

SAVE COLONG bulletin

THE COLONG COMMITTEE • A National Wilderness Society

18 Argyle Street, Sydney, 2000.

NUMBER 68

SEPTEMBER, 1981.

Registered for posting as a periodical category (b)

What's happened is that the planet is beginning to say "Don't abuse me. I'm not unlimited. I'm fragile. I must be cared for. I must be loved" which in a sense is a very religious approach to the planet, and the men of science are beginning to believe it Ten years ago we were talking about foreign aid and things like that in terms of justice (which is right) but now we have an added reason; we're all in on this. You can very quickly get a planet that is unworkable.

Barbara Ward, noted economist, head of International Institute for Environment and Development, quoted in Maclean's Magazine.

THE TRUTH ABOUT FORESTRY.

The Colong Committee's views on forestry policy have been substantiated in a speech by Dr. Wal Gentle, N.S.W. Commissioner of Forests, made to senior officers of his department on June 6th. Dr. Gentle admitted that:

Management plans, which are "very very important public documents" and the backing for environmental impact assessment, receive scant attention and are not followed.

Forests are "without a doubt being overcut" to the extent sometimes of 100%.

Cutting should be "pulled back towards the sustained yield principle, which is really the cornerstone of all forestry".

Commercial accounts should be kept, (though as in-house documents). Revenue must be made to count. "There isn't just one big back pocket there that will empty out on demand around March each year."

Clearing of native forest must cease. "For environmental reasons the clearing of native forests is just about out". It will therefore be necessary to use "and which is substantially cleared"

Standard Erosion Mitigation Conditions are being breached, and seriously,

almost all the time." (Dr. Gentle reported seeing four trees lying in the water inside a preservation strip)

The assistant director of the Total Environment Centre, Mr. Jeff Angel, commented "The speech by Commissioner Gentle shows our forest estate is being drastically over-cut; that management plans have been a low priority; that royalties are too low; and soil erosion controls ignored.

"The biggest loss to the people of N.S.W. and Australia has been the damage to our native forests, wildlife and rivers." The Government should reform the Forestry Commission. It is a political embarrassment.

The future of our native hardwood forests and rainforests is at stake".

Dr. Gentle described his speech as "An in-house pep talk". If the above facts are the truth, as the Colong Committee knows they are and the Commissioner admits, why were they not given to the public? The Forestry Commission is a public authority, spending the taxpayer's money and operating on public land. The responsibility for keeping the facts from the public rests squarely, not on Dr. Gentle, but on the Minister.

the Hon. A.R.L. Gordon, who is appointed to safeguard the public interest in forestry operations. The inescapable inference from the Minister's failure to present the facts is that the demands of the timber industry have been given priority over the sustained yield management of the State's forests. This too has been admitted by the Commission (see Bulletin 63 - "Sustained Yield - a Casualty of Expediency")

Dr. Gentle's admissions fully confirm the Colong Committee's case for the reform of the Commission.

DEMOCRATS' FORESTRY MOTION.

In our last Bulletin we described the motion by Senator Mason, Deputy Leader of the Australian Democrats, calling for the preparation of a national plan for the proper conservation of Australia's forest resources and the establishment of an Australian Rainforest Fund. We have since written to all Commonwealth parliamentarians as follows:

"This Committee believes that the conservation of our native forests, including rainforests, is a matter of national concern which transcends State interests. For this reason we urge your support of Senator Mason's motion for the preparation of a national forestry plan and the establishment of an Australian Rainforest Fund. (copy of notice of motion attached). The present nationwide public support for the preservation of our forests derives largely from the campaign started by the Colong Committee in 1969 for the preservation of the native forests of the Boyd Plateau (Southern Blue Mountains) and the adoption of the preservation of the Border (Macpherson) Range rainforest as its principal objective in 1975. A national plan for the conservation and development of Australia's forest resources is essential because:

- * Two thirds of our forests have already been destroyed.*
- * Much of the remainder is heavily logged and the one-time principle of "sustained yield" has largely become a casualty of expediency.*
- * Vast areas are not only being logged, but destroyed, by clear felling for woodchips, pine plantation, bauxite mines etc.*
- * Due in large measure to the cleari-*

ng of forests, over half our rural land is in need of remedial treatment.

