



# THE COLONG BULLETIN

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THE COLONG FOUNDATION FOR WILDERNESS LTD. 18 ARGYLE ST, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA 2000 TELEPHONE: (02) 27 4714

*The Bush. Wonderful, isn't it.*

*But just stop to think - almost 95 percent of the wilderness areas in NSW have already been destroyed.*

*That's rather frightening when you consider just what it contributes to our lifestyle.*

*First of all, a home for countless birds, plants and animals, unsurpassed beauty and even the basics of life - clean air and pure water.*

*So, I urge you now to get behind a Wilderness Protection Act so that this and future generations can enjoy what we have taken for granted for so long.*

The Hon. Neville Wran, Q.C. Sydney and regional TV stations, May 1987.

*We as a Government cannot just sit by and watch one of the great wilderness areas of the world destroyed. There is no stepping back from this decision.*

The Hon. Barry Cohen, Environment Minister, supporting the decision to nominate North Queensland rainforests for World Heritage Listing.

COLONG BULLETIN NO 103 JULY 1987

## MONEY BEFORE TREES THE FOREST INDUSTRIES CAMPAIGN

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*I was suprised to see in a recent advertisement (Herald, September 16) that the forest industries give themselves the credit for improvements in current forest management.*

THE COLONG FOUNDATION FOR WILDERNESS  
18 Argyle St., SYDNEY. Phone 27 4714  
PATRON: The Hon. Neville K. Wran, Q.C.  
DIRECTORS: Peter Maslen, B.Sc. (Eng.) B. Sc. (Botany)  
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A.A.S.A.; Haydn Washington, B.A. (Biology).  
HON. PHOTOGRAPHER: Henry Gold  
HON. AUDITOR: Arthur Andersen & Co.

Generally, these have been forced upon them by the conservation movement. The only time that restraint is shown is when logging is uneconomic or when conservationists are successful in preventing it.

If it were left to the forest industries, we would soon lose the last of our rainforests, the last of our wilderness and the last of our original hardwood forests. The forest industry is interested in timber, not forests for their own sake.

Margaret Nordon, letter to SMH 23/9/86

Using \$4 million garnered from its customers, the timber industry has embarked on a campaign of exaggeration, misrepresentation and denigration in support of its depletion of Australia's timber resources. Numerous TV advertisements, full page newspaper advertisements and expensive junkets in logging areas have been financed.

The main thrust of the campaign is based on the total value of timber used, employment and export earnings. Nobody questions the present value of timber produced, the amount of employment or of exports, but the present value is irrelevant if production is depleting our forest capital in the form of mature trees. If this is so, as there is much evidence to prove, output must decline. Employment too will decline, as it has for many years past. Exports of a dwindling resource are a disaster.

The employment argument is fallacious. If timber production falls, employment in the production of substitutes rises. Timber workers would be unemployed, at least temporarily, but such is the price of technical progress (eg. the manufacture of cars instead of buggies) or fiscal necessity (eg. the lay-off of car salesmen). There need be no decline in the timber industry if displaced workers were employed on establishing additional forests on marginal agricultural land. In the present balance of payments crisis we should be establishing extensive new forests to offset our timber imports, a policy which would probably increase employment in the industry. The present policy of using our forest capital without provision for depreciation and replacement of assets is thoroughly bad business.

The Forest Industries Campaign Association's claim that 1,000,000 acres of forest have been lost to parks and reserves since 1971, and its oppo-

sition to the proposed Wilderness Act, misrepresent the importance of the timber now protected. The NSW Forestry Commission alone controls over 8 million acres. Most of the land protected, particularly in wilderness areas, by reason of its terrain, inaccessibility or infertility, contains little commercial timber, much of the timber has already been logged.

Denigration has taken the form of TV advertisements depicting conservationists as being emotional, uncaring, rude and unresponsive to reason. It is not possible to be both uncaring and emotional. If you care, you experience emotion. If you do not, as the timber interests do not, you will experience no emotion as forests are destroyed. Those who have met conservationists, and that means nearly everybody, knows that they are far from being rude and unreasonable. This aspect of the campaign is likely to backfire on its promoters.

