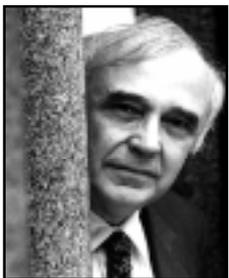


Blairism and the Third Way



During his visit to Australia, Professor Robert Skidelsky gave a short address on The Third

Way to The Australian newspaper's 'Australia Unlimited' conference in Melbourne. For the benefit of IPA subscribers, we have reproduced Lord Skidelsky's address in full.

POLITICS makes strange bed-fellows. None stranger than the partnership between Tony Blair and the British Labour Party.

That a young, good-looking barrister and committed Christian from a Conservative family, educated at a leading independent school and Oxford University would become the next Labour PM seemed absurd in 1979. That he would do so having repudiated socialism, democratic socialism, social democracy and the other slogans by which the Labour Party lived would have seemed even more fantastic.

Blairism, New Labour, The Third Way—these terms can be used interchangeably—was a product of two things. The first was the unelectability of Old Labour, signalled by four election defeats in a row between 1979 and 1992. Old Labour stood for high taxes and spending, overpowerful trade unions, industrial militancy, bankrupt state industries, low-quality public services, corrupt local government, deals in smoke-filled rooms. Or at least, this was its reputation by 1979.

Margaret Thatcher destroyed Old Labour's cultural soil. New Labour starts off where Thatcher left off. Blair is 'Thatcher with a human face'. The phrase was first used about David Owen, leader of the short-lived SDP. But Blair reaped where Owen sowed. Owen was John the Baptist to Blair's Christ.

But Blairism is also an adaptation to something else: globalization. 'The determining context of economic policy is the new global market', Blair proclaimed in 1995. 'The room for manoeuvre of any government in Britain is heavily circumscribed'. The Government's role was to bring Britain up to date. 'Modernity' is Blair's constant refrain. New Labour would give Britain a new economic constitution, a new political constitution, a new educational system. New Labour was pro-business. But it would harness private finance in a new 'partnership' with government to build an 'inclusive' society and a strong economy to compete in the global marketplace. It wasn't just rhetoric.

In monetary policy, the Chancellor, Gordon Brown, has given operational independence to the Bank of England to set interest rates, though the inflation target is decided by the Government. In fiscal policy, he has proclaimed the Golden Rule: budgets are to be balanced over the cycle. Borrowing is for investment only. This framework is designed to make macroeconomic policy 'politician proof'. On the supply side, low taxes and a deregulated labour market (inherited from the Conservatives) plus a 'New Deal' for the unemployed and of course 'Education, education, education'.

Constitutional reform includes devolved governments for Scotland and Wales, reform of the House of Lords, executive mayors for large cities, possibly proportional representation. So there is some content. But also much rhetoric. Blair is the world's leading rhetorician and the Third Way is today's main rhetorical slogan.

Britain's satirical magazine *Private Eye* has a column called 'St Albion's Parish News', where Blair is the eager, trendy but controlling new vicar, assisted by the rather menacing church warden, Peter Mandelson, and by Mr Prescott from the working men's club.

'Hi, there' the trendy vicar writes to his flock.

'As you can imagine I've had a huge post-bag this week, with all of you asking me the same question: Vicar, what is the Third Way? Well, let me begin

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by telling you what it isn't. The Third Way isn't just some wishy-washy compromise, neither one thing nor the other. Nor is it just some flip slogan dreamt up by advertising men to pull the wool over people's eyes ... a fudge between difficult choices.

'No, it is something which goes right to the heart of everything that our new St Albion's is about. In the old traditional way of looking at things, there were only two paths in life. One was the steep and stony path leading up to righteousness. The other was the broad and easy road going to hell—as it used to be called. But now I think we can all see that there is a third alternative—one that gets the best of both worlds. The point about the Third Way as I call it is that it is steep but not too steep, broad but not too broad. A way that neither goes up nor down, but runs level in a sensible, realistic modern way'.