- * The most effective treatment is re-forestation.*
- * Forest cover is essential for the preservation of most of our catchment areas. Water is the scarcest of our major resources and will set absolute limits to future development.*
- * Enormous sums have been voted, at the expense of the Australian taxpayer, under the Commonwealth/State's Softwood Forestry Agreements Acts for the development of softwood forests.*
- * The Commonwealth controls the granting of export licenses and Tariff Policy. Timber is a scarce resource and its conservation should be encouraged by a policy of raising its price and encouraging the extension of our forests and the use of substitutes, in exactly the same way as the price of petroleum products has been raised to encourage conservation, production and the development of substitutes.*

Part (b) of Senator Mason's motion seeks the establishment of an Australian Rainforest Fund. Rainforests are, we believe, and irreplaceable element of our National Heritage. (In response to the Colong Committee's representations, the Border Ranges have already been included in the National Heritage list). A Rainforest fund is essential to the preservation of these forests because:

- * Nearly all accessible lowland rainforests have been cleared for rural purposes or heavily logged. Only a few substantial remnants of rainforest are left in mountainous areas such as the Windsor Tableland, the Border Ranges and Mt. Banda Banda. All the above are being logged.*
- * We entirely reject the Forestry Commission of N.S.W. claim that the logging of rainforests is being "phased out." The time schedule for phasing out frequently corresponds with the exhaustion of the forests.*
- * We also entirely reject the cosmetic terms used by the Commission to describe its logging programme. The terms "multiple use," "selective logging," and "50% canopy retention," are simply euphemisms for the removal of all millable timber.*
- * Similarly, the Commission's claim that rainforests will "regenerate"*

is a distortion of the facts. Some regeneration will undoubtedly occur, but, because most of the trees taken have taken centuries to mature, the "regenerated" forest will be, to quote the Commission's own term, a "depauperised" forest. The species mix will also be affected because of the removal of commercial species and the leaving of the rest. "Selective logging" over nearly two centuries has almost eliminated red cedar and hoop pine.

We are well aware that there is widespread support for the preservation of our rainforest remnants. This support is not only in Senator Mason's party, but in the A.L.P. and the Liberal Party. Within the Wran Government there is strong support for the preservation of our rainforests, but Mr. Wran has stated that preservation is subject to the maintenance of employment. The establishment of a rainforest fund for the maintenance of employment and the compensation of sawmillers for the cancellation of licenses is therefore essential. Where the national interests are at stake, it is appropriate that the Australian Government should accept responsibility.

We hope that there shall be free expression of opinion, irrespective of party affiliation, on Senator Mason's motion. The Colong Committee shall be pleased to supply any member of parliament with the considerable volume of scientific data on the subject at its disposal."

* * * * *

Replies have so far been received from 15 parliamentarians, including 12 ministers. All except one expressed interest or support. Ros Kelly sent a summary of A.L.P. environmental policy. We have previously quoted the A.L.P. policy of stopping all forestry programmes designed to replace healthy native hardwood forests with softwood plantations. The policy acknowledges that "forests in Australia serve an important function for watershed protection, erosion control, nature conservation and recreation as well as providing a source for wood products." (Note that wood products come last.) The destruction of rainforest is described as "a major environmental tragedy," and the State Forestry Departments and the Federal Department of Primary Industry

described as "major contributors to the philosophy that the forest was there primarily for exploitation," their aim being to "maintain or increase wood production." "Everything possible must be done," the policy continues, "to preserve the little rainforest that survives."

In view of this policy, the A.L.P. has no option but to support Senator Mason's motion. We have therefore written to Mr. Wran, President of the A.L.P. and Premier of New South Wales, congratulating him on his proposal for a Rainforest Fund, and pointing out that, if his party supports Senator Mason's motion, and his Government adopts it as State Government policy, it will be the means of saving the rainforests, without loss of jobs. It is of interest that, in his meeting with timber workers in Grafton, the Premier made no commitment other than to repeat that no jobs would be lost. The implication of this statement is that a fund will be established.

THE COLONG COMMITTEE INVESTMENT FUND.

The Colong Committee was formed in 1968, for the purpose of preventing the mining of limestone at Mount Armour, in which the Colong Caves are situated. It extended its scope in 1970 to include the saving of the native forest of the Boyd Plateau. In 1972 it became a National Wilderness Society, and extended its activities to include South West Tasmania, Kakadu and other wilderness areas, though it has concentrated mainly on a few of the areas being destroyed, or threatened, in N.S.W. On May 23rd 1973, with the help of Terry Stern, Solicitor, it was incorporated as a proprietary company. In 1975 both the Colong Caves and the Boyd had been saved, and the Committee considered whether it should continue. It was unanimously decided that the fight for wilderness had only started, that the invaluable experience gained in the successful campaigns should be used for the saving of other areas, and that new priorities should be adopted. A few of the Committee's supporters dropped out, but new ones took their place, and the Committee continued to be the "cutting edge" or the wilderness preservation movement.