Unfortunately it is not possible at present to quantify the deterioration of our forests. This fact, together with the Forestry Commission's attempts to suppress research unfavourable to its policy and the revelations of the ABC Science Show on the chipping of high quality sawlogs, is adequate support for a thorough inquiry into timber industry and/or a Royal Commission to report on the Forestry Commission, as called for by the Conservation Council of the South East Region.

#### SAVE QUEENSLAND

The song of the White Shoe Brigade  
(to be sung to the tune "The Red Flag")

White shoe brigade, white shoe brigade  
When Joh is King we'll have it made,  
We'll overthrow the Hawke-ite left  
and leave them of all power bereft,  
Life under Joh will be a peach -  
a flash motel on every beach,  
From north to south we'll make it nice,  
and just like Surfers Paradise!

We'll turn to woodchips all the trees  
and sell them to the Japanese  
We'll mine the parks, we'll dig the  
sand,  
Oh, under Joh, won't life be grand!  
We'll buy ourselves a second yacht,  
We'll have all wimpish greenies shot  
White shoe brigade, white shoe brigade  
When Joh is King, we'll have it made.

Mike Reynolds  
Sydney Bush Walkers

## SAVE QUEENSLAND

In darkest Queensland the State Government continues to encourage the sacrifice of the natural environment for the sake of private gain, even though the Commonwealth Government has expressed its determination to do all in its power to stop some of the worst abuses.

### RESORT DEVELOPMENT

A special Act was passed to enable the Gold Coast "Sanctuary Cove" residential/resort development. The Integrated Resort Development Act will give State Cabinet powers to circumvent State and local government laws meant to control development. Even if the public know of the development they will have no right of appeal against it. Private beaches will be permitted. Additional land outside the site can be "incorporated as part of the scheme." There are no standards to ensure a proper E.I.S.

The Queensland Conservation Council, in its April Newsletter, comments:-

*Most importantly, the legislation is intended to encourage large-scale freehold subdivision of the Great Barrier Reef islands. The World Heritage significance of these islands is internationally recognised. No previous State Government has had the audacity to suggest that they should be treated like real estate. The Bjelke-Petersen government is asking us to tamely accept the conversion of some of the World's most beautiful island to private residential areas for the World's rich.*

### Fraser Island "Wilderness Resort"

The Local Government Court has rejected an appeal by the Fraser Island Defenders Organisation against a decision by the Maryborough City Council to approve the rezoning of 64 ha of land at North White Cliffs to allow for its development as a \$30 million tourist resort. It will be a large-scale development, catering for an estimated population of 3,600. The Interdepartmental Committee set up by the Queensland Government to look at management of the Island recommended that the North White Cliffs freehold be resumed.

### The Noosa Resort

The Queensland Government withdrew support for this project. One of the managing partners of the developers,

Resort Management Services, was Mr Ian Cameron, a Federal National Party M.P., who criticised the Joh-for Canberra campaign. Shortly afterwards "sources close to the Premier" pronounced the project "dead as a duck".

### RAINFORESTS

The rainforest position in Queensland parallels that of NSW prior to 1982. In an article in the newsletter of the Queensland Branch of the Wilderness Society, Peter Hale describes logging as a "once-off mining operation" of a resource that has nearly run out. As a result there are now only five timber companies milling timber from Crown lands in North Queensland compared to more than 40 a decade ago. "Most of the timber in the log", he writes, "is lost in the milling." A recovery of 25-35% of sawn timber from a log is normal. Almost of all the 150 odd species of millable timber from these rainforests can be used for "fancy" veneer and timber purposes, yet only a handful are. 70-80% of the sawn timber is sold for scantling and other building construction uses, most of it locally." Of the quota of 60,000 cu. m. of logs a year, only 4,000 ends up as fancy timber and veneer.