Blair's Third Way rhetoric conceals three basic conflicts:

- between those who are committed to taking equality seriously and those who are not. Saying you are 'inclusive' obscures this oldest of political arguments.
- between communitarians and liberals—between those who want to be morally authoritarian and those who don't.
- between elitism and democracy—between the concentrators and the decentralizers.

Third Way rhetoric blurs these conflicts internationally as well as domestically. A Third Way international order tries to reconcile inclusion with inequality, national governments with global markets, ethical prescription with value pluralism, intervention with non-intervention, fighting wars but not accepting casualties.

Today the rhetoric is facing its first big test in Kosovo. Kosovo may be Blair's moment of truth—the moment when the Emperor is either seen to have clothes or be naked. How he meets this moment will determine whether he becomes a great leader or vanishes like the grin of the Cheshire Cat.

IPA Hosts Skidelsky Visit to Australia

AFTER arriving on a direct flight from London in the early hours of Monday, 3 May, Lord Skidelsky dived into a busy lecture tour of Melbourne and Sydney for the IPA.

His first formal function was to meet with the Governor of Victoria, His Excellency the Honourable Sir James Gobbo. He then spoke at a luncheon at the IPA Melbourne office on The Future of the Welfare State, attended by representatives of some of Melbourne's welfare organizations and benevolent trusts. (see *inTouch Events*).

On Monday evening, Lord Skidelsky gave the C.D. Kemp Lecture at the Institute's annual dinner in honour of the Institute's founder (see page three).

On Tuesday morning Lord Skidelsky made a brief radio appearance at the ABC studios, then gave his address at the Australia Unlimited Conference (see our lead story, this issue).

That night, Lord Skidelsky gave a public lecture on The Future of Russia. Armed with fresh information gleaned from a two-week trip to Russia just before coming to Australia, he gave a compelling account of the situation there. After the lecture, Lord Skidelsky was able to have dinner with Australia's distinguished historian Geoffrey Blainey.

On Wednesday, Lord Skidelsky left Melbourne for Sydney where he gave a talk at a luncheon, co-sponsored by the Australian Stock Exchange, entitled *Is a New Bretton Woods Desirable or Feasible?* After lunch, he met with the Governor of the Reserve Bank and a group of academics and members of the Bank.

That night in Sydney, Lord Skidelsky attended a dinner hosted by the ASX where he was able to meet with senior journalists and business leaders. The following day he left Australia for talks and engagements with the New Zealand Business Roundtable.

Everyone who was able to hear Lord Skidelsky or meet him, was struck by his professionalism, courtesy under pressure, and English charm. The trip was a complete success, and the Institute was very pleased to have been able to bring him to Australia. ■

Forthcoming IPA Publication

Gambling and the Media

The IPA's Media Monitoring Unit is currently completing a study of the press treatment of gambling.

How the media handles major social issues is obviously of considerable importance. While it is wise to be sceptical of the strength of the media's direct effect on public opinion, how the media handles an issue can certainly influence the direction of public debate and the actions of politicians. If certain perspectives are systematically excluded or underplayed by the media, both public debate and even public policy on an issue can be affected, to the detriment of good government.

Preliminary results in this study suggest that the old concept of jounos as boozy gamblers, full of working-class vices and virtues, has definitely been overtaken by one of wine-sipping yuppies who tend to take a more severe attitude to popular indulgences.

The IPA is planning to release the study as a Backgrounder in the next couple of months.

Gambling is a matter presently being reviewed by the Productivity Commission. The IPA made a major submission in November 1998, which is available on our Website.

The C.D. Kemp Memorial Lecture and Dinner

The highlight of the IPA's calendar was the second C.D. Kemp Memorial Lecture and dinner, held at the Australian Club in Melbourne on Monday, 3 May. The speaker was Lord Skidelsky, the renowned political economist, acclaimed biographer of John Maynard Keynes and author of *The World After Communism*. Lord Skidelsky gave a speech entitled 'Is Economic Freedom Sustainable?' Pictured below are some of the many guests who attended the lecture and dinner.



