

# SAVE COLONG BULLETIN

THE COLONG COMMITTEE

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1. MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 90 SUPPORTING BODIES  
OF THE COLONG COMMITTEE, 23RD FEBRUARY, 1970.

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The Meeting was held at History House under the Chairmanship of Professor R. N. Johnson, President of the N.S.W. Chapter, Royal Australian Institute of Architects. The presence and contribution of Mr R. Piesse, Director of the Australian Conservation Foundation was much appreciated. Reports were made to the meeting by The Committee's Chairman, Rev. Fr. Jim Tierney, Mark Weatherly, Liaison Secretary, Dr Byron Rigby, Milo Dunphy, Secretary, and Paul Young, Treasurer.

The Meeting unanimously carried four resolutions. One re-elected the Colong Committee. Another called for representations to Parliamentarians and others protesting against the logging of the Boyd Plateau. The other two resolutions were as follows:

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2. RESOLUTION ON THE GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE TO INCLUDE MT.  
ARMOUR AND THE BOYD PLATEAU IN THE KANANGRA/BOYD NATIONAL  
PARK.

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"This Meeting of representatives of the 90 public bodies supporting the aims and actions of The Colong Committee believes both the Colong Caves Reserve and the Boyd Tableland to be essential parts of the Kanangra/Boyd National Park.

It deplores the actions and the principles of the New South Wales Government in usurping existing public Reserves and Crown lands at Mt. Armour and on the Boyd for the use, in each case of a single private company.

It denounces the Government's action in gazetting 15,000 acres of the Boyd Plateau for logging despite widespread public representations in favour of incorporating the whole of the Boyd within the National Park.

It condemns the Government's persistent failure to revoke Special Lease No 444 at Mt. Armour which is the focal point of the National Park and which Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers (Australia) Limited is legally entitled to mine at any time."

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3. RESOLUTION TO EXTEND THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE  
COLONG COMMITTEE

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"This meeting directs The Colong Committee to extend its existing terms of reference to include a campaign to add the whole of the Boyd Plateau to the Kanangra/Boyd National Park."

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#### 4. THE RAPE OF THE BOYD

"We are fortunate, in spite of growing pressures on our land resources, that this State does have reserves of unalienated crown land possessing National Park, State Park or Nature Reserve potential. The responsibility rests with us to preserve all that is unique, rare and beautiful from this natural heritage while the opportunity still remains."

These uplifting words appear over the signature of Mr T. L. Lewis, M.L.A., Minister for Lands in his 1967 Review of Lands Administration.

They seem appropriate to a Government which claims to be "conservation minded" and to a Party which promised electors in 1965 to "ensure that parks, reserves and sanctuaries are dedicated 'irrevocably'".

But the existence of Special Lease 444 for the mining of limestone at Mt. Armour in the Colong Caves Reserve shows such protestations to be false. This unique set of caves with its colony of rare wallabies located in the beautiful Kowmung River valley may be destroyed at any time because of a mining lease granted over public parklands by the same "conservation minded" Government.

The hypocrisy of the Government's claims is currently being established beyond all reasonable doubt on The Boyd Plateau at the opposite end of the Kanangra/Boyd National Park from Colong.

#### THE BOYD PLATEAU IS BEING GUTTED

Its story parallels that of the Colong Caves Reserve. In each case dedicated public reserves have been handed over by the N.S.W. Liberal Cabinet for exploitation by a single private company.

While we consider the mining company to be arrogant at least it has not commenced mining - yet. But Timber Industries Limited of Oberon was tearing the timber off The Boyd even as Parliament debated the future of the Plateau last November.

#### A FIFTY SQUARE MILE PLATEAU

The Boyd Plateau is an uplifted granite dome, 50 square miles in area with an average altitude of about 4,000 feet. It includes the highest tops in the Blue Mountains: Mt Emperor (4,372 ft) and Ben Lomond (4,363 ft).

The Plateau is surrounded on all sides by an amazing array of canyons and gorges of great depth and steepness. It has innumerable look-out points. The finest collection of waterfalls in the State plunge over its edges: Dungalla Cascades, Kanangra Falls, Morong Falls (1200 feet high).

#### ALPINE SWAMPS

The top of the plateau contains the only alpine swamps in the Central Tablelands of N.S.W. They are formed of granite gravel hill wash and ensure a permanent water supply to the plateau's main stream, Boyd Creek.