Whereas the logging of pristine rainforest yields an average of 30-35 cu. m. of saw logs per ha., plantation forestry in the region yields 500-600 cu.m. per ha. of sawlogs. Not only the building uses of rainforest timbers but many of the 'fancy' uses can be met from plantation timbers. There is more than 400,000 cu.m. per year of plantation Hoop Pine logs available in Queensland and little of it is being used,

As was the case in NSW, the logging is heavily subsidised. Peter Hale writes:

*The State (that's us) has to foot most of the bill for logging these rainforests. The average royalty on rainforest is \$12-15/cu.m. That's less than good plantation Hoop Pine at \$60-70/cu.m. or Slash Pine at \$40/cu.m. The royalties from 60,000 cu.m./year taken from pristine rainforests just covers the wages bill of Q.F.D. Atherton Forestry District. It doesn't cover administration, the Ingham Forestry District, road and bridge building and maintenance of plant, equipment and buildings. Black Bean is a prime cabinet and veneer timber with a royalty of \$15/cu.m. Timber companies are quite happy to pay \$400/*

cu.m. or more for logs from private land if they are not available from the State forests. The royalty payments to the State for timber from native forests (not plantations) are outrageously low.

The Commonwealth Government's decision to nominate the northern rainforests for World Heritage listing may spell the end of the Queensland Government's heavy subsidisation of the destruction of an almost exhausted resource, at least in the north of the State. Dr Bruce Davis, Chairman of the Australian Heritage Commission, said that the decision would be acclaimed by the scientific community, the conservation movement and people all over the world. When the Prime Minister visited Cape Tribulation on June 17th he said, "We are determined that the outstanding values of the area are protected....The environment can only be destroyed once. But when it is safeguarded the benefits are permanent and will be appreciated for generations to come." Mr Hawke expected the running of the management plan to cost \$2 to \$3 million per year and estimated compensation to industry to cost some \$40m to \$50m. He said that alternative industry, such as tourism and plantations, would be promoted.

Although Sir John told the Federal Government to "go jump in the lake," support for listing has come from many quarters. Mr Warwick Purser, head of the Douglas Shire Far North Queensland Promotion Bureau, though a National Party supporter, said that "As far as North Queensland is concerned it is the reef and rainforests that are bringing people to visit us....the reef and rainforests are valuable assets that are the magnet for hundreds of thousands of visitors." Mr Jim Wallace, successful tour operator, also a National Party supporter, said that the listing was "very important for the future of the region." Other supporters were Mr Ian Thomas, Director of Cairns Colonial Club, and the Chairman of Mulgrave Shire Council, Councillor Tom Pyne. Listing is fully supported by the Queensland branch of the A.W.U. The above indications of support were reported by Joseph Glascott in an article entitled "New Song of Support for Rainforests" in the S.M.H. of July 7th. He concludes that:

*"The Queensland Government, the local Douglas Shire Council and the timber and mining companies remain vehement opponents.*

*But there are strong indications that*

*the Queensland Premier, Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen, and his industry supporters are becoming isolated as advocates of free-for-all exploitation of the forests."*

The Port Douglas and Mossman Gazette reports that a gathering of 100 landowners and residents welcomed Mr Hawke, and that while many of the landowners will see parts of their property included in the Listing, they were united in their support for the Federal move, raising three cheers for the Prime Minister as he left. "The feeling that the surrounding rainforest was safe boosted the general bonhomie."

Our Daintree correspondent, Colin Gibson, reports that the World Heritage announcement was made two weeks after he addressed a letter bearing 4,000 signatures to Mr Hawke asking for an inquiry in terms advised by the Colong Foundation. The long and persistent campaign waged by the ACF, the Wilderness Society, the Rainforest Conservation Society, the Queensland Conservation Council and other groups has at last been rewarded. Deserving of particular mention is the Greater Daintree Action Group, which maintained the "rage" despite constant harassment by the authorities and limited or negative support from much of the conservation movement. It may well have been this Group, after all, that swayed the Hawke Government. The Colong Foundation well remembers that the Terania Creek confrontation was the turning point in the NSW rainforest campaign.