Top left: (l-to-r): Michael Robinson, Chairman, IPA Board, with Lord Skidelsky.



Top right: (l-to-r): Ed Shann, Access Economics, and Tim Duncan, Rio Tinto.

Centre: Mike Nahan, Executive Director, IPA.



Bottom left: Ann Marie Kemp and Jim Balderstone, past Chairman of the IPA.

Bottom right: Nyuk Nahan and Geoffrey Blainey.

'Whether the next century turns out to be freer or less free than our own is not structurally predetermined, but depends on ourselves ... My strong inclination is still towards optimism.'

Lord Skidelsky



New Project for the IPA

Genetically Modified Foods

ALTHOUGH since at least the beginning of recorded history man has consumed food that he has genetically modified, recent advances in technology have greatly increased the precision and rate at which genetic modification can be achieved. The new techniques have already greatly reduced the need for expensive and sometimes environmentally hazardous weed and disease control methods and have the potential greatly to increase yields. In 1999, about half the US cotton and soya bean crops and a quarter of the corn (maize) harvest will be of genetically modified (GM) varieties.

The techniques have, however, provoked a wide variety of fears. There is apprehension that genetically modified varieties are more likely to contain allergens or poisons including carcinogens than are varieties developed by crossing and selection. There is the fear that a strain (superweed) either developed specifically or resulting from cross-pollination, will damage the environment or by competing too well will thereby reduce bio-diversity. Even the respected Care aid agency has worried publicly that the genetically modified varieties might prejudice subsistence farming. And yet another disquiet that is common among farmers is that the monopoly power of the large companies that develop the chemical-resistant varieties will be employed to their disadvantage.

Many Australians are calling for the compulsory identification by labelling of all genetically modified foodstuffs and small numbers of Australians would like to see the production of genetically modified food banned or tightly controlled. It is not known what proportion of currently retailed foods contain small genetically modified elements but estimates range around 50 per cent. The States would be responsible for enforcement of laws to regulate GM foods from their health budgets. A majority of

State health ministers, meeting as the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Council in December 1998, proposed the compulsory labelling of all GM foods. They are to meet again on the issue in July.

The Project

The IPA is planning a book and lecture tour that will cover all of these important issues. The book will have several chapters written by specialists including pieces on the science, risk assessment and decision-making, the politics, the trade implications and regulation. It is expected that the book will be ready for publication in August 1999.

If there is widespread interest in the project, it is envisaged that an internationally recognized expert could be brought to Australia for a conference or series of talks.

The project will be supervised by IPA Senior Fellow John Hyde.

DIARY *notes*

June

IPA Dialogue: Pay TV in Australia: Markets and Mergers.
Speaker: Cento Veljanovski

July

IPA Dialogue: Gambling and the Media.
Speakers: Michael Warby and Alan Moran

**For details of times, locations
and bookings, please contact
Joanna Ingram in the
Melbourne office on
(03) 9600 4744**

IPA News

FACTS Returns!!

InTOUCH Three Times a Year

Due to popular demand, IPA **FACTS** is returning. Old subscribers will remember this successful pamphlet which highlighted key economic and social features of Australian society. It ran for nearly forty years.

Beginning this July, the IPA will reintroduce three editions of **FACTS** per year, edited by Michael Warby. These will replace three editions of *InTOUCH*. The two publications will alternate through the year.

New IPA Study Underway

Privatization of Telecom—the World Experience

Countries around the world over the last ten years have been actively privatizing telecommunication businesses. Australia joined the trend with a one-third sale of Telstra. The Government now proposes the sale of the remainder of Telstra. There are many opponents to this, but what does the world's experience show?

