



NEW SOUTH WALES

23-33 BRIDGE STREET
SYDNEY 2000

MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

MEDIA RELEASE

18th April 1989

RICHARDSON READY TO DESTROY
FOREST INDUSTRIES

Comments made yesterday by Federal Environment Minister Graham Richardson indicate clearly that the Federal Government is willing to force mass unemployment in the south-east.

State Natural Resources Minister Ian Causley said today that the Senator was playing politics with two thousand jobs and the whole south-east economy.

"Like Barrie Unsworth before him, he is willing to preside over massive unemployment and social dislocation in order to placate the demands of a privileged minority -- the environmental lobbies," Mr. Causley said.

Mr. Causley said that negotiating with the Federal Government was like talking to a many-headed serpent.

"Who is making policy in Canberra? Is it Cook, or Richardson or perhaps John Kerin? I have been negotiating with Senator Cook, the Minister with nominal responsibility for the export licence, but now Senator Richardson is making definitive policy pronouncements. Last week Cook said that there could be no logging in National Estate areas because Richardson wouldn't allow it. Now Richardson himself said he might accept some logging. Who are we to believe," he said.

Mr. Causley slammed yesterday's attempt by Senator Richardson to shift blame for Canberra's indecision to the State.

"The allegation that the Federal Ministers have been denied access to the relevant data is utter nonsense. All the relevant data has been available to Senator Cook and his advisors for many months. All the information that he has requested at our three meetings he has received," he said.

"The buck stops with Senator Richardson and the Federal Government. It is he and his colleagues who are threatening the livelihoods and the economies of Eden, Bombala, Nimmitabel and the whole South East. The State Government is working to maintain both jobs and the environment but Richardson and Cook seem to be solely pre-occupied with the next Federal election," Mr. Causley said.

Contact: David Newman (02)228.6484
(02)560.1510 a.h.

08 MAR 1989

GOULBURN FIELD NATURALIST SOCIETY

Member of the Nature Conservation Council of N.S.W.

*State Gov Police's
Causley Case
Speech*

228 Bourke St.,

Goulburn,

N.S.W. 2580.

5.3.89.

Dear Mr. Washington,

We have now had a meeting of our Society, and we have decided to ask for the resignation of Mr. Ian Causley M.P., as you recommend. I am enclosing a copy of our letter to Mr. Greiner.

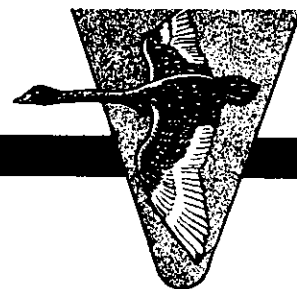
I gave you a ring, but there was no answer.

Yours sincerely,

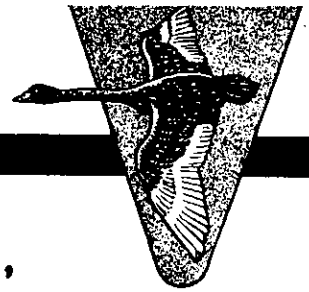
Molly O'Neill

Mr. H. Washington,
Director,
Nature Conservation Council of N.S.W.,
39 George St.,
Sydney,
N.S.W. 2000.

Hon. Secretary.



08 MAR 1989



GOULBURN FIELD NATURALIST SOCIETY

Member of the Nature Conservation Council of N.S.W.

228 Bourke St.,
Goulburn,
N.S.W. 2580.

COPY.

4th March, 1989.

Dear Mr. Greiner,

The Goulburn Field Naturalists Society, like all other conservation societies, takes the greatest exception to the statements of Mr. Ian Causley M.P., Minister for Natural Resources, made at the official opening of the Timber Development Showroom, Feb. 8th, and reported in the Sydney Morning Herald.

Among other things, he described the environment movement as "the destroyers of our industry", "selfish interest groups", "greedy" and "our opponents".

Before the election you gave an assurance of a bi-partisan approach to conservation, and Mr. Causley's remarks are in direct opposition to this. Our Society therefore calls for Mr. Causley's resignation.

Yours faithfully,

Molly O'Neill

The Hon. N. Greiner M.P.,
Premier of N.S.W.,
Parliament House,
Macquarie St.,
Sydney 2000.

Hon. Secretary.

29 MAR 1989

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4TH FLOOR, PIONEER HOUSE
134 BROADWAY, SYDNEY NSW

*Gov Politician
Causley Speech Case*

Mr. Ian. Causley
Minister for Natural Resources
23-33 Bridge St,
Sydney.

