Politics in the Pub

Politics in the Pub is a program of speakers and discussions centring around the broad theme of politics. The convenors describe themselves as ‘people who characterise ourselves as “left” and “democratic” who have established a left politico-cultural focus in Sydney to promote cross fertilisation and discussion.’

**Thursday 20 February 2014**
The Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement: A Corporate Threat to the Public Interest

*Speakers:*  
Dr Pat Ranald, Australian Fair Trade and Investment Network  
John Edwards, MSF (Doctors Without Borders)

**Thursday 27 February 2014**
A Foreign Agency Interference

*Speakers:*  
Dr Jake Lynch, University of Sydney  
Cathy Peters, Committee for Justice and Peace in Palestine

**Thursday 6 March 2014**
The Far-Right Agenda of the Abbott Government

*Speakers:*  
Angelo Gavrielatos, Australian Education Union  
Jenny McAllister, National Secretary, ALP

**Thursday 13 March 2014**
Challenging the 20-Year Obsession With Deterrence of Boat People

*Speakers:*  
Shane Prince, Labor For Refugees, Barrister  
Mark Goudkamp, Action For Refugees  
Dianne Hiles, ChiLOut (Children Out Of Detention)

**Thursday 20 March 2014**
The Greek Crisis: The Unworkable State

*Speakers:*  
Professor Vrsidas Karalis, University of Sydney  
Jorge Sotirios, Author of *Graffiti Over Marble* (2014)

**Thursday 27 March 2014**
Debt, Fragility and Stagnation: Capitalism’s Missing Engine

*Speakers:*  
Jim Stanford. ABC MediaWatch  
Professor Frank Stilwell, University of Sydney

**When:** 6:30pm - 8:15pm  
**Where:** Harold Park Hotel (Cnr Wigram Rd and Ross St, Glebe) **Please note change of venue**  
**Cost:** FREE (no RSVP required)  
**More Information:** www.politicsinthepub.org.au. Enquiries to Charles Bradley - odl_bradley@pacific.net.au

*The current program can be found [here](#)*
Six Years After The Crisis: Is A Different Capitalism Possible?
Geoff Mulgan, UK’s National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts (NESTA)

Co-Hosted by the Sydney Democracy Network, the Graduate School of Government and Sydney Ideas

More than five years after the financial crisis the world is still struggling to make sense of what went wrong and what needs to be done. Geoff Mulgan argues that the roots of the current situation lie in the deep structure of capitalism – and in particular the ways in which markets reward both predatory and creative behaviour. This was recognised by Adam Smith two centuries ago but has repeatedly been forgotten. Crises occur when returns to predatory behaviour rise relative to creative enterprise – as happened in the 2000s. The solutions by contrast have to rein in the predatory side of capitalism and dramatically amplify its creative potential. But, so far, as after past crises, the first efforts have all gone into rebuilding the old status quo – not jumping ahead. Geoff Mulgan sets out what new political settlements might look like – reshaping how the economy is organised, as well as the very nature of government.

Geoff Mulgan is Chief Executive of Nesta, the UK’s National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts. Previously he was Chief Executive of the Young Foundation, a leading centre for social innovation. Between 1997-2004 he worked in the UK government including as director of the Government’s Strategy Unit and head of policy in the Prime Minster’s office. He was the founder director of the think-tank Demos, and has been an occasional reporter for BBC TV and radio, visiting professor at several universities and adviser to many governments around the world on policy and strategy. He is a director of Big Society Capital, chair of the Studio Schools Trust; co-founder of Action for Happiness; and chair of the Social Innovation Exchange (SIX). Publications include Communication and Control: networks and the new economies of communication (1991); Good and Bad Power (2006); The Art of Public Strategy (2009) and The Locust and the Bee (2013).

When: Thursday 20 February 2014, 6:30 - 8pm
Where: Philosophy Room, S249, The Quadrangle Building, University of Sydney
Cost: FREE (registration essential)
RSVPs: Click here to register

Exploring the Anthropo-scenery

Co-Hosted by The Sydney Environment Institute and Sydney Ideas

Australian climate policy shifts, the future of the Great Barrier Reef is called into question, America experiences a polar vortex whilst Australia swelters and burns. These are snapshots of the new geological era in which we live, an era where humans now control many of the forces that shape the planet. This is the age of the anthropocene. A controversial term that is resisted by some and embraced by others, this Sydney Ideas event will explore the social and political potential of the term. Three separate talks will consider concepts of hope, justice and sight in this unprecedented epoch. Surrender to human domination of the natural world.