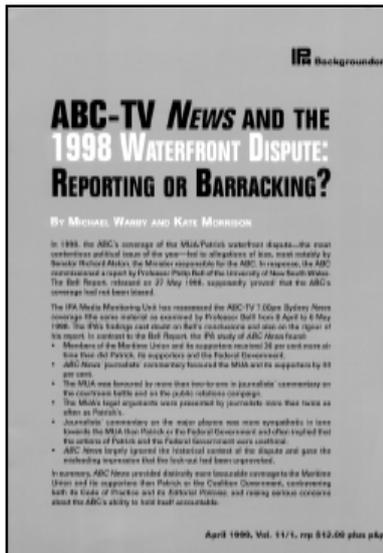
In June this year, Mr Ian Crooke from Columbia University is to join the IPA to undertake a study with Dr Alan Moran into this issue. The work will evaluate the efficiency of telecom businesses before and after privatization and gauge the effects of the ownership change on community service obligations, service delivery, innovation and general issues of cost efficiency.

Mr Crooke has degrees in telecommunications engineering and economics and has extensive experience in telecommunications in Australia and Latin America.

New Publications from the IPA

ABC-TV News and the 1998 Waterfront Dispute: Reporting or Barracking?

by Michael Warby and Kate Morrison



In 1998, the ABC's coverage of the MUA/Patrick waterfront dispute—the most contentious political issue of the year—led to allegations of bias, most notably by Senator Richard Alston, the minister responsible for the ABC. In response, the ABC commissioned a report by Professor Philip Bell of the University of New South Wales. The Bell Report, released on 27 May 1998, supposedly 'proved' that the ABC's coverage had not been biased.

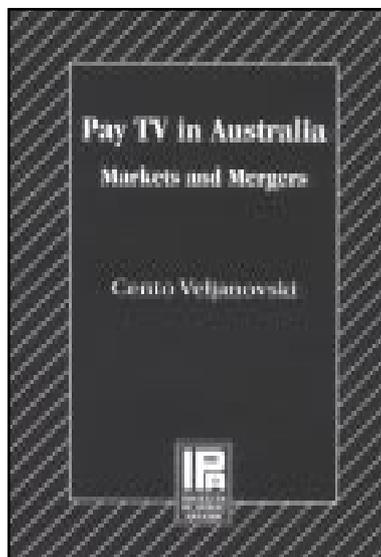
The IPA Media Monitoring Unit reassessed the ABC-TV 7.00 pm Sydney *News* coverage over the same period as the material examined by Professor Bell. The IPA's findings cast doubt on Bell's conclusions and also on the rigour of his report. In contrast to the Bell Report, the IPA study found that *ABC News* provided distinctly more favourable coverage to the Maritime Union and its supporters than to Patrick or the Coalition Government, contravening both its Code of Practice and its *Editorial Poli-*

cies, and raising serious concerns about the ABC's ability to hold itself accountable.

Pay TV in Australia Markets and Mergers

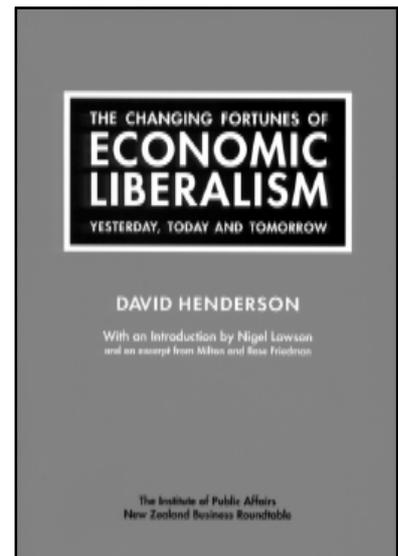
by Cento Veljanovski

In 1997, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) blocked a proposed merger between FOXTEL and Australis, two pay TV operators, on the grounds that it would have substantially lessened competition in the pay TV market. The ACCC had two years earlier concluded that pay TV and free-to-air television competed against one another and so were in the same market. On this basis it approved a programme-sharing agreement that gave FOXTEL access to Australis's Galaxy package of programmes. But, in 1997, the ACCC argued that the relevant market consisted of pay TV only, and that a reduction from three pay TV operators to two in the metropolitan areas would breach Australian mergers law. In this study, Cento Veljanovski challenges the ACCC's 1997 judgement that the merger would have substantially lessened competition. The author argues that government policy has encouraged unsustainable levels of competition in pay TV and telecommunications networks.