Several N.S.W. wilderness, or near wilderness areas, have now been dedicated

NUMBER 68

SEPTEMBER 1981.

as national parks, but experience has proved that the exploiters seldom give up, and, even when parks are declared, the fight for preservation must go on. Present exploitation of national parks includes logging in Wollemi, tourist development at Kosciusko, uranium mining at Kakadu, sand mining at Myall Lakes and damage by off-road vehicles.

Threats to parks include coal mining in Wollemi, prospecting in Kanangra Boyd and sand mining at Fraser Island. Threats to potential parks include hydro-electric works in South West Tasmania and logging on the Border Ranges, Washpool, Banda Banda and the Windsor Tableland (QLD.)

Our opponents, such as the Australian Mining Industry Council and the Associated Country Sawmillers, are able to devote 6 and 7 figure sums to their campaigns. How much the Forestry Commission spends on anti-conservation publicity, nobody knows. Looking to the future, it is not unlikely that such publicity will result in the appointment of a Minister for Conservation from the representatives of our opponents, as has occurred in the appointment of James Watt as U.S. Secretary for the Interior.

The anti-conservationists are able to employ public relations experts who will fight under any flag provided they are paid. As a counter, a conservation minded Federal Government could well increase assistance to the voluntary conservation bodies, who are acting purely in the public interest and represent a very desirable public involvement in land use planning, but the Government has not done so. As Mr. West, the Opposition spokesman on the environment pointed out on August 13th, conservation grants to voluntary organisations had been cut by 45% in real terms since 1975.

The Colong Committee receives no grant. It could well be that it is a more effective organisation for this reason. Its criticism of governments is unfettered. The Committee, however, is probably near the limits of its effectiveness under its present funding policy.

In order to increase and extend the scope of the Committee a member proposed that an investment trust be established, the income only to be used for current campaigns. On examination it was found that no trust was necessary. All that was required under our Memorandum of Association was to set up an Investment Fund. An object of the Committee, as set out in clause 3 (s) of the memorandum is;

To invest and deal with moneys of the Committee not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined upon fixed or other deposit in any Trading Bank or Savings Bank, and such other securities as the Committee thinks fit and notes, stocks, shares, debentures or securities of or advances to any Company whether public or private.

The Committee's organisation is adequate for the management of such a fund. Our income and expenditure is full accounted, audited by an audit partner of a leading firm of public accountants, and annual returns lodged with the Corporate Affairs Commission. The directors meet fortnightly - much more often than those of most companies - and they include 2 accountants, 2 solicitors and an economist.

Should the Committee ever be wound up (heaven forbid), clause 7 provides that, after satisfaction of debts and liabilities "any property whatsoever... shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of the Committee."

The Colong Committee devotes all its resources to the preservation of wilderness in Australia. It is the only organisation which does so, and therefore a wholly appropriate beneficiary of those who wish to save our natural heritage. Capital in the hands of the Committee is a more effective means of producing net income than capital in the hands of the contributor because, as the Taxation Office informed us on July 1st., the income of the Committee is exempt from income tax.

Our Fighting Fund will continue. All donations other than those to the Investment Fund, and all other income, will be paid into it, including income from the Investment Fund. Contributions to the Investment Fund may take the following forms:

1. A donation to the Committee, specifying that it be for the Investment Fund.
2. A donation to the A.C.F. expressing a wish that it be spent for the purposes of the Colong Committee.
3. A bequest.
4. An interest free loan repayable at one month's notice.

In order to escape erosion of capital and income by continuing inflation, the Committee will invest much of the fund in the ordinary shares of sound companies. All loans will be invested in safe, short-term securities.

The Fighting Fund will continue to be spent on the same activities as at present - mainly publicity. The long term objective will, however, be the employment of paid staff. A part-time executive secretary is already a possibility, though not necessary unless the volume of work increases a good deal. Should the fund expand sufficiently, say from one or more large bequests, it might be possible to strengthen the expertise we already attract by the employment of an environmentalist, a lawyer and perhaps other staff. The permanency of the Committee would then be ensured. We might also profitably improve the quality and extend the range of our publications.