Hope
Romand Coles will discuss ‘Political Ecologies of Hope in a post-Holocene World’, focusing on the challenges of radical disruption and dislodgment to our political imaginations and practices. How might we craft visions of democracy, justice, and resilience in a world where increasingly frequent experiences of unforeseeable events are among the most foreseeable aspects of our future?

Justice
Giovanna Di Chiro will reveal her recent work in environmental justice, focused on both the movements’ response to the idea of the anthropocene as well as their growing attention to the local and bodily impacts of climate change, what she calls ‘embodied ecologies’.

Sight
David Schlosberg will delve into how the anthropocene enables a ‘politics of sight’. The very point of embracing the anthropocene is to acknowledge and respond to human control and domination, and we start by simply seeing the impact of our actions.

When: Tuesday 25 February 2014, 6 - 7:30pm
Where: Law School Foyer, Sydney Law School, Eastern Avenue, University of Sydney
Cost: Free (RSVP Required)
Papers and RSVP: Registration can be made here
Enforced Disappearances: The Case of Sombath Somphone

Shui Meng Ng

Co-Hosted by The Sydney Social Justice Network and Sydney Ideas

Sombath Somphone, a 2005 Magsaysay Award Winner for Community and Youth Development in Laos, was enforcedly disappeared on 15 December 2012, more than a year ago. Footage from police closed circuit cameras showed that he was stopped by police at a police vehicle checkpoint, asked to get down from his jeep and taken into the police checkpoint. His vehicle was seen driven away a little later, and Sombath was driven away in another white truck. That was the last time Sombath was seen.

Since then, the family had continuously pleaded with the government to find Sombath and return him safely. Meanwhile, international human rights group like Amnesty International, the UN High Commission for Human Rights, Civil Society Organizations from all over the world, and Government Leaders from many countries, including Singapore, the EU, and the US, have also joined in the appeal to the Lao Government to investigate the case and return Sombath safely to his family. But after one year, the official Lao Government statements continued to deny its involvement, but also provided no details of its investigation.

All this leads us to be cautiously optimistic, but the fact remains that Iran is still an electoral theocracy. The theocratic foundation of the Islamic Republic still enable the ruling clergy to exert great influence over the electoral process, sabotaging electoral integrity. So what will happen now?

Shui Meng Ng is a Singaporean National and has lived in Laos with Sombath since 1986. She has a long history of involvement in aid and development issues. She was a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore from 1976 to 1986.

She worked from UNICEF in Laos, China and Timor-Leste from 1986 to 2008, and served as UNICEF Representative in Timor-Leste from 2004 to 2008.

When: Wednesday 26 February 2014, 6 - 7:30pm
Where: Lecture Theatre 101, Level 1, Sydney Law School, Univeristy of Sydney
Cost: Free (Registration required)
RSVP: Registration can be made here
Myanmar/Burma appears to be emerging from a 50-year military dictatorship and moving towards constitutional democracy. In 2008, a new constitution was promulgated in which the military retains a mandatory 25 per cent of seats. The constitution also prohibits people with family members who are foreign citizens from running for president, a provision which appears custom designed for Opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi.

In the lead up to elections scheduled for 2015, political reforms are increasingly in the spotlight, efforts to amend the 2008 constitution have intensified, with Aung San Su Kyi campaigning around the country and internationally to raise awareness of the issues and garner popular support for constitutional reform, including during her November 2012 visit to Australia.

The Myanmar Constitutional Reform Project presents a forum to discuss the political and constitutional issues facing Myanmar and prospects for change.

The forum is part of a series of forums organised by Australian Burmese community with the support of NGO, MDG Myanmar for Education.

Speakers:
- U Htay Oo - National League for Democracy
- U Thein Than Oo - Myanmar Lawyers Network
- Janelle Saffin - Lawyer and Former Federal MP
- Professor Martin Krygier, UNSW
- Professor Theunis Roux, UNSW

When: Friday 28 February 2014, 5:30 - 7:30pm
Where: CATS Room G02 (Ground Floor Lecture Theatre), UNSW Law School
Cost: Free (RSVP Required)
RSVP: More information and RSVP can be found here.