The Changing Fortunes of Economic Liberalism: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

by David Henderson
with an Introduction by Lord Lawson



Over the past two decades, across the world, economic policies have changed course. A large and growing number of governments, of widely different political complexions, have taken steps to make their economies freer and less regulated. They have taken the path of economic reform.

David Henderson gives an authoritative account of these mainly unforeseen developments, and places them in historical perspective. He assesses the prospects that the trend towards economic liberalism will be maintained.

The book was first published by the Institute of Economic Affairs in London. The IPA has joined forces with the New Zealand Business Roundtable to publish it here as well.

All of these titles are available for purchase from the Melbourne office. Please phone (03) 9600 4744 or order direct from our Website: www.ipa.org.au

STOCKDALE INC

Alan Stockdale, Treasurer of Victoria, may have delivered his last budget and the obituaries in the press are starting to appear. Under the headline 'Now It Is Time for Stockdale Inc', an article in *The Age*, contemplating Stockdale's move to the private sector, reviewed the success of his implementation of the blueprint for the new Victoria that many from the Cain-Kirner years blame on the IPA. If only ... Mike Nahan, one of the authors of Project Victoria, is quoted in the article and sets the order of events straight. 'A large number of people say the game plan was written by the IPA, but it was written by Alan Stockdale in Opposition. We had input to his ideas but it underestimates his own contribution to say it was ... presented to him and Kennett by the IPA Not only did Mr Stockdale develop the blueprint for the new Victoria, he stuck to it for seven or eight years'. What was not said is that the IPA's Project Victoria received enormous media publicity leading up to the election in which the Kennett Government came to power, and therefore played an important role in explaining to the public just what needed to be done to save the Victorian economy. Mike reminded the readers that 'back in 1992, Victoria was in a very serious situation with a huge debt, high taxes, and confidence was at a terrible low. Seven years later the situation is the opposite.'

BURNING THE MIDNIGHT OIL

Nuclear fusion releases enormous amounts of energy as did a running stoush between the IPA's Alan Moran and the visible head—as it were—of the Australian Conservation Foundation, Peter Garrett. Alan wrote an article in *The Australian* suggesting that if government is serious about its Kyoto agreement, then it should consider nuclear power. Just the sort of argument to stick in the craw of the Conservation Foundation. In a letter to the same paper, Garrett disagreed,

and in the process was spurred on to a more expansive article in the *Financial Review*, predictably peddling the three great myths of the Deep Greens: that carbon dioxide emission will cause global warming and wreak vast destruction; that nuclear generation is uneconomic and intrinsically harmful; and that our energy salvation lies in exotic renewables like photovoltaics. It was Alan's turn to respond with a letter explaining why the greens have it wrong. Garrett attacked this letter, which in turn, drew a necessary corrective from Alan. Unfortunately, the editor broke the nuclear chain reaction and did not publish it. The episode underlines the patience and persistence required to get truthful ideas out into the public domain.