#### DAINTREE ROAD

The conservation movement predicted from the start that a dirt road in the mega rainfall climate and terrain of the Daintree would be an environmental disaster and an engineering failure. This has now been tacitly admitted by the Government and the Douglas Shire Council, which have proposed a \$3 toll to pay for its upkeep. Mr Tenni, who represents the area and has been a strong advocate of the road told a meeting "As far as I am concerned the road can fall apart." Wilderness Society Director, Michael Rae, said the road was now viewed by all authorities as a disaster. He said:

*"The State Main Roads Department had advised against the road in 1983 on the grounds of need, cost and environmental effects.*

*Time has proven the department's advice was correct. It is a tragedy that the*

*rainforests and the fringing reef had to be damaged to satisfy the political posturing of the Queensland Government."*

Colin Gibson reports that the Greater Daintree Rainforest Action Centre is working on a submission to have the road closed and is receiving much support from locally based tourist operators and entrepreneurs.

Chastened by the failure of the Cape Tribulation-Bloomfield road, the Douglas Shire Council has refused to sanction another road through State Forestry and timber reserve land near the Cape on the grounds of moral opposition to the road and the cost of maintenance.

#### SHELBURNE BAY

There is good news on Shelburne Bay and the Daintree, the Commonwealth Government having decided at last that the National interest should prevail over State vandalism. The Prime Minister, supported by the Minister for Arts Heritage and Environment, stated that mining at Shelburne Bay "would be contrary to the national interest" and continued "our decision on Shelburne Bay is part of the government's commitment to the environment. In our nearly 200 years of European settlement, Australian governments too often have paid scant regard to the environment. This government accepts its responsibilities to protect environmentally valuable areas for future generations."

#### MORETON ISLAND

On July 9th, two days before the election, Mr Hawke visited Moreton Island, where he was greeted by enthusiastic supporters. He promised to "use all the powers available to us to ensure that this beautiful area remains free for enjoyment by people in its natural state." He said export powers would be used to stop the mining. The risk remains that mining may take place to supply the domestic market. Needless to report, the Queensland Government immediately expressed its support for mining.

Mr Hawke's visit to the Island two days before the election indicates the high valuation placed on the conservation vote by the Federal Government. The Government's positive decisions on conservation issues, as contrasted with the Liberal Party's indifference and the National Party's opposition, may well have attracted the small margin of votes necessary to win government. Its most notable gains were in the states

with anti-conservation governments - Queensland and Tasmania. There can be no doubt that the total commitment of the Australian Democrats to conservation was a strong factor in their Senate success.

#### FOCAL PEAK

Our Lismore Correspondent, Mr John Seed of the Rainforest Information Centre, submitted the following article in support of the N.P.A. proposal for reservation of the rainforests of the Focal Peak Region in March. Lacking a map of the proposal it was not published earlier. However, Helen Gray of the Sydney Bushwalkers, has since kindly drafted the accompanying map. The Colong Foundation has written to the Premier supporting the proposal.

Focal Peak was the centre of eruption for a massive volcano formed over 20 million years ago by outpourings of lavas around what is now the New South Wales-Queensland border.