Food For Thought
Northside Forum

We expect food to be cheap and plentiful, supply to be reliable and to have a viable farming industry to export food around the world. What do we compromise to achieve these goals with an ever increasing population?

Speakers
Dr Brian Jones
- Senior Lecturer at the Department of Food & Sciences, University of Sydney.
- Molecular Biologist with research interest in the developmental biology of food plants.

Philip Wright
- Accredited educator, facilitator & consultant at the St James Ethics Centre.
- Professional adviser on ethics, governance & leadership in the health sector.
- Strong interest in the ethics of sustainable food production processes.

When: Saturday 1 March, 12:00 noon
Where: Upstairs Function Room, The Union Hotel, 271 Pacific Highway, North Sydney
Cost: FREE (Donations Welcome)
The Electoral Integrity Project
Why Elections Fail and What Can We Do About It?

Tuesday 4 March 2014
Roundtable to Welcome all Fellows and the Report “The Year in Elections, 2013”

Thursday 6 March 2014
Talking Among Ourselves: Why Enclave Deliberation Curbs Group Polarisation
Speaker: Kimmo Grönlund, Åbo Akademi University, Finland

Tuesday 11 March 2014
Electoral Reform, Party System Evolution and Democracy in Contemporary Indonesia
Speaker: Sarah Shair-Rosenfield, Arizona State University

Tuesday 18 March 2014
Partisan Gerrymandering in the United States: The Impact of Cox v’s Larios
Speaker: Tom Brunell, University of Texas

Tuesday 25 March 2014
Authoritarian Attitudes and Political Participation in Europe
Speaker: Jeffrey Karp, ANU

Tuesday 1 April 2014
Why Elections Fail: The Importance of Power-Sharing Electoral Governance
Speaker: Pippa Norris, University of Sydney and Harvard

When: 11:45 - 1:30pm
Where: Room 276, Merewether Building, University of Sydney
Papers: www.electoralintegrityproject.com
Enquiries: electoralintegrity@gmail.com

Righting Old Wrongs
Professor Marc Galanter, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Hosted by the UNSW Network for Interdisciplinary Studies of Law

This paper addresses some of the perplexities that attend projects to remedy large scale wrongful acts that are not fresh, but occurred in the more distant past. It takes up a number of examples from the wartime detention of Japanese citizens to reparations for slavery. It attempts to identify the moral and practical questions entailed by such efforts.

Marc Galanter is a John and Rylla Bosshard Professor Emeritus of Law and South Asian Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and formerly LSE Centennial Professor at the London School of Economics, studies lawyers, litigation and legal culture. He has written extensively on these topics, including Tournament of Lawyers: The Transformation of the Big Law Firm (1991) and Lowering the Bar: Lawyer Jokes and Legal Culture (2005). He has been editor of the Law & Society Review, President of the Law and Society Association, Chair of the International Commission on Folk Law and Legal Pluralism, a member of the Council on the Role of Courts, a Guggenheim Fellow, and a Fellow of the Centre for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. He is a member of the American Law Institute and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Galanter is the author of a number of highly regarded studies of litigation and disputing in the United States including “Why the ‘Haves’ Come Out Ahead: Speculations on the Limits of Legal Change,” one of the most-cited articles in the legal literature. His work includes pioneering studies on the impact of disputant capabilities in adjudication, the relation of public legal institutions to informal regulation, and patterns of litigation in the United States.

He is also recognized as a leading American student of Indian law. He is the author of Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984, 1991) and Law and Society in Modern India (1989, 1992) and many articles on the legal system and legal culture of India. He is an Honorary Professor of the National Law School of India and of the National Law University Delhi, served as advisor to the Ford Foundation on legal services and human rights programs in India, and was retained as an expert by the Government of India in the litigation arising from the Bhopal disaster. He is currently engaged in research on access to justice in India.