SKIDELSKY AND THE MEDIA

Lord Skidelsky attracted considerable media interest during his brief visit to Australia. Things started a week before his arrival with an interview direct from London on ABC Radio National's Late Night Live with Phillip Adams. It has to be noted that Phillip can, and does, interview conservatives even if, as he facetiously needed to put it on air to save face with his listeners, 'to maintain balance in ABC programming'. In one-on-one interviews, to his credit, it is difficult to imagine anyone in the electronic media in Australia conducting a better interview. The following week, having arrived in Australia, Lord Skidelsky said that he enjoyed the conversation. When in Melbourne, he also appeared briefly on 3LO with John Faine, who obligingly promoted that evening's lecture on 'The Future of Russia'. The press coverage of Lord Skidelsky was extensive. There were two prominent articles in *The Australian*; an excellent precis of his C.D. Kemp lecture by Paul Kelly on the Opinion page; and a report on his talk at the 'Australia Unlimited' conference by Mike Steketee. Both mentioned the IPA's role in bringing Lord Skidelsky to Australia. Helen Trinca wrote a wide-ranging feature article in *The Sydney*

Morning Herald, and brought attention to his luncheon address in Sydney. Interestingly, she emphasized the 'apparently' deeply conservative nature of his strongly held views on morality and family values.

A SIMPER FOR ABC BIAS

How should one put it? Why not say 'a certain scribe' of *The Australian* was able, in all the conscience that a unbiased journalist can muster, to concede that the IPA Backgrounder on the ABC's coverage of the waterfront dispute had, in his own words, 'a perceptive little segment on page 10 which recognizes some of the subtleties of television language'. He goes on to claim, 'it's worth saying that whatever merits or demerits be inherent in the IPA study, its mention of language subtleties is legitimate. Arguably, it's more valuable than what it has to say about the wider ABC waterside coverage'. Indeed. When it comes to commenting on a detailed, objective and rigorous report on ABC bias, it is clearly the subtlety of language that a certain scribe discovers has merits

STOLEN CHILDREN

As everyone knows, it is very hard to talk about race issues in Australia. It is inconceivable for the genocide industry to believe that any Aboriginal child could ever have been taken from his mother for his own good, or better, to save his very life. Ron Brunton patiently provided compelling evidence in an *Age* op. ed. piece that notions of racial purity were very present in Aboriginal communities. He cites Professor Colin Tatz, author of *Genocide in Australia*, who observes that he is now grateful he once declined the chance of adopting an Aboriginal child into his own family and thereby saving the child from an unloving and cruel institutional life. He claims, by doing so, he would have become 'an accomplice of genocide'. Ron asks whether there are any bounds to the moral confusion of our times.

intouch EVENTS

2 March Ron Brunton gave an IPA Dialogue on the topic *The End of the Overpopulation Crisis*. In it he addressed the central question of whether or not the world really faces an overpopulation crisis. He demonstrated how justifications for such a belief change as the various apocalyptic predictions, each in its turn, have failed to eventuate. In his talk he questioned the motives of some of the advocates of population control, and concluded that Australia should end all support for external population control programmes. In the discussion that followed Ron admitted that he personally found Sydney very crowded, which is understandable, but it was then reported from the floor that a growing group of Western Australians are convinced that their state is already heavily overpopulated! The observation somehow neatly underscored the evening's talk.

April Alan Moran made a submission to the National Competition Policy Review of Victoria's *Dairy Industry Act 1992*. The present regulations entail dual price structures for market milk and manufactured milk and discourage interstate trade. In addition, these regulations affect consumers of fresh milk, who are required to pay twice the price for the product from the farm as other customers. In the submission he noted that due to their natural suitability to dairy production, the Gippsland region of Victoria and areas of Tasmania would benefit from deregulation. An adaptation of this Submission was submitted to the Senate Inquiry into Deregulation of the Australian Dairy Industry. This pointed out that the prevention of interstate trade in dairy products creates a dual market and artificially high prices and is also probably unconstitutional. Australia is one of the world's lowest cost suppliers of milk, and regulatory restraints prevent milk production shifting to the areas where it is most economical.

Alan also made a submission to Victoria's 2001 Electricity Distribution Price Review at the Office of the

Regulator General (ORG). The price setting for Victorian electricity distribution after the year 2001 represents a major test for the post-Hilmer regulatory arrangements for firms with market power. Both the Victorian Tariff Order and the National Electricity code specify that price should be regulated by a price cap or similar incentive, rather than by profit controls. The IPA paper explored the best way of establishing the necessary incentive structures while ensuring that if local monopolies are in place these do not lead to unacceptable 'price gouging' of the consumer. Details of the submission are contained in the IPA's Energy Forum Issues Paper No. 11, April 1999.