Several supporters are considering donations and at least one bequest has been made. At least two supporters are considering sending their non means tested pensions to the A.C.F. for the purposes of the Committee. Some measure of success is therefore probable. In view of the generous support we have received of late, it might well be considerable. The fund has been opened with a donation of \$5,000 from a Committee member.

CONGRATULATIONS TO COMMITTEE'S HON. AUDITOR

We are pleased to report that Mr. Graham Paton, our Honorary Auditor, has been elected President of the Sydney Chapter of the Institute of Internal Auditors and also as a member of the N.S.W. Divisional Council of the Australian Society of Accountants.

BITOU BUSH PLAGUE COURTESY OF THE SANDMINERS.

One can see what a well oiled public relations machine the sandmining groups must have to allow huge belts of South African

bone-seed (Bitou bush) to infect their sandmined areas and still be able to dupe some of the public and politicians into believing mined areas have been rehabilitated satisfactorily, when in fact, thanks to the miners, this voracious prolific weed is likely to become a worse pest than groundsel. Both of these weeds have the ability to smother desirable native flora. It will be interesting to see what weeds and plant diseases they introduce to Moreton Island.

From the July newsletter of the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland.

FORESTRY COMMISSION TO MINE WASHPOOL

Geoff Ballard, of Allan Taylor, categorically denied that the logging of the Washpool would enable the Grafton hardwood industry to operate on a sustainable yield basis in the region. This statement ran contrary to the assurances given by Mr. Les Claydon, of Duncan's, who said that the logging of the Washpool area, as outlined in the Commission's Environmental Impact Study (E.I.S.), coupled with the Commission's quota cuts, would allow for sustainable yield production. He said Washpool would complete the circle of State Forests in the region and allow for continual harvesting of the resource. Mr. Ballard said that by logging Washpool the industry could continue for approximately 30 years, after which time there would only be enough timber for the operation of one or two mills in the Grafton area. He sees no chance of the present mills operating in perpetuity in the area at any reasonable volume, even after allowing for the quota cuts the Commission is implementing in the near future. Whither goes the Commission's policy of operating at sustainable yields?

From report by Michael Rae "Arena"
4th August, 1981.

#####

RAINFOREST PROTECTION ENDORSED BY BOTANICAL CONGRESS.

The "Threats to Rainforest Session" of the 13th International Botanical Congress, consisting of 300 experts from all round the world, unanimously endorsed rainforest protection of Tuesday 25th August. The motion was opposed by neither the Forestry Commission nor the Associated Country Sawmillers, who were not seen by our representative at the session. Discussion covered rainforest in Mexico and India,

NUMBER 68

SEPTEMBER, 1981.

rainforests on a world basis (by Prof. Raven) and the reasons for the conservation of Australian rainforests (by Dr. Len Webb). The motion, moved by our Vice-Chairman, Haydn Washington and seconded by Peter Copley, was as follows

"CONSIDERING the benefits to Man of rainforest as a valuable reservoir of useful plants, as a means of protecting water catchment and as a living part of the world's heritage;

BEARING in mind that rainforest is disappearing at a rate of 70,000 ha. per day (or an area the size of Great Britain each year);

REALISING that 2 million of the Earth's possible 5 million biological species stand to become extinct because of rainforest logging;

THE 13th INTERNATIONAL BOTANICAL CONGRESS urges the Governments of the World to make rainforest conservation a national priority;

TO THIS END the 13th International Botanical Congress urges the Governments of Australia to make an example of rainforest conservation in the south east Asian region by immediate protection of its small but scientifically important rainforests."

The motion went to the Plenary Session of the Congress on August 28th. Here the "forest ecologist" of the A.C.S, Bill Hurditch succeeded in watering down the motion by substituting the words "clearing and uncontrolled logging" for the word "logging." The section on protection of Australian rainforests was also watered down, but the fact remains that the Rainforest Session, consisting of rainforest experts, passed the motion unanimously.

ORV's TO BE UNLEASHED IN U.S.

Interior Secretary James Watt has been working behind closed doors to open vast areas of federal lands to off-road vehicles. Copies of a draft executive order, which may be signed by President Reagan at any time, were revealed by California Resource Secretary Huey D. Johnson and leaders of six environmental organisations. The draft would revoke previous

executive orders by Presidents Nixon and Carter, which restrict the use of environmentally sensitive federal lands from off-road vehicle use.