When: Wednesday 5 March 2014, Drinks from 5:30pm
Where: Dean’s Boardroom, Level 2, UNSW Law School
Cost: FREE (RSVP Required to Martin Krygier)
In Conversation with Yang Lian

Co-Hosted by The China Studies Centre and the Sydney Ideas

Join us for a conversation between internationally acclaimed Chinese poet Yang Lian, and local academic and translator of his poetry, Mabel Lee. The conversation will be followed by a reading of his poetry by Mabel Lee (in English) and Yang Lian himself (in Chinese).

Yang Lian was a leading member of a small group of unpublished Beijing poets who started Today magazine in 1978 in order to see their own works in print. After a couple of years the authorities closed down the magazine, but its poetry that reflected individuality and the desire for creative freedom succeeded in launching the first “new wave poetry” in post-Mao China.


Yang Lian is in Australia as a guest of the 2014 Adelaide Festival Writers’ Week, but his many connections with Australia, and especially the University of Sydney date back to 1988 when he first visited for several months as part of a cultural exchange program. His first English-language collection Masks and Crocodile was published as part of the University of Sydney East Asian Series in 1990. A representative selection of Yang Lian’s poems translated by Naikan Tao and Tony Prince will be included in the forthcoming Mabel Lee ed., Poems of Hong Ying, Zhai Yongming and Yang Lian (Sydney: Vagabond Press Asia Pacific Poetry Series, 2014).

Mabel Lee is an Adjunct Professor at the University of Sydney. She translated Yang Lian’s first two books in English: Masks & Crocodile and The Dead in Exile. She is also translator of his long cycle of poems based on the Yijing (Book of Changes), bearing the title Yi. Her research deals with modern Chinese intellectual history and literature, and she is also the translator of the 2000 Nobel Laureate for Literature, Gao Xingjian.

When: Thursday 6 March 2014, 6 - 7:30pm
Where: Seymour Centre, Crn of City Road and Cleveland Street, Chippendale
Cost: $22 Adults/$15 Concession/ free for University of Sydney staff, students and Alumni (with online registration required)

Choice or Accident? The Outbreak of the First World War

Professor Margaret MacMillan, Oxford University

Co-Hosted with the Dept. of History, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and Sydney Ideas

100 years after the event there is still no agreement on how or why World War One started. Explanations range from national rivalries to arms races, focus on policies such as alliances and arms races, or seek to assign responsibility to particular powers or individuals. This lecture will ask why the forces tending towards war were stronger than those for peace and whether the war could have been avoided.

Margaret MacMillan is the Warden of St Antony’s College and a Professor of International History at the University of Oxford. Her books include Women of the Raj (1988, 2007); Paris 1919: Six Months that Changed the World (2001) for which she was the first woman to win the Samuel Johnson Prize; Nixon in China: Six Days that Changed the World: The Uses and Abuses of History (2008); and Extraordinary Canadians: Stephen Leacock (2009). Her most recent book is The War that Ended Peace. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature and a Senior Fellow of Massey College, University of Toronto, Honorary Fellow of Trinity College, University of Toronto and of St Hilda’s College, University of Oxford, and sits on the boards of the Mosaic Institute and the Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, and the editorial boards of International History and First World War Studies. She also sits on the Advisory Board Institute for Historical Justice and Reconciliation and is a Trustee of the Rhodes Trust. In 2006, Professor MacMillan was invested as an Officer of the Order of Canada. Margaret MacMillan is in Australia as a guest of the 2014 Adelaide Writers’ Week and will also be appearing at the New Zealand Festival Writers Week.

Gleebooks will be on site for book sales and Margaret will be signing books after the event.

When: Thursday 6 March 2014, 6 - 7:30pm
Where: General Lecture Theatre, Quadrangle Building, University of Sydney
Cost: Free (RSVP Required)
The population size debate in Australia has traditionally generated more heat than light. Some proponents of a big Australia claim that it will make government more efficient, improve national security and boost our economy. The other side often argue that population growth destroys our environment and clogs our roads. In this talk, Dr Leigh will assess the economic evidence on these various competing claims, and bust a few common myths. Drawing on international experience, he will seek to move the debate from ‘how many Aussies?’ to thinking about which population policies actually work, and what mix of migrant skills best suits Australia’s needs.