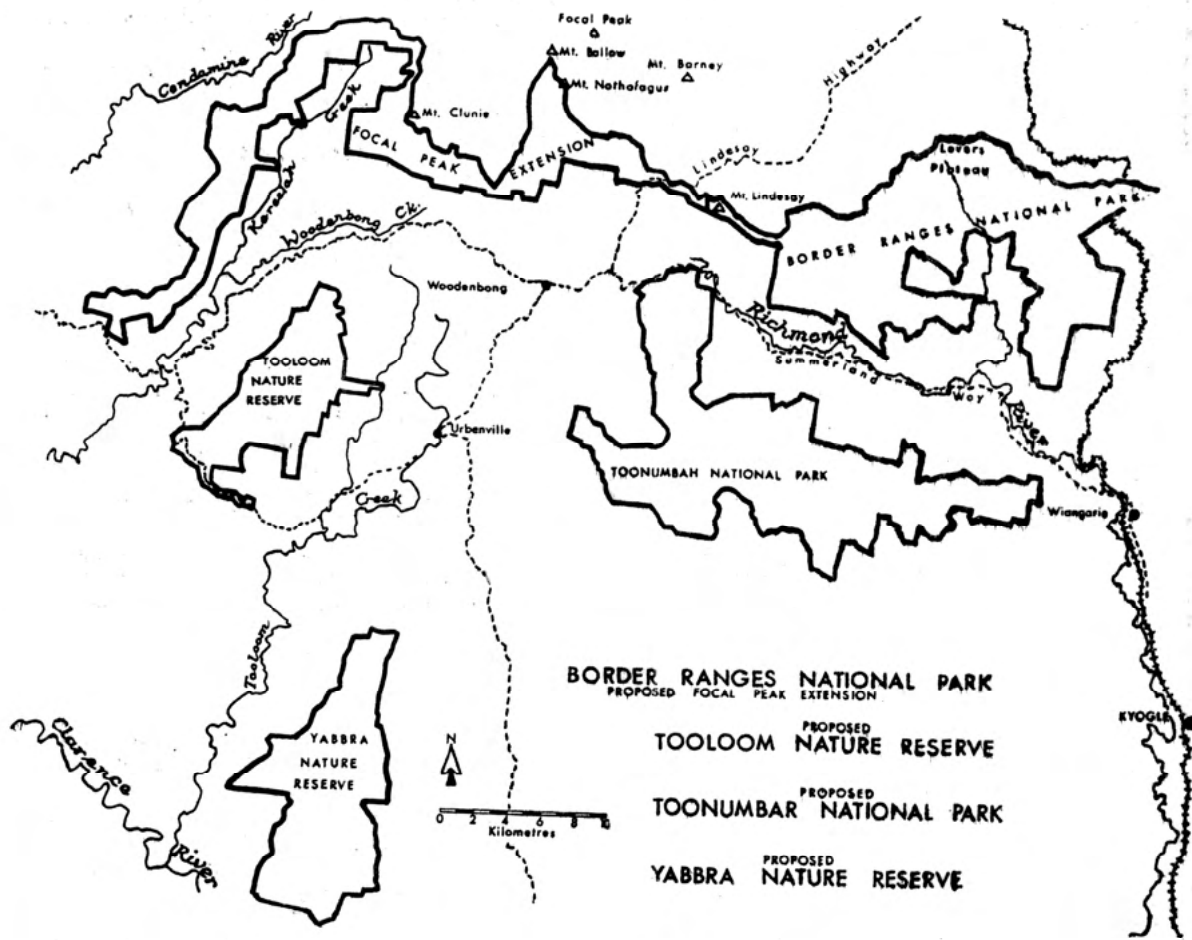
Its skeletal remains form parts of the McPherson Range, Great Dividing (Main) Range, the Richmond Range, the Koreelah Range and the Capeen (Tooloom) Range. Along the ranges are extensive basalt plateaux and scattered throughout the region the spectacular volcanic plugs of subsidiary vents.

For the purposes of this report the boundaries adopted for the Focal Peak region are the crest of the McPherson Range to the north, the crest of the Great Dividing Range to the west (both these ranges forming the State border), the Richmond Range and its eastern off-shoots represent the eastern boundary and the southern boundary is formed by the Bruxner Highway and the Clarence River.

The rich basaltic soils and higher rainfall of the ranges combine to support the majority of the region's rainforests. Three large stands of sub-tropical rainforest (varying from 3000 to 4000 ha) occur on, and around, the main plateaux of the Koreelah Range (Tooloom), Capeen Range (Yabbra) and Richmond Range (Toonumbar). Other major occurrences of sub-tropical forms are along the 'border ranges', where they give way to small pockets of warm temperate rainforest, and a significant stand of cool temperate rainforest, at the higher altitudes.