Until recent times the Plateau supported large forests but they have largely disappeared due firstly to widespread logging, secondly to recurrent fires lit, in the main, by graziers and thirdly by phasmid infestations following the other disasters.

#### A SERIES OF PUBLIC RESERVES

The great scenic potential of the Boyd Plateau was recognized at the end of the last century when the first of a series of public Reserves was dedicated in the area. These Reserves now occupy about half of the Plateau. They form a system which firmly establishes the right of the public to the Plateau.

In 1891 Kanangra Tourist Resort was established. It was extended in 1922 and again in 1937.

In 1898 Camping Reserves were established at Sawpit Gully and Budthingeroo Creek and a Reserve for the Preservation of Caves at Tuglow.

In 1899 Boyd Creek Crossing was reserved for travelling stock and camping.

In 1900 portions at Jigger Creek and Whalans Creek were reserved for Camping and Crossing respectively.

In 1901 Jenolan Caves was Reserved and an extension gazetted in 1909.

In 1910 a portion on Hollanders River was reserved for camping and in 1912 and 1913 other areas at Chardon Canyon, Tuglow Falls and Box Creek Canyon were reserved for Public Recreation.

Then in 1937 the 96,000 acre Reserve No 67062 For Preservation of Native Fauna and Flora was declared over the whole of the southern and eastern portions of the Boyd. (It is interesting to note that the Minister for Lands claims the area of the Kanangra/Boyd National Park to be 98,180 acres. By the writers measurement it is only 92,896 acres. But of this total over 67,420 acres were existing Reserves before Mr Lewis became Minister. Of this latter figure 58,220 acres came from R67062.)

Confirming tourist use of the Boyd, the Kanangra Tourist Road was completed in 1940. It was campaigned for, surveyed and designed as a tourist road and built as such on unemployment relief grants.

#### FORESTRY'S ATTACK ON THE BOYD

However as soon as the road was completed local timber interests commenced cutting in the area. The Konangaroo State Forest, in the centre of the Tableland, had been declared in 1922 but logging extended across the whole Plateau wherever sizeable trees were to be found.

The National Parks Association's file on the proposed Kanangra/Boyd National Park reveals a poorly concealed determination on the part of the Forestry Commission since before 1957 to usurp Reserve No 67062 (for preservation of native fauna and flora) which occupies half of the Boyd Tableland.

On 30th December 1958 the Under Secretary of the Department of Conservation advised that the local staff of the Commission had "overlooked the fact that the particular area was part of Reserve No 67062 and, as a result, logging operations on the adjoining Konangaroo State Forest had extended to the Reserve on each of several occasions since 1953...."

In the same letter the Under Secretary stated that a road constructed by the Commission in May 1957 in the same Reserve "was done without knowledge of the existence of the Reserve".

On 28th January 1958 the Under Secretary stated that areas of the Boyd Plateau were desired by the Commission "for the production of hardwood timber and by reason of their undulating topography and good timber cover have little, if any scenic or recreation value".

On 10th December 1960, after an interview with the Surveyor General, Mr C. E. Elphinstone, the Association reminded the Under Secretary of the Department of Lands that taking of timber on R67062 still continued.

On 24th August the Under Secretary of the Department of Lands advised the Association as follows: "in connection with the removal of timber from the area, it is advised that the Forestry Commission has been requested to refrain from issuing licences to remove timber from any part of the proposed Park area outside the boundaries of existing State Forests."

The Forestry view that the Boyd Plateau has "little or any scenic or recreation value" is completely opposed by the National Parks Association.

The Boyd Plateau is essential to the park. It is the only 4000 ft. granite plateau which can be reserved between Kosciusko and New England and has many snow-hardy floral and faunal associations deserving sampling. It is used for recreational purposes by thousands of bushwalkers and Scouts each year.

The Boyd Plateau also holds the only possibilities for public camping and accommodation in the Park. The small Boyd Creek Crossing Camping Reserve is far too small to provide these facilities for a major National Park. It is most important that camping sites and their buffer areas on the Tableland along the Kanangra Tourist Road be not usurped by the Forestry Commission.