Andrew Leigh is the Shadow Assistant Treasurer and Federal Member for Fraser in the ACT. Prior to being elected in 2010, Andrew was a professor of economics at the Australian National University. Andrew holds a PhD in public policy from Harvard, having graduated from the University of Sydney with first class honours in Law and Arts. He has previously worked as a lawyer and as a principal adviser to the Australian Treasury.

He is a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Social Sciences, the only parliamentarian to be a fellow of one of the four national academies. In 2011, he received the ‘Young Economist Award’, a prize given every two years by the Economics Society of Australia to the best Australian economist under 40. His books include *Disconnected* (2010) and *Battlers and Billionaires* (2013).

When: Thursday 13 March 2014, 12:30 - 1:45pm
Where: Lowy Institute for International Policy, 31 Bligh Street, Sydney, 2000
More Information: For cost, registration and more information, please see the Lowy website

Since the turn of the century, antipoverty transfers have emerged as a key area of international development policy and practice. Large scale programmes providing direct transfers to households in poverty in middle income countries have made an important contribution to the reduction of global poverty. More recently, antipoverty transfer programmes are beginning to emerge in low income countries.

By 2010, conservative estimates indicate that between three quarters and one billion people in the South lived in households receiving antipoverty transfers. The expansion of antipoverty transfers in the South largely represents domestic policy responses to poverty and vulnerability. It points to the primary role of distinctive social assistance institutions in the emerging welfare regimes in the South. In countries like South Africa or Brazil, antipoverty transfers are part of a renewed social contract focused on social, economic, and political inclusion of disadvantaged groups. The paper adopts a global perspective on the growth of social assistance in developing countries, it combines a discussion of the foundations of antipoverty transfers with an assessment of current practice.

Armando Barrientos is Professor and Research Director at the Brooks World Poverty Institute at the University of Manchester in the UK. He is also so-Director of the International Research Initiative on Brazil and Africa. His research interests focus on the linkages existing between welfare programmes and labour markets in developing countries, and on policies addressing poverty, vulnerability, and population ageing.

His work has been published widely. His most recent books are *Social Protection for the Poor and Poorest* (2008, edited with D. Hulme); *Just Give Money to the Poor* (2010, with J. Hanlon and D. Hulme); *Demographics, Employment and Old Age Security: Emerging Trends and Challenges in South Asia* (2010, edited with Moneer Alam), and *Social Assistance in Developing Countries* (2013).

When: Thursday 13 March 2014, 6 - 7:30pm
Where: Lecture Theatre 106, Level 1, Sydney Law School, Eastern Ave, University of Sydney
Cost: FREE (Registration required)
RSVP: More information and RSVP can be found here.
CALL FOR PAPERS:
Symposium - The Politics of Legality in a Neo-liberal Age

1 - 2 August 2014, University of New South Wales, Sydney

This symposium will examine the nexus between the political dominance of liberal legal ideas and the economic dominance of neo-liberal capitalism.

According to classical liberal theory the state is legitimate to the extent that it respects legality. The idea that the state should respect individual rights and the rule of law continues to have considerable purchase on our political discourse: the language of human rights is used by NGOs to criticise state violence, and by the same states to justify the violence of military interventions; those concerned with the legal response to terrorism often invoke the rule of law to criticise the expansion of powers for the executive branch of government; while the very same executive pays meticulous attention to justifying actions such as torture in legal terms. Indeed, law is so central to the contemporary political imagination that the theorist Norberto Bobbio has dubbed our time the ‘age of rights’. Economically, however, the age in which we live is that of neo-liberal capitalism. The critique of the regulatory state and the advocacy of the ‘free market’ developed by neo-liberal thinkers such as Frederick Hayek, Milton Friedman, and Ludwig von Mises have had a serious impact on practices of government over the last 30 years. Indeed, it has been argued that neo-liberalism has played a major role in the concentration of economic power in this time, profoundly influencing the policies that have shaped the course of economic globalisation; those that led to Global Financial Crisis of 2008; and the politics of austerity that has characterised the state response to this crisis in the US and the EU.