28 April Stewart Murrphy, at an IPA Dialogue, gave a very interesting account of the strategy used by North Limited in the media-led struggle for hearts and minds over uranium mining at Jabiluka. The struggle was to promote the message of economic opportunity and the importance to Australia of mining uranium at Jabiluka over the very visible and controversial action by environmentalists, notably in their blockade of North's office in St Kilda Road, Melbourne. It is giving no secret away to say that the pre-emptive launch of an attack by North against the anticipated blockade by the protesters was very effective in getting wide media support for the mining company. That strategy successfully highlighted the very clear infringements and violation of people's right to go about their business, and this, essentially, was the way the media presented it. One measure of the successful campaign was the surprisingly strong support by ABC radio, and notably by one of Melbourne's morning talk-back presenters. The question time and discussion after Mr Murrphy's presentation on the more general topic of the media and environmental issues were very valuable.

3 May The first function for Lord Skidelsky on his visit to Australia was an informal lunch held in the Insti-

tute's Melbourne office on the subject of welfare. Representatives of welfare organizations and benevolent trusts were invited to hear Lord Skidelsky give a succinct and lucid historical account of the origins of the various approaches to welfare, ranging from the theory of the social safety net, through the Bismarckian theory of social insurance, to egalitarianism, a product of redistributive socialism. He then addressed in more detail the motives for the present drive for reform. Lord Skidelsky said there were three possible ways forward: loosen the tax constraint, introduce private payments of healthcare and education, or attach harsher eligibility conditions on the very poorest. He sees our government is sensibly trying for a mix of the second and—through a work-for-the-dole scheme—third approaches. Lord Skidelsky, by way of conclusion, expressed his personal view that, despite the problem of moral hazard, his instincts were against cutting entitlements for the poorest, but that we should look for ways to reduce the so-called middle-class entitlements, starting with tax relief for those who are prepared to pay for private healthcare and education.

in TOUCH

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The IPA's Major Media Activities