#### LANDS DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOYD

For a long time the Minister for Lands refused to receive a deputation on these matters from the National Parks Association. Finally, a meeting was arranged late in 1969. At the last moment the Minister was required in Parliament and the Association's case was put to the Director of the National Parks and Wildlife Service. No result has come from that meeting.

The Minister for Conservation also has refused to meet a deputation. Despite the many previous representations to his predecessors and himself, including one document alone of 25 pages, he has asked the Association to "put its case in writing".

The Minister for Lands advised the Association on 29 July last that "...the boundaries of the proposed State Forest extentions (sic) in the Boyd Plateau area, were finally determined after a long and detailed investigation and negotiations between officers of the Forestry Commission, the Department of Lands and the former Fauna Protection Panel, and as both forestry and conservation interests were paramount (sic) in this area, some compromise had to be reached".

That all sounds very responsible and reasonable but what really happened was that a joint inspection by representatives of the Lands Department and the Forestry Commission was made when the area was blanketed with fog. Unable to see more than 20 yards the party retired to the fireside at Caves House where the Forestry representatives who had mapped the area and arranged logging leases over it for years were able to negotiate the acquisition of virtually the whole of the Tableland from Lands Department officers who had virtually never even seen it.

The map produced by the Reserves Branch of the Lands Department to illustrate the compromise reached between Forestry and Lands ("Res 656") reaches an all-time low in the art of map-making. Its poor drafting effectively conceals the public Reserve system on the Boyd and of course it makes no attempt to illustrate the major factor of landform. In addition the map was not made available to Parliamentarians during the debate on the National Parks and Wildlife (Amendment) Bill.

Administration of the area by Parks Services in the last 30 years has been notable for lack of knowledge of the area. As previously stated the deputation of the National Parks Association to the Minister for Lands last year was finally received by three officers of the National Parks and Wildlife Service led by the Director. It is no personal criticism of these busy officials that none claimed any real knowledge of Kanangra/Boyd and only one had even visited it! It is to be hoped that the appointment of a full time ranger to the Park several weeks ago will conclude the era of ignorance in the Park Service regarding Kanangra/Boyd - "the most important wilderness area in the State".

The case for public recreational use of the Boyd was first submitted by the National Parks Association to the Lands Department, Forestry and others in 1962.

#### HARD WON CONCESSIONS FROM FORESTRY

The only success achieved by these polite representations was that Forestry agreed to withdraw the boundary of its proposed pine plantations northwards away from the actual edge of Kanangra Deep.

Last year the angry representations and widespread agitation sponsored by The Colong Committee gained a further 7500 acres addition to the National Park area.

Mr Petersen, M.L.A. for Port Kembla, stated during the debate on the National Parks and Wildlife (Amendment) Bill:

"Let me make one point quite clear. Were it not for a great deal of publicity and the campaign waged outside this House, the Minister for Lands and the Minister for

Mines would have been only too glad to let the Mount Armour region be mined. The same applies to the development of forests on the Boyd Plateau. In fact what will stop the Minister for Conservation and the Minister for Lands from allowing pines to be planted on the Boyd Plateau is not economic viability or whatever argument they might put up but the volume of protests from people and organizations outside this House. These protests have already been felt and are obvious in the decision of the Minister to present several amendments, the effect of which is to add 4000 acres to the reserve in the Mount Armour area and 3,500 acres to the Kanangra-Boyd National Park. I suggest that the decision to mine or not to mine the Mount Armour region will depend solely upon the volume of protest from outside this Chamber. I commend the Save Colong Committee for the magnificent job it has done in awakening the public to the scandal of the proposed mining at Mount Armour and the proposed destruction of the Boyd Plateau".

Of the 7,500 acres gained, 3,500 were added along Boyd Creek and Hollanders River. This was a small but important victory for conservation because it added the Dungalla Cascades and a considerable length of the Boyd Creek Catchment. But most of the latter area had been savagely logged in the weeks preceding and during the debate.

It is becoming a firm principle of the N.S.W. Liberal Government that any "unique, rare or beautiful" area which is to be dedicated as parkland must first be stripped of millable timber or any mineral deposit regardless of effect on its uniqueness, rarity or beauty.