Neo-liberalism is not, however, simply an economic theory but a political philosophy that has legality at its core, defining itself against the regulatory state for violating individual liberty and advocating private property rights and a certain vision of the rule of law as crucial to the functioning of capitalist economies. The rule of law has also been central to the processes of neo-liberal globalisation with ‘rule of law promotion’ playing a crucial role in developing markets in the global South. And, while human rights are often used as tools for political critique and resistance, the historian Samuel Moyn has illustrated that the language of human rights has colonised political discourse since the late 1970s. This is the very same period in which neo-liberalism has restructured the relationship between economy and society and state, raising the question of whether there is a relationship between these two phenomena.

An understanding of the contemporary political conjuncture, and the possibilities for its transformation, demands an analysis of the relationship between liberal legality and the current hegemony of neo-liberal capitalism. This symposium will address this conjuncture through papers which engage, among a range of other possibilities, the following themes and topics:

- What is neo-liberalism (a radical economic theory, a political philosophy, a governmental practice, a theory of the enterprising subject, a mutation in the history of liberalism)? How can we best understand and historicise the concept, and what set of theoretical analyses best sheds light on its contemporary operations?
- What transformations has the neo-liberal era wrought to the state, its function, its operation, its ideological mode of presentation and legitimation?
- What role specifically do law and legal ideas perform in undergirding and reinforcing neo-liberalism as a political and economic project?
- What is the relationship between the critique of totalitarianism and the ideological defence of neo-liberalism? How can we think differently about the relation between state repression and the neo-liberal economic project?
- How does the discourse surrounding the ‘rule of law’ and its promotion, especially in the global South, reinforce neo-liberalism? How might the rule of law, or aspects of the rule of law tradition, interrupt or restrain neo-liberal capitalism?
- What is the relationship between the discourse of human rights and neo-liberalism – historically, conceptually, and politically? How do human rights actors and institutions recreate (or oppose) neo-liberal hegemony?
- What critical or emancipatory purchase, if any, do traditional liberal legal ideas (such as accountability, the separation of the political and the economic, the restraint of arbitrary power) still have in a neo-liberal context?
- What relevance do the classic critiques of these liberal legal ideas (of legal objectivity and neutrality, of formalism, and of the commodity form in particular, etc.) have to our neo-liberal present? Do they perform the same work? What work might they do? How might we reframe or update them to take account of changed political-economic circumstances?
- What prospects are there for legal resistance to contemporary forms of neo-liberalism? What might a strategic left response to neo-liberalism look like – a defence of the protections of the welfare state, or the creation of something new?

The symposium will take place over 2 days at the University of New South Wales Law School, Sydney, Australia on 1 and 2 August 2014. We invite paper proposals on any of the above, or related, themes. If you wish to discuss your proposed paper with the convenors in advance please email either Dr Ben Golder (b.golder@unsw.edu.au) or Dr Daniel McLoughlin (daniel.mcloughlin@unsw.edu.au).

Procedure: Please email a 300 word abstract, 75 word bio and your institutional affiliation (if appropriate) to b.golder@unsw.edu.au by 28 March with the email subject line: ‘Neo-liberalism and law symposium’. We regret that only a limited number of papers can be selected for this symposium.

Publication Plans: Whilst we do not require full length papers in advance of the symposium, the aim of our meeting is to work towards the publication of selected papers in an edited volume. Initial negotiations with interested publishers are already underway.
Everything Political is an events newsletter designed to publicise details of all forthcoming research and public events in the field of politics, very broadly defined. The newsletter is not confined to events (co-)hosted by the University of Sydney; it hopes to include all interested parties who wish to publicise and promote politics-themed events. Everything Political will be published on the last Thursday of each month.

Coordinated by the Sydney Democracy Network (SDN), Everything Political is a public service to all members of staff, and to interested publics outside the University. Its main purpose is to raise the level of visibility and co-operation among research and teaching staff and members of the general public interested in politics. The newsletter will enable people to plan their events in advance, so avoiding clashes and duplication.

Submissions
Everything Political is published on the last Thursday of each month. If you wish to submit details of an event for inclusion in the newsletter, please email: ssps.sdn@sydney.edu.au by the 17th of the month. We require the following information for every event:

- Brief summary of the event, including titles, speakers, relevant subject details and details of the sponsoring organisations
- When, where (maps included, where possible), cost and RSVP or further information details
- An image in JPEG, GIF or High Res format related to your event

Subscription
Please email your details including name, organisation (where applicable) and email address to ssps.sdn@sydney.edu.au