Large stands of dry rainforests, with their endangered and rare species, occur in drier areas along the 'border ranges', around the Toonumbar plateau and southern areas of the Richmond and





#### Koreelah Ranges.

Together some 25 000 ha of these rainforest forms are found in the region which represents about 10% of the rainforests estimated by the Forestry Commission as remaining in NSW.

A similar expanse of developing rainforest, dominated by Brush Box, the rare Dunn's White Gum and other eucalypts, also occurs, making the region one of the most significant for rainforests in NSW.

The region also supports a large and diverse native wildlife population including some 46 mammals, 233 birds, 59 reptiles, 32 amphibians, and an unknown myriad of invertebrates. The number of species of mammals and their abundance is the richest for any area of comparable size in Australia. Many species of reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates undoubtedly await discovery.

Of these species, 38 (12% of the total

number in Australia) are listed as Endangered Fauna. Seventeen species are classed as being of Special Concern; 14 species (25% of Australia's) as Vulnerable and Rare; 6 species (29% of Australia's) as Threatened; and one species, the rainforest dwelling Double-eyed Fig-parrot, as being in imminent danger of extinction. For a number of these species the Focal Peak region is their major stronghold.

The remnants of the Focal Peak volcano and its subsidiary vents, coupled with the majestic forests, clear mountain streams and spectacular waterfalls, provide diverse scenic and recreational values.

While a large majority of the remaining rainforests of Focal Peak's twin - the Mt Warning Shield Volcano - to the east, and within Queensland a majority of Focal Peak's rainforests, are protected in national parks, nature reserves and environmental parks, the NSW rainforests of Focal Peak are only represented by a small inclusion in the

western extension of the Border Ranges National Park. The large majority of the region's rainforests are still controlled by the NSW Forestry Commission. In an attempt to rectify this situation, two national parks and two nature reserves are proposed to protect the more significant areas.

#### FOCAL PEAK EXTENSION OF THE BORDER RANGES NATIONAL PARK

Of approximately 11,200 ha, this proposal encompasses the last major portion of the McPherson Range to be reserved, and a significant portion of the Great Dividing (Main) Range. Its addition will bring the total area of The Scenic Rim (Queensland)-Border Ranges parks system to over 95,000ha. Its rugged terrain provides a spectacular backdrop to the region, while ensuring that over 50% of its rainforests have survived virtually undisturbed. It includes the Mt Nothofagus Flora Reserve which is currently being proposed for World Heritage listing.

#### TOOLOOM NATURE RESERVE

Of about 5500 ha, this proposal encompasses the forested portion of the Wallaby Creek valley and the majority of a large stand of rainforest. It is renowned for its 10 species of macropods and abundant birdlife, making it a favoured area for wildlife research.

#### YABBRA NATURE RESERVE

This proposal of about 9,200 ha includes the significant Yabba Creek valley and a large stand of rainforest. This is the only major valley remaining in the region with such a diverse range of habitats and almost its entire catchment remaining forested. An 8.5 kilometre segment of the Clarence River is also recommended for inclusion, which will represent the only segment of this mighty river thus preserved.

#### TOONUMBAR NATIONAL PARK

This proposal of some 15,600 ha includes a large expanse of various rainforest forms around the culmination of the Richmond Range. A large area of undisturbed Cabbage Palm-Bangalow Palm forest, currently being logged, and the only occurrence of undisturbed lowland sub-tropical rainforest in the region are of special significance. Its rugged and spectacular terrain includes an important Aboriginal Place as well as providing the catchment for the Toonumbar Dam.

Between them, these proposals encompass about 16,000 ha of sub-tropical and dry rainforests, around 100 ha of cool-temperate and warm-temperate rainforests, and some 12,200 ha of developing rainforest overtopped by Brush Box and various eucalypts.

All the fauna of the region are expected to occur within the proposals, the Endangered Species being particularly well catered for. The implementation of these proposals will ensure the long term survival of many species which otherwise may be in jeopardy.