- 24.2.99 *SMH*, Australia's 'genocide'. **Letter from Ron Brunton**
- 27.2.99 *Herald Sun*, No-win task for Ralph, **by Mike Nahan**
- 27.2.99 *Courier Mail*, As Hanson's shouts subsidy, questions remain, **by Ron Brunton**
- 2.3.99 *The Australian*, Experience sheds light on Chika's share giveaways, **by Alan Moran**
- 3.3.99 ABC Radio, Discussion on Grants Commission, **Interview with Mike Nahan**
- 4.3.99 ABC Radio, Panel discussion about meat pies, Monica Lewinsky, the economy and salary caps for footballers, **with Mike Nahan**
- 6.3.99 *Courier Mail*, PM earns commendable report card for tackling tough issues, **by John Hyde**
- March 99 *Adelaide Review*, Article about constitution, **by Gary Johns**
- 8.3.99 *The Asian Wall Street Journal*, Sorry won't heal Australia's wounds, **by Ron Brunton**
- 12.3.99 *The Australian*, Yes men up against precedents, **by Michael Warby**
- 13.3.99 *Courier Mail*, Moral dilemma not merely a question of black and white, **by Ron Brunton**
- 17.3.99 *Courier Mail*, Letters, discussion of **Ron Brunton** article 13.3.99
- 22.3.99 *The Age*, Stolen children: the embarrassing facts, **by Ron Brunton**
- 22.3.99 *AFR*, Labor's proud reform record, **by Michael Warby**
- 23.3.99 *The Australian*, Go nuclear, but only if you can handle the hate, **by Alan Moran**
- 24.3.99 *AFR*, Shocking approaches to privatization, **by Alan Moran**
- 27.3.99 *Herald Sun*, Guarding home truths, **by Mike Nahan**
- 27.3.99 *The Australian*, The only nuclear reaction, **letter re Moran article 24.3.99**
- 30.3.99 ABC, 3LO, Peter Clarke interview with **Mike Nahan** re GST and Food
- 3.4.99 *Courier Mail*, Healthy concern a smokescreen for pushing a political point, **by Ron Brunton**
- 7.4.99 ABC Radio News (3LO) Interview with **Michael Warby** on ABC TV News coverage of Waterfront dispute
- 7.4.99 ABC Radio News (2BL) Interview with **Michael Warby** on ABC TV News coverage of Waterfront dispute
- 8.4.99 *AFR*, ABC journalism unbalanced—**IPA**, Nina Field
- April 99 *BRW*, Article regarding Labor front bench, interviewing **Gary Johns**
- 10.4.99 *Herald Sun*, Investor goal pays off, **by Mike Nahan**
- April 99 *Adelaide Review*, How the US state screwed up American blacks, **by Michael Warby**
- 12.4.99 5DN, Jeremy Cordeaux Show, **Michael Warby** discusses the MMU report
- 13.4.99 *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, ABC bites with enough bias by all accounts, **by Michael Warby**
- 13.4.99 *Canberra Times*, The ABC needs to be more accountable, **by Michael Warby**
- 14.4.99 *AFR*, Why the greens have it wrong, **letter from Alan Moran**
- 15.4.99 *AFR*, IPA is alive and well and proud of independence, **letter from Andrew McIntyre**
- 15.4.99 *The Australian*, How the MUA won the propaganda war, **by Kate Morrison**
- 15.4.99 *The West Australian*, Hard truths not welcome, **by Michael Warby**
- 15.4.99 *Courier Mail*, Twenty years of Thatcherism, **by John Hyde**
- 16.4.99 *AFR*, IPA charter to 'combat socialism', **letter**
- 17.4.99 *Courier Mail*, A preamble for all people? Let's forget it, **by Ron Brunton**
- 19.4.99 97.4FM, Prodos Connection, **Alan Moran** interviewed on uranium
- 19.4.99 *AFR*, Policy vs policy, **letter from Michael Warby**
- 23.4.99 *BRW*, Lobbying Goes High Tech, **IPA Media Unit** quoted
- 24.4.99 *Herald Sun*, Scare campaign feeds fears of food revolution, **by Mike Nahan**
- 27.4.99 ABC Radio National, Late Night Live, **Philip Adams & Lord Skidelsky**
- 27.4.99 ABCTV Darwin, NT Budget, **Mike Nahan**
- 31.4.99 ABC 3LO, John Faine Programme, **interview with Alan Moran**
- 4.5.99 ABC 3LO, John Faine Programme, **interview with Lord Skidelsky**
- 5.5.99 *The Age*, Keynes expert calls for market stability, **re Skidelsky tour**
- 5.5.99 *SMH*, Not out of the Bretton Woods yet, **by Helen Trinca**
- 5.5.99 *The Australian*, We need moral leadership in this age of economic freedom, **by Paul Kelly**
- 5.5.99 *The Australian*, Ethical imperialism a fly in world ointment, **Robert Skidelsky** article
- 7.5.99 *The Age*, Lucky Bill marches on all the way to Kosovo, **Michael Warby**
- 8.5.99 *Herald Sun*, Living within our means, **by Mike Nahan**
- 8.5.99 *The Age*, Now it's time for Stockdale Inc., **IPA & Mike Nahan** quoted
- 8.5.99 *The West Australian*, PM tips schools budget, **Mike Nahan** quoted
- 10.5.99 6NR Perth, Interview re Perth Budget, **with Mike Nahan**
- 11.5.99 ABC Radio Darwin, **Mike Nahan**
- 11.5.99 *The Australian*, Less fuss, but few gains, as goose is plucked, **Alan Moran**