swim?'

– Anonymous phone caller

- Do you believe Brenda and Max were murdered?
- What could account for the fact that a number of witnesses included in this film were never interviewed by police? Is it possible that all of these witnesses could be wrong about the authority's failure to use search planes? Why were witnesses asked to keep silent and

by whom? (Tom Clyne says he was made to sign a federal government form to the effect he wouldn't discuss the case.) Is this in itself suspicious?

- What sort of wreckage might you expect to find if the Tigermoth had crashed into the sea? Would you expect fishermen in that area to have dragged debris up in their dredgers?
- Make a list of all the possible motives for murder outlined in the documentary.
- Do you think the embezzlement allegations against staff at Tasmanian Aviation Services have any bearing on what happened to Brenda?
- Do you think Max's illicit affairs may have brought about Brenda's death?
- Richard Flanagan speaks of people having 'vested interests in the story'. What does he mean by this?
- Write an explanation for the broken hangar door.
- What apparently happened to the plane's safety beacons? (They had been removed and were found tossed behind fuel drums in the hangar.)
- In what ways might it be significant that 1972 was also the time of the Federal election?
- It has been alleged that the Tasmanian Government had intended the plane to explode on the tarmac, killing Brenda and Max, in order to



deprive her and the campaign of publicity. But does that really make sense? Wouldn't such a disaster have generated even more publicity than her skywriting stunt?

- 'This is a David and Goliath story where Goliath wins.' Discuss.

## The Place: Tasmania – Isle of Ratbags & Radicals

*If we weren't part of the Commonwealth of Australia, there'd be death squads operating in this island, I have no doubt, because you know this is a place where violence is not very far below the surface.*

– Pete Hay, historian

'There's nothing goes on here in Tasmania that the police don't know about.'

– Doug Fenton, retired sawmiller

- Locations mentioned by the witnesses who spotted the plane as it left on its trip to Canberra include: Bicheno; St Helens; Binnelong Bay; Eddystone Point; George Rocks; Purdon Beach. Plot these on a map of the coastline to show the route of the plane and suggest its possible resting place.
- Do you think Tasmania is a more violent place than the rest of Australia? In what ways is Tasmania's history more violent than the mainland's?
- Do you agree that Tasmania is 'a society immensely traumatised by its convict past' (Richard Flanagan)? Provide evidence to support your opinion.
- What does historian Pete Hay mean when he says Tasmania was 'only in a very arid, bloodless sense a democratic system'?
- In what ways can Tasmania be described as 'a place of secrets'?
- What do you make of the sign, 'Trespassers will be shot not prosecuted'?
- Discuss Tim Flannery's statement: 'Tasmania's the most beautiful of places for me and in some ways the saddest of places ... It's just a history of unnecessary tragedy

driven by ignorance.' What sorts of things is he referring to? What does it mean to be 'reconciled to one's homeland'? What would that take?

- Choose an image of Lake Pedder from the internet and use it as inspiration for a piece of creative writing.

## Resources

### Books

Max Angus, *Pedder: The Story, The Paintings*, Fullers Bookshop, Launceston, Tasmania, 2008.

Dick Johnson, *Lake Pedder: Why A National Park Must Be Saved*, Lake Pedder Action Committee, Camberwell, Victoria, 1972.

Scott Millwood, *Whatever Happened To Brenda Hean?*, Angus & Robertson, Sydney, 2008.

*The Franklin Blockade*, Wilderness Society, Hobart, Tasmania, 1983.

### Websites

Film website, including trailer:

<http://www.brendahean.com>

<http://www.bigandlittlefilms.com/our-projects/project/whatever-happened-to-brenda-hean/>

*At The Movies* Review, 1 October 2008:

<http://www.abc.net.au/atthemovies/txt/s2367992.htm>

Julian Shaw, Review of *Whatever Happened To Brenda Hean?*, *Filmink*, 8 October 2008.

<http://www.filmink.com.au/review/whatever-happened-to-brenda-hean-film/>

Interview with Scott Millwood:

<http://perth.citysearch.com.au/movies/1137609041694/Finding+Brenda+Hean+and+the+Wilderness>

Matthew Denholm, 'Brenda Hean: Tiger Moth Death Mystery Revealed', *The Australian*, 4 October 2008:

<http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au/story/0,25197,24443992-2702,00.html>

*Whatever Happened To Brenda Hean?* DVD:

<http://www.gilscrinefilms.com.au/product.asp?SKU=WHTBH>

Notes for Wilderness Society fundraiser screening of the film:

<http://www.wilderness.org.au/articles/brenda-hean-movie>

Kathy Marks, 'How Tasmania's Lady of the Lake was Silenced', *The Independent*, 15 November 2008:

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/australasia/how-tasmanias-lady-of-the-lake-was-silenced-1019525.html>

Details from Millwood's book:

<http://books.google.com.au/books?id=lpg5GqWCNZgC>

Tasmania in Photographs:

<http://tasphotos.blogspot.com/2008/10/review-of-millwoods-doco-on-brenda.html>

Blog: 'Unlucky Environmentalist Brenda Hean':

[http://www.fest21.com/en/blog/helen/unlucky\\_environmentalist\\_brenda\\_hean](http://www.fest21.com/en/blog/helen/unlucky_environmentalist_brenda_hean)

Andrew L. Urban, *Urban Cinefile* Review:

<http://www.urbancinefile.com.au/home/view.asp?a=14943&s=Reviews>

Dan Edwards, 'Tasmania's Culture of Abuse', 15 December 2008:

<http://newmatilda.com/2008/12/15/filming-tasmanias-culture-abuse>

Rodney Croome, 'A One Sided Portrayal of Tasmania', *Hobart Mercury*, 8 October 2008:

[http://www.rodneycroome.id.au/other\\_more?id=2822\\_0\\_2\\_0\\_M11](http://www.rodneycroome.id.au/other_more?id=2822_0_2_0_M11)

'Lake Pedder: Missing in Action', *Rewind*, ABC TV, 15 August 2004:

<http://www.abc.net.au/tv/rewind/txt/s1173814.htm>

Lake Pedder Action Committee:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake\\_Pedder\\_Action\\_Committee](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Pedder_Action_Committee)

Lake Pedder Restoration Committee:

<http://www.lakepedder.org>

This is a terrific site with loads of useful information and links.

Restore the Earth:

<http://www.restore-earth.org>

Lake Pedder, *Time Frame*:

<http://www.abc.net.au/science/kelvin/files/s18.htm>

Tasmania National Parks Association:

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