During the Parliamentary debate in November, a number of Members spoke of the possibility of adding the Boyd to the Park by subsequent regulation. Mr Coates (Ind., Blue Mountains) said:

"I think it is reasonable for me to point out so as to indicate that I have some knowledge of the subject and of the bushland in question, that I was born a few miles from Jenolan Caves. I have lived in the area for the whole of my life. A large part of this area is land over which I have walked, and on which I have actually logged for a considerable number of years.

It is my opinion that a substantial area of land is available without the need to plant pines in the Boyd Plateau location. That area is in my view part of the Kanangra Walls system, one of the most beautiful spots in New South Wales.

I hope that the negotiations which are going on between The Company and the Government will provide some solution to eliminate the necessity for mining at Colong to proceed. No doubt at a later stage submissions will be made by someone, or perhaps by myself with regard to pine tree planting and an attempt made to include the Boyd Plateau in the National Park."

#### FIFTEEN THOUSAND ACRES TAKEN BY FORESTRY

Despite such statements the Government Gazette of 30th January 1970 announced the addition of 15,000 acres of the Boyd to the Konangaroo State Forest. Now we have to win the Boyd back.

The Boyd Plateau is essential to the Park. It is its major catchment. It is one of the few areas still abounding in wildlife near Sydney. I saw more wildlife there in one weekend recently than in three weeks in South West Tasmania in January this year.

Because it is the only 4000 ft. granite tableland between Kosciusko and New England the plateau is becoming extremely important to entomologists. The internationally rare missing link between worms and insects, *Peripatus*, is found there. The Alpine Skipper butterfly previously only recorded at Kosciusko, Mount St. Bernard and the A.C. T. and *Anthela orresacha* only previously recorded from Kosciusko have been collected on the Boyd.

All these will go as the forestry programme of logging, then clear-felling and planting to pine gets underway. With the insects will go the birds, the wallabies, the big grey kangaroo, the powerful wallaroos, the wombats and the rest which are so abundant there now.

#### TODAY THE BULLDOZERS

In fact they are going now. All day today the bulldozers and chainsaws have been working on the Boyd. They have been working for months - sometimes in Crown land, sometimes in parts of Reserve No 67062 for Preservation of Native Fauna and Flora.

When the Colong Committee took Sir Edmund Hillary to Kanangra he was angered to see a bulldozer working in a public Camping Reserve. Owner of pine plantations himself he said they had no place in a National Park. The operators of the bulldozer wore the insignia of Timber Industries Limited of Oberon on their shirt pockets.

#### INCREASED FLOODS

A major threat posed by the clearing is the increased immediate runoff which will occur in a rainstorm. I believe this will turn the Kowmung and its tributaries, which are already severely taxed by floods, into mere gutters of mud and rocks.

#### BUT LESS WATER

One anomaly of planting pines on the Boyd is that it may significantly reduce the total yearly runoff into the Kowmung River Section of the Warragamba Catchment. Much of the deposition on the Boyd occurs in the form of mist which condenses on the eucalypt leaves and falls to the ground. Pine needles, on the other hand, hold much of the moisture aloft, to be re-evaporated in the morning sun. One prominent forest ecologist believes the yearly runoff could be reduced by as much as 30%.

#### THE CHARGES

Thus we can charge the Forestry Commission with:

- (1) destroying the proper hub and core of the State's best national park,
- (2) destroying one of the best remaining wildlife habitats near Sydney,
- (3) reducing the runoff into the Warragamba Catchment,

- (4) destroying the major streams in the newly dedicated National Park with increased immediate runoff and siltation from cleared lands,
- (5) polluting the Kowmung River with exotic pine seedlings from plantations on its headwaters.
- (6) usurping long dedicated public Reserves.

All this is taking place though the Oberon area has six State Forests and only one National Park and when alternative areas for pine plantations are readily available in the district. No cost/benefit study has been made of the income to be derived from pines on the one hand and from tourism on the other. The Forestry Commission has advised the Committee that it cannot calculate the income to be derived from the proposed plantations on the Boyd. No-one can claim that pines are very profitable but tourism is the fastest growing industry in the world.

#### THE CULPRITS

The next few weeks will see whether the Boyd Plateau can be saved for the public from the buccaneer bureaucrats of a so-called Conservation Department, the ruthless greed of a single private company and the mismanagement and hypocrisy of a Government which claims to be concerned "to preserve all that is unique, rare and beautiful".

