

rating asbestos roofs posed minimal health risks. Now the Minister is stating that they are in 'medium condition'. What exactly does this mean? Have the roofs deteriorated even further, and is this the reason the school council is having so much difficulty in obtaining a copy of the latest asbestos report on the school? The Minister was further reported in the Messenger Press as saying:

We have to listen to what the experts say and, at this stage, they say that with monitoring and warning signs as long as we try to do it in the next three years it should be okay.

'It should be okay.' That is what the Minister for Education and Children's Services said about a health issue affecting children in my electorate. Well, 'it should be okay' is not good enough for me. When the Chairperson of the school council contacted the Minister's office last week to again query why it had not been provided with a copy of the latest asbestos report, she was advised, after some investigation, that the report was with the Director of Corporate Services and that the Minister's office would attempt to obtain a copy for her.

Does this mean that, when the Minister for Education and Children's Services made these statements to the Messenger Press, he had made a decision not to proceed immediately with the removal of this health risk to over 430 children without having actually read or even received a copy of the latest asbestos report? This school council has done everything it can to have this matter attended to and resolved in a completely professional and responsible manner. The council can only be commended for its handling of this potentially explosive situation. It has gone about this the right way. It has brought it to the attention of the department; it has consulted with the asbestos management experts; it has raised the issue directly with the Minister; and it has done its utmost to keep parents calm.

The Minister has failed to respond to the council's concerns either formally or informally other than through the local media, and then his response was, 'If we do it in the next three years, it should be okay.' His attitude is just another indication of the arrogance of the Brown Government and the contempt in which its Ministers hold the people of the northern suburbs. I know for a fact that, if this school was in a marginal Liberal seat, or over in the blue ribbon leafy green suburbs of the Premier's own electorate, or at least the area in which he lives, then this would be a priority replacement. They would not tolerate their children being exposed to this health risk; they would not tolerate a situation where the children in Liberal suburbs or in marginal seats were playing in areas directly adjacent to deteriorating asbestos, as is the case at Salisbury Downs.

The Education Department and the Minister have a responsibility to ensure that this school is a safe and healthy environment in which children can learn and staff can teach. Replacement in three years is not acceptable to the school council, it is not acceptable to parents in the area, it is not acceptable to me as the local member of Parliament, and it should not be acceptable to the Minister. The only acceptable response from the Minister should be priority removal of this dangerous asbestos roofing. I call on the Minister today to act immediately to ensure the safety of students, staff and parents of the Salisbury Downs Primary School.

I also want to talk about university issues in my electorate. As the person who wrote and put through the legislation and who negotiated to establish the University of South Australia, I know that we included the strongest access and equity provisions and equal opportunity provisions of any university

Act in this nation, and that Act had bipartisan support. I was very concerned in late 1993, just before the election, to be told that the university administration wanted to close the Salisbury campus. I wrote to the Vice-Chancellor and he told me that I was misinformed: he told me there were no plans to close down the Salisbury campus.

Later, I met with the Vice-Chancellor and the Chancellor. Again, I was given assurances that the university would have only the progressive removal of courses to the Levels—that the major thrust of the movement of students from award courses would be to the Levels campus, also in the Salisbury area. The university council decided to phase down progressively the courses available at the University of South Australia's Salisbury East campus only because the administration of the university gave an assurance that the nursing students would not be transferred to Adelaide or Underdale but to another campus in the Salisbury area. That is what students were told at public meetings.

I have copies of letters from the senior management of the university telling the Elizabeth council and others that they were misinformed to believe that nursing students would be moved elsewhere. It was, in fact, a gross dereliction of the duty of the university to accurately inform the students where they would be going. Now, students currently enrolled will be shifted into town. They were informed of that the day before their university exams. It has caused massive anguish. That information has been bitterly received by people in the northern suburbs who once again see a decision that is not based on access, equity or equal opportunity.

I am concerned that I was misled as a member of the university's council. I am concerned that the council of the university was misled, and I am very concerned that university students, some of them Mums with kids, must now trek to different parts of the city in order to complete their education. The closure and ring barking of the campus is a disgrace.

**Mr LEWIS (Ridley):** I refer to interactive multimedia which, for the benefit of members, is often written in shorthand as Im<sup>3</sup>, or IM3 on the superscription. Equally, if you have a personal communicator that is interactive in the mobile multimedia capacity, what do you have? It is a mobile video phone, and that, to my mind, represents the ultimate in the modern derivations of the Dick Tracy type technology that many members in this Chamber would remember seeing in the comic strip of their childhood. Certainly, I seem to remember odd bits of it, and it is now being referred to as virtual reality.