#### NATIONAL PARK RESERVATIONS

It appears that my article, 'Decline in National Park Reservations' which appeared in Bulletin No 101 has hit a raw nerve with Minister for the Environment, Bob Carr. His reply that the figures used are incorrect should not be allowed to pass without comment. A check with the NP&WS Annual Reports shows the figures quoted in the Bulletin on National Park increases are indeed correct. The Colong Foundation has always prided itself on being accurate with its research and this is not the first time a Minister has been shown to be wrong.

The article which accompanied the statistics on national park increases was careful to point out that the Labor Government's record on national park creation has been creditable, though it has plummeted since Mr Carr has become Minister. It went on to say that it was hoped that this was only a temporary aberration and that the Government would make extensive wilderness reservations by way of the Wilderness Act. Mr Carr reports that he now has dedicated the 97,219 hectare Nombinnie Nature Reserve. This is good news, as Nombinnie was identified in the Wilderness Working Report and is a valuable addition to the State's nature conservation reserves.

The Colong Foundation believes the Government should deliver a strong Wilderness Act including Mann, McDonald, Ettrema, Coolangubra and an expanded Deua & Guy Fawkes National Park. When it has achieved this it will have matched the Minister's rhetoric. In the meantime Mr Carr must stand on his record.

Patrick Thompson

\* \* \*

Clearfelling looks ugly to the untrained eye

Tasmanian Minister for Forests, Ray Groom, Southern Star 20/5/87.

**WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO FIGHT?**

Why is it that we have to fight so hard all the way to have many natural areas set aside? Ours is not a selfish fight. All we are trying to do is preserve some of our natural heritage for generations to come. None of us are doing it for financial gain - in fact, the fight places a financial burden on all of us...and the land we are fighting for is ours anyway, when you come to think of it - Vacant Crown Land.

It seems o.k. to flog it off to the highest bidder, or allocate it for hundreds of other uses: industrial estates, rubbish tips, exotic pine plantations, agriculture, etc., but ask for some for an Environmental or National Park and then be prepared for a protracted fight.

from "Wambaliman" - Newsletter of the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland, Maryborough and Bundaberg Branches, June 1987.

**WORLD HERITAGE LISTING FOR THE BLUE MOUNTAINS**

The Colong Foundation has applied for a National Estate grant for the purpose of employing a consultant to prepare a submission for World Heritage listing for the Blue Mountains. Dr Geoff Mosley has consented to be our consultant. The application has been supported by the Blue Mountains conservation societies.

**PANDAS ON WAY TO EXTINCTION**

Despite conservation efforts by the Chine Government and international scientists, the number of giant pandas is continuing to decline sharply, leaving the endearing black and white animals still on the road to extinction.

According to a new census, fewer than 700 pandas are left in the wild, all in the province of Sichuan on the eastern edge of the Tibetan plateau of China.

Only 20 per cent of the bamboo highlands where pandas used to range remains a suitable habitat, scientists said. Pandas live mainly on bamboo shoots, stems and leaves found at elevations of 2000-4000m.

Even more serious than the shrinking size of the habitat is the increasing isolation of pandas into small populations set apart by clear-cut areas and other barriers.

Noble Wilford, Times 3/5/87

**BLEAK FUTURE FOR EDEN-MONARO**

"Under the policies of the major parties the risk of major environmental disaster resulting from the loss of forest cover over large tracts of land increases with each new area chipped.

The economic costs to our community of such a disaster would far exceed all the royalties Harris Daishowa will ever pay.

They include the cost of lost saw log production, lost tourism, lost dairy and other primary production, lost fishing production, lost fishing production because of estuary pollution, the costs of attempts to clean up afterwards and the loss of flora and fauna."

John McGlynn, Independent Candidate,  
Bega News 30/6/87

**DONATIONS**

We gratefully acknowledge donations from the following supporters during the half year ended June 30, 1987:

V. Attenbrow	J. Keen
J. Barnard	M. Lloyd
C. Benjamin	V. Murtagh
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D. Johnson	R. Younger
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In addition, the following have made donations to the Australian Conservation Foundation, enabling the Foundation to make grants to our organisation:

C. Austin	J.I. Kirkby
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The Bush Club	A.K. Lethlean
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**MEETING DATES**

The Colong Foundation will hold meetings on August 13th and 27th, and September 10th and 24th.