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#### 5. MEANWHILE ON THE LIMESTONE FRONT: WILL FIFE REALLY EXAMINE THE MAJOR ALTERNATIVE TO MT. ARMOUR - MARULAN?

The Government re-examination of limestone deposits in the Murruin Creek area is drawing to a close and the Colong Committee confidently awaits confirmation of its prediction of six deposits totalling over 50 million tons where Mr Fife first claimed "600,000 tons only" existed.

But will the Minister for Mines, the Hon. W. C. Fife now make an independent survey of the major alternative to the Mt. Armour limestone at Marulan? Judge for yourself. Here is a cross section of statements from Cabinet Members on the matter:

- .1 "In considering the question of mining at Mt. Armour, the Government was forced to conclude - from available information - that there were no feasible alternative deposits. Consequently, the view has been adopted that mining of the Mt. Armour area is unavoidable and this area has been excluded from the boundary of the proposed Kanangra/Boyd National Park"  
(T. L. Lewis, Minister for Lands to the Secretary, Parramatta & District Chamber of Commerce, 10th October, 1969)
- .2 "Frankly, I am inclined to think that the information about reserves of limestone must be treated with caution as the data was obtained by reconnaissance geological work only many years ago and the authors did not have detailed knowledge of the deposit."  
(R. W. Swartz, Minister for National Development to Senator J. A. Mulvihill, 9th December, 1969)



- .3 "When the work at Murruin Creek is completed I propose also to check the figures supplied to me by the Commonwealth Portland Cement Company in relation to Marulan..... If one or other of alternative sites proves to be a satisfactory economic alternative to Mt. Armour I give an undertaking that I shall negotiate with the Company with a view to having the lease on Mt. Armour cancelled, in exchange for the issue of a lease or leases at Murruin."  
(W. C. Fife, Minister for Mines in reply to a question in the Legislative Assembly by Mr J. A. Cameron, 22 October, 1969)
- .4 "Summarising the discussion with the Minister the position at the moment is as follows:
1. The Minister in co-operation with the Colong Committee will measure the alternative deposits at Murruin and Marulan.
  2. While these measurements are made the Company will not proceed with any operation at Mt. Armour.
  3. If the alternatives are suitable in quantity and quality the Minister will, of course, allow the Company to mine them only on condition that it renounces its Mt. Armour lease.
- (W. P. Coleman, M.L.A. to Rev. Fr. J. Tierney, 17 October, 1969)
- .5 "Firstly, I feel that I must correct Mr Dunphy's statement that I informed Mr W. P. Coleman, M.L.A., that I would, in co-operation with your Committee, measure the alternative deposits at Murruin and Marulan and also that I made a similar statement in reply to a question asked by Mr J. A. Cameron, M.L.A., in The Legislative Assembly..... With regard to the Marulan deposits I said that, upon completion of the survey of the Murruin Creek area, I proposed to check the figures which had been supplied to me by the Commonwealth Portland Cement Company. I will decide then whether it is necessary for the Geological Survey to appraise the Marulan deposits."  
(W. C. Fife, Minister for Mines to Chairman, The Colong Committee, 12th November, 1969)
- .6 "At the same time as the Murruin Creek re-appraisal, the Company itself will also make a study of limestone deposits at Marulan..... Mr Fife hopes that both re-appraisals will be completed at an early date so that he may make an assessment of all available reserves of limestone which might prove to be acceptable and adequate alternative sources to the Mt. Armour deposits."  
(Jack G. Beale, for the Premier, to the Secretary, Parramatta & District Chamber of Commerce, 14 November, 1969)
- .7 "I wish to again assure you that both the Government and the Company will exhaustively examine the two alternative sites to Mt. Armour before any major site works are undertaken there."  
(W.C.Fife, Minister for Mines to Chairman, The Colong Committee, 28th November, 1969)

- .8 "As I pointed out the Marulan project is being undertaken by the Company only and perhaps you may be able to obtain more definite information on the area being reassessed by the Company by direct enquiry addressed to it."

(W.C.Fife, Minister for Mines to Mrs I. McCarthy, 27 January, 1970 emphasis ours)

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6. HERE IS THE LATEST "ASSURANCE" FROM THE GOVERNMENT THAT NO MINING WILL TAKE PLACE AT MT. ARMOUR:

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"Mr Fife has indicated that he is not aware of any change in the Commonwealth Portland Cement Company's policy not to establish any major site works at Mt. Armour before both re-appraisals are completed".