The significance of my remarks are that a caller can simply point their mobile telephone at anything the caller is trying to describe to someone and it will take the image and transmit it to the other party being called and appear on the screen, if necessary, on that mobile telephone. It is voice over picture. It is a more powerful concept than desktop video phones, which provide the caller only with the opportunity of seeing the face of the other party. There are many commercially attractive applications of the mobile video concept, such as mobile teleworking, mobile telemedicine, mobile telebanking, mobile teleshopping, mobile teleconferencing and, literally, mobile tele-education.

I believe we have a greater vision driving this concept into the future in interactive multimedia personal communications by considering them in three option categories, the first being interactive telebanking, where interactive mobile multimedia personal communications will replace all types of bankcard.

When you enter a PIN on that particular mode, the keyboard on the phone will be used. Shopping transactions can then automatically happen. The user's final bank balance, if they want it, can be checked on the telephone's display immediately after the transactions are completed.

The next category is interactive time keeping, where the time will be displayed on the corner of the screen of the mobile video phone and the time display will automatically change from daylight saving to whatever time during the course of the year and it will change during interstate or international travel. For instance, for international travel, time will automatically speed up or go backwards, according to where you pass, and that can be done by geopositioning systems interacting with the phone. When you make an international call, the time of the party called in the country called will be displayed as the number is dialled so that you do not cause yourself an embarrassment calling at the wrong time of the day.

There is then the interactive personal navigation (IPN) system where you can press a locate button on the keyboard and see the nearest road or street name in the location where you are standing. It essentially then becomes a smart handheld global positioning system. As a direct result of the efforts of the Premier, the Government and another Minister who has been outstanding in his contribution in this area, the Minister at the bench—that is, the Minister generally regarded as responsible for industrial and regional development in South Australia—we have now an agreement between two leading edge groups of people internationally. In the first instance, a Korean group signed with a local group; ANAM Computer Company in Korea was founded in 1956 and it is now the world's leading company in semiconductor assembly and total company turnover exceeds \$US30 billion annually.

It has developed a conventional mobile phone which uses as little as one-third of the power of any competing telephone because of the asynchronous design technique in its circuitry. For this proposal of the development of a mobile video phone, ANAM will be teaming up with the Korean Institute of Multimedia Technology, which has intellectual input from a number of Korean universities, the most significant institution being Chonnam University. Just over a week ago Professor Kim, Professor Choi and Mr Kwon, who is the Chief Executive Officer of ANAM semi-con, were here and signed an agreement with Adelaide University for the development of the mobile video phone. In Adelaide University is the Centre for High Performance Technologies and Systems (CHiPTEC), which was founded in 1987 and which is based in the Electrical and Electronic Engineering Department of the University of Adelaide. It is the world's leader in digital gallium arsenide circuit design and, in my opinion, it is Australia's leading centre in digital integrated circuit design.

It has a strong track record in both the industrial collaboration arena for commercialisation, notably the Britax-Rainsford and ISD work, and it has prestigious overseas connections with institutions such as Seoul National University in Korea, the Chinese Academy of Science in Beijing, EPFL in Switzerland and the University of Las Palmas in Spain. The CHiPTEC personnel who need recognition are: Derek Abbott, the image sensor designer who handles technology issues; Neil Burgess, the cryptographic and video compression technology expert and project leader; Doug Gray, in radio frequency technology; Michael Leibelt, who is the asynchronous design technology expert; and Andrew Parfitt, the radio frequency technology expert.

The benefits that come from this collaboration between these two leading edge institutions or corporations—or whatever we want to call them—that form this think tank are enormous. The key challenges in the development of the international multi-media personal communicator are in the making of the unit as a compact and practical one, keeping the power consumption down to a minimum. Moreover, the video information must be compressed for efficient transmission and to obscure sensitivity in any data, for instance, in telebanking information which must be kept private by cryptographic techniques, and all done in real time, in an instant, in nano seconds. To create the world's first practical mobile video phone with these functions requires the unique synergy among these teams—ANAM, Chonnam in Korea and the University of Adelaide.

The Korean group provides the manufacturing base and compact packaging technology for compact realisation of the unit and the Adelaide team provides both unique expertise for the imaging, cryptographic and compression functions. Both ANAM's and Adelaide's leading experience as asynchronous designers and radio frequency technologists will be a key factor in keeping the power consumption of the unit low enough for it to be practical. It is essential to have low power consumption for the mobile battery to have anything like a sensible and suitable life. The Adelaide group has the intellectual property rights for the basic patents but, from now on, they will be shared 50:50 between the Australian and Korean interests. ANAM is currently setting up a commercial entity, ASIC Design Centre, to be based here in Adelaide in conjunction with RADlogic, which is a local South Australian firm, and this will provide a focus for creating enormous numbers of jobs and great wealth coming into South Australia all as a direct consequence of the Premier's and the Government's vision.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Order! The honourable member's time has expired.

Motion carried.

At 5.23 p.m. the House adjourned until Wednesday 10 July at 2 p.m.