FORM FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

To: The Treasurer  
Colong Foundation for Wilderness Ltd  
18 Argyle Street  
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir,

The enclosed remittance or advice covers the item(s) indicated by a tick in the box beside it.

- ☐ Membership application (see form below), (Note: The membership fee covers Bulletin subscription fee)
- ☐ Subscription for all issues of Colong Bulletin to 31/12/88 (\$5) (Non-members only).
- ☐ Donation of \$.....
- ☐ I would like this donation applied to:
- ☐ The fighting fund
- ☐ The Myles Dunphy Fund (investment only).
- ☐ Either fund, at the Foundation's discretion.
- ☐ Interest free loan of \$..... repayable at 4 weeks notice.
- ☐ I have donated \$..... to the Australian Conservation Foundation expressing a wish that my donation be spent for the purpose of the Colong Foundation for Wilderness (see form letter below).

NAME: (Mr/Mrs/Miss) .....  
ADDRESS: .....POSTCODE: .....  
SIGNED: .....DATE: .....

---

To: The Director  
Australian Conservation Foundation  
672B Glenferrie Road  
HAWTHORN VIC 3122

I attach a donation to the Australian Conservation Foundation. I prefer that this donation should be spent for the purposes of .....  
.....(insert name of your organization). I understand that this donation is tax deductible and therefore look forward to your receipt.

NAME: (Block Letters) .....  
ADDRESS: .....  
\$ .....SIGNED: .....DATE: .....

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MEMBERSHIP FORM

To: The Hon. Secretary  
Colong Foundation for Wilderness  
18 Argyle Street  
SYDNEY NSW 2000  
Date .....

I hereby apply for membership of the Colong Foundation for Wilderness Ltd. I am nominated by .....and seconded by .....

(Note: If you are not personally known to the Foundation, the Hon. Secretary will nominate you and ask one of the directors to second your nomination. The signing of this application will be accepted as evidence of your support of the aims of the Foundation).

I subscribe to the Foundation's aim of preserving Australia's Wilderness remnants.

I accept the liability provided in the Colong Foundation's Articles of Association to guarantee \$20 should it be needed in the event of the winding up of the Foundation.

Enclosed please find .....for \$20, being my membership subscription to 31/12/88. (Please note: membership fee covers Bulletin subscription).

Signed .....

FULL NAME: (MR, MRS, MISS) .....  
ADDRESS .....  
.....POSTCODE .....

# 1988 New South Wales Calendar

Henry Gold's calendar is now available complete with:

13 superb wilderness colour photographs

Spaced date tabulation to enable noting  
of engagements

Phases of the moon

365 day 1987, 8 and 9 calendars

The price, \$9.50, including postage,  
is higher than last year, but what isn't?

LAST YEAR'S CALENDAR WAS SOLD OUT EARLY IN  
DECEMBER, SO GET YOUR ORDER IN SOON

## MYLES DUNPHY

SELECTED WRITINGS

*"Myles Dunphy was undoubtedly the doyen of Australian conservationists in the years up to the mid 1950s.*

*"I consider that this book is a fitting tribute to the man and to the movement he led and should make a significant contribution to more widespread public appreciation of the importance of conservation.*

- ☐ *"A complete portrait of Dunphy is presented – or as complete as we need, short of voyeurism – he was much more than a cartographer and walker;*
- ☐ *"... extracts from his unique maps – probably without equal anywhere in the world;*
- ☐ *"... intelligent, fully sympathetic, well informed commentary to weave the extracts together and give continuity.*
- ☐ *"No hint of crass commercialism – of trying to reach a mass market in the presentation, only dedication to the task of publishing a handsome tribute to Myles Dunphy."*

Comments by Sandra Bardwell in recommending **MYLES DUNPHY – selected writings** for award of the Australian Conservation Foundation's Seal of Approval:

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