(R. W. Askin, Premier of N.S.W. to Secretary, The Colong Committee, 24 February, 1970)

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7. AND HERE IS THE COMPANY'S VIEW OF THE MATTER:

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"With reference to Mt. Armour, we can give no undertaking regarding site works but have no immediate intention of carrying out any"

(F. E. Taylor, Managing Director, Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers (Australia) Limited, to Secretary, The Colong Committee, 6 November, 1969)

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8. FIFE WRONG ONCE AGAIN

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The Minister for Mines has repeatedly stated that the Mt. Armour limestone lease contains 30,000,000 tons of limestone. This claim was repeated in his answer to Mr J. A. Cameron's "Question without notice" in the Legislative Assembly on 22nd October, 1969.

Taxed by the Colong Committee which considered the lease contained 50 million tons, Mr Fife has now admitted his error. In a letter dated 27 January 1970 to the Committee he states:

"Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers (Australia) Ltd. has carried out detailed geological work and surveying over the Church Creek-Mount Armour limestone deposit, followed by drilling. The latest assessment of tonnage based on this work is given by the Company as in the order of 50 million tons of recoverable limestone (I understand that Mr F. E. Taylor, Managing Director of the Company, has informed my Department that a more accurate figure would be 49 million tons).

Earlier, the Company had given a figure of 30,000,000 tons for that part of the deposit then tested, and it was this minimal figure which I mentioned in Parliament, as referred to in your Secretary's letter (Questions without Notice, 22nd October, 1969). A survey by telescopic alidade and plan table carried out by the Geological Survey of New

South Wales over a part of the deposit (originally embraced by portion ML 44) was in substantial agreement with the corresponding results by the Company over the same portion; and it is the opinion of the Survey that the check result would appear to be in keeping with the results obtained by the Company for the whole deposit, bearing in mind the fact that drilling has more accurately defined the boundaries and quality of the limestone."

Nevertheless the new official figure does not affect the size of the alternative deposit which the Company is said to require in exchange for Mt. Armour. Mr Fife's statement in Parliament on 22nd October stands:

"If additional leases at Marulan will provide the additional 30,000,000 tons required to allow the Maldon cement works to expand to supply the expanding market, I am willing to negotiate with the Company for an exchange of leases."

LET US ASSURE MR FIFE ON THIS POINT ONCE AGAIN. MARULAN CONTAINS ALL THE LIMESTONE APCM(A) WILL EVER NEED. IF ONLY HE ACCEPTED STATEMENTS FROM THE COLONG COMMITTEE AS READILY AS HE BELIEVES APCM(A) THE COLONG LEASE WOULD HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED LONG AGO.

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#### ADDRESSOGRAPH MACHINE

Distribution of the Bulletin is now approaching 1500 and addressing of envelopes by typewriter or by hand has become a major operation.

Several attempts have been made to put the mailing list onto an Addressograph, but for various reasons our plans have never eventuated. We would certainly appreciate hearing from anyone who has access to an Addressograph that we could use. Please contact the Liaison Secretary, Mark Weatherly, phone 84-0265(home)

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INFORMATION RE ANNUAL GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS MEETING

Friend, here is your opportunity to express your opposition to the Colong Mining lease directly to the Company which chooses to ignore public feeling, Australian Portland Cement Manufacturers (Australia) Limited:

If you are not yet a shareholder and wish to meet the Board of Directors and ask numerous questions about their intentions, you may come along as a proxy for shareholders who are unable to attend. Please send us your FULL NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS (home and business), so shareholders can nominate you as their proxy. The meeting will be held in the middle of April on a weekday afternoon. Everybody should welcome this opportunity to improve contact between the Company and conservationists.

Shareholders, have you prepared your resolutions for the meeting? Are you writing to the Company for information only shareholders are privileged to know, e.g. is the Portland Plant going to be closed down, when will operations start at Mt. Armour? etc.

If you require any background information about the Company, please contact David Eden phone 560-7714 (home) or 69-5654 (work). We will send a special letter to shareholders shortly.

David Eden, Malle Eden  
THE COLONG COMMITTEE.

# KANANGRA-BOYD NATIONAL PARK