Sierra Club, National News Report
21st July, 1981.

#####

THE WRECKING OF TASMANIA.



FROM "WILDERNESS NEWS" JULY, 1981.

#####

COLONG COMMITTEE MOTIONS FOR N.C.C.

CONFERENCE.

At the Annual Conference of the Nature Conservation Council, to be held on October 31st. The Colong Committee will move the following three motions: The first is This Conference affirms that

(a) Fuel reduction for the purpose of bush fire risk should be confined to developed areas and should be achieved by mechanical means rather than burning off

(b) A new residential zoning category entitled "Bush fire hazard area" should be adopted in all local Government planning schemes. Within such zoning, only buildings constructed of fire resistant materials should be approved.

Supporting notes follow the lines of the article "Hazard Production Burning" in Bulletin No. 63. This article quotes a Forestry Commission letter to the Federation of Bushwalking Clubs. The letter states that without doubt 95% of the fires attended by Commission

staff were associated with burning off operations.

The second motion is:

That the Premier be asked to reduce the annual pine planting programme to the extent of the plantings by private enterprise.

Supporting notes state that although it is the Forestry Commission policy to plant pines on cleared rural lands, only about half of the annual plantings are in accordance with this policy, due, it is claimed, to lack of funds.

The Commission could substantially reduce its present annual pine planting rate of 5,000 ha. by allowing private enterprise to assume the entrepreneurial risk that a market will be found, provided by such firms as Timberlands Limited, at Bathurst and Kapunda at Bombala is done on cleared rural land. Such planting was unforeseen early in the 1970's when the Forestry Commission set its minimum targets for a viable softwood industry.

The Acting Secretary of the Forestry Commission stated recently that "the bulk of the Commission's loss (\$26 million in 1978/9) is in immature pine plantations." This annual loss could be reduced substantially and the destruction of some montane forests eliminated if the acreage planted by the Commission was reduced to the extent of the private plantings.

The third motion is:

That the Nature Conservation Council of N.S.W. formulate and pursue a campaign to achieve new forestry legislation in N.S.W. and to reform the policies and operations of the Forestry Commission of N.S.W.

Background.

The main objects of new forestry legislation should be:

- (1) reformation of the Forestry Commission N.S.W. to include 3 conservationists, two scientists and two foresters; (The Director of the Commission to be the executive not a member or chairman of the

[illegible]

GREAT BARRIER REEF PUBLIC MEETING

ORGANISED BY THE AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 3. - 7.00 P.M.

Footbridge Theatre (formerly Union Theatre), University of Sydney, Parramatta Road.

Are you one of those who have been persuaded that all is right with the Reef?

Did you know that, while the Prime Minister has been uttering soothing words about not harming the Reef, Queensland has regained power and ownership of the territorial sea?

Are you aware of the recent legislation enabling a joint Commonwealth/Queensland authority to approve oil drilling on the Coral Sea shelf?

Or that Queensland now has an equal say with the Commonwealth as to which areas of the Reef Region will be marine parks and which areas can be drilled for oil?

Have you noticed that the big tourist operators are making their plans for more and more development of resort islands?

What do you know of the depredations of Taiwanese fishermen on our giant clams?

Come to the meeting, listen to our distinguished speaker, and learn how you can, quite easily, help to avert a national tragedy. The A.C.F. also has some first class cinematic entertainment for you: "THE REEF", A majestic 35mm colour film, revealing the full glory of the Great Barrier Reef, was made for the A.C.F., and has been shown in Queensland and overseas.

There will be no admission charge, but donations are vital to the success of the Save the Reef Campaign, and will be most welcome.

Sales of T-shirts, stickers, badges, and books. Display, colour stills.

FURTHER INFORMATION: A.C.F. and Reef Action: 27.1497.
National Trust: 27.5374.

[illegible]

Commission.)

- (2) to make the Forestry Commission N.S.W. the conservator of the non-park native forests of N.S.W. rather than their liquidator.
- (3) to ensure that logging of native forests only takes place where it is consistent with maintaining wildlife, soil and water quality.

In particular, the campaign should call for an end to:

- (1) logging of rainforest
- (2) subsidies to private timber interests through Commission deficits
- (3) continued destruction of native forests for pine plantations
- (4) the refusal by the Commission to release forest areas needed for a national parks system which is biologically representative and recreationally adequate
- (5) proposals to log Forestry Flora Reserves (the conspicuous example is Grady's Creek Flora Reserve in the Border Ranges, proposed to be logged by the Forestry Commission at the Border Ranges Inquiry.)

AFTERMATH OF SELECTIVE LOGGING.

The cumulative depauperisation of forests by selective logging has been known for centuries. The following was written by a famous German forester named Heinrich Cotta in his book "Advice on Silviculture" written in 1816. It is quoted by Gordon Robinson in the August Queensland Conservation Council Newsletter.

"Germany formerly contained immense, perfect, most fertile forests. But the large forests have become small, the fertile have become sterile. Each generation of man has seen a smaller generation of wood. Here and there we admire still the giant oaks and firs, which grew up without any care, while we are perfectly persuaded that we shall never in the same places be able, with any art or care, to reproduce similar trees. The grandsons of those giant trees show the signs of threatening

death before they have attained one-quarter of the volume which the old ones contained, and no art nor science can produce on the forest soil which has become less fertile, such forests as are here and there still being cut down Without utilisation, the forest soil improves constantly; if used in an orderly manner it remains in a natural equilibrium; if used faultily it becomes poorer. The good forester takes the highest yield from the forest without deteriorating the soil; the poor one neither obtains this yield nor preserves the fertility of this soil"

#####

POSTCARDS & LEAFLETS.

The Committee has spent over \$1,600 during the past 3 months on the printing of postcards addressed to the Premier on Washpool & Banda Banda and folders for general distribution. Most of these have been distributed but there are still postcards on Washpool and leaflets on Washpool and Banda Banda available. We shall be pleased to supply them for distribution to likely users. Some postcards on the Franklin River addressed to Mr. Fraser, are also available.

#####

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE BY THE COLONG COMMITTEE.

(Price includes postage)

The Save Colong Bulletin,	
Per Annum	\$5.00
Kakadu Coloured Poster	\$1.50
Border Ranges Poster	
(Black & White)	\$1.50
Wilderness in Australia -	
Helman et al	\$5.00
Coloured Rainforest Posters:	
Single poster	\$2.50
5-49 posters (each)	\$1.50
50 or more, (each)	\$1.10
Wilderness in Danger -	
Michael Bell & Associates	\$5.00
Habitat - Border Ranges Issue	\$1.00
Rainforests - National Parks &	
Wildlife Service	\$4.50
N.S.W. Wilderness Calendar	
for 1982	\$6.60

FORM FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS (NEW) AND DONATIONS.

The Secretary,
The Colong Committee Limited,
18 Argyle Street.,
SYDNEY., N.S.W. 2000.

Dear Sir,

I enclose \$5.00 being my subscription for all issues of the Save Colong Bulletin during the calendar year 1981.

I enclose \$ being a donation to the Colong Committee's Fighting Fund.

I enclose \$ being an interest free loan repayable at 4 weeks notice.

I have donated \$ to the Australian Conservation Foundation, (672B Glenferrie Road., HAWTHORN, VICTORIA. 3122) expressing a wish that my donation be spent for the purposes of the Colong Committee. I would like the grant which this enables to be allocated to the Committee's Fighting Fund/ Investment Fund.

NAME: (Mr./Mrs./Miss)

ADDRESS: CODE:

SIGNED: DATE:

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044

NEW SUBSCRIBERS SOUGHT

Because of the essential role of the Colong Bulletin in publicising our views and encouraging financial support, we are anxious to increase circulation. If you know any potential subscribers, we would be pleased to send them a complimentary copy. Please give below the name and address of any you know of:-

.....

.....

.....

ORDER FORM 1982 WILDERNESS CALENDAR

The 1982 Wilderness Calendar is now available in good time to mail it to overseas recipients in time for Christmas. It measures 18"x11" and contains 13 Henry Gold coloured photograph reproductions. There is a map showing the location of the wilderness areas depicted, and a table of phases of the moon.

It is an ideal gift for your conservationist friends, or anybody else. Price including postage to any address - \$6.60.

To: The Secretary,
Colong Committee,
18 Argyle Street.,
SYDNEY., N.S.W. 2000.

Please send copies of the 1982 N.S.W. Wilderness Calendar TO: Enclosed is
for \$.....

NAME: Mr. S. S. S.

ADDRESS:

.....