22.03.89

Dear Mr Causley,

In reference to your letter dated 16th March, I shall address your inaccuracies in order of appearance;

1. In relation to your statement that I did not factually report your comments i.e. those made at the Timber Development Association and Advisory Centre on the 8th Feb, we beg to differ. A transcript of your speech was sent to our office and we quoted verbatim from that recording. Does that demonstrate a lack of our information or yours?

2. Regarding the second paragraph of your letter, in reference to the Forestry commission controlling some 22,000 hectares of eucalypt plantations; At a Nature Conservation Conference last year (Oct 1988) George Bower from the Institute of Forests stated that some 16,000 hectares were controlled by the Forestry Commission? Seems that someone has their facts wrong.

Additionally, research has already substantiated that shining gum plantations have a better growth rate than pine forests. Research of this kind has already taken place in Waratah gully outside Eden. The shining gums have demonstrated their economic viability. Still your department seems wedded to the pioneer mentality of logging tall forests (at least whats left of them) and allowing woodchipping to destroy the remainder in the South East region.

3. In reference to your statement "national parks are set aside in superabundance in that part of the state", again we beg to differ. The only existing national parks (within NSW) are those graciously given on high & rugged areas which are unsuitable to exploitative practises and small areas on coastal strips.

Wilderness areas such as Coolangubra represent something like only 4% of the state.

If government managers were responsibly "managing" the governments estate i.e. the people's estate, as you allege in paragraph three then it is arguable that Harris Daishowa (100% Japanese owned) would ever be permitted into these areas.

Most national parks, if not all within NSW are outside the regions that act as a river catchment system. Mt Imlay, Nalbaugh & Egan Peaks all fall within this category. It is vital that these areas are excluded from any woodchipping activities.

4. Two thirds of our native forests have been cleared, few mature forests remain. Woodchipping earns approx \$11 to \$14 a tonne, that

Other Offices: 155 Pirie St. Adelaide 5000
102 Bathurst St. Hobart 7000

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA, West Germany.

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28.3.89.

Haydn.

Hope you're satisfied now?
See you when I get back
from the UK. i.e. after the 23rd April
Love Cindy.

works out to approx 15 to 25 c a tree. Most citizens within NSW value our native forests in higher esteem.

5. Paragraph 5 page 1; in relation to the Environmental Impact Statement for the Eden area, no one can guarantee that these fragile areas will be preserved over the next 10 to 20 years. Theories and strategies are one thing a commitment to environmental sustainability is another.

When the water catchment areas of this region become eroded and the tall forests have disappeared, EIS or no EIS, who is going to take responsibility then for the bungle???

6. Finally in reference to your comments on page two, paragraph one; the Umpires decision did not give your government a mandate to destroy our remaining untouched forests. We can only question the sanity of such a body who willfully resides over an impending catastrophe, caring little for the ramifications of their decisions.

The vast majority of citizens in NSW want to see these areas unscared, regardless of the guidelines outlined in the EIS.

After consideration of your comments and thus intentions in relation to the South East forests, we have no other choice but to ask the Premier for your resignation. Objective and rational dialogue with your department, now seems impossible.

Yours Sincerely



Lindy Stacker



State Gov policies
05 APR 1989
Causley Speech Case

N.S.W. FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS CLUB

05 APR 1989

19 Ferdinand St.,
HUNTERS HILL NSW 2110

21 March 1989

Mr. Haydn Washington,
Director of the Nature
Conservation Council of N.S.W.,
39 George Street,
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Haydn,

I enclose a copy of the letter that I have written on behalf of the N.S.W. Field Ornithologists Club to Mr. Greiner about Mr. Causley's remarks about conservationists. At the Club meeting held on March 7th and attended by some 100 members of the Club it was decided that a letter strongly objecting to Mr. Causley's comments about conservationists should be sent to the Premier. However, the Club members felt that the resignation of Mr. Causley would be of no value and therefore should not be included in the letter.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Karplus

Elisabeth Karplus
Conservation Officer
N.S.W. Field Ornithologists Club



N.S.W. FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS CLUB

19 Ferdinand St.,
HUNTERS HILL NSW 2110

21 March 1989

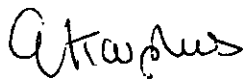
The Hon. N. Greiner
Premier of New South Wales
Parliament House
Macquarie Street,
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Mr. Greiner,

The 700 members of the N.S.W. Field Ornithologists Club object strongly to the inflammatory remarks made by the Honourable Ian Causley, M.P. the Minister for Natural Resources during his speech on February 8th at the official opening of the Timber Development Showroom. Club members reject Mr. Causley's characterisation of conservationists as being destroyers of the forest industries and as people whose selfish interests wish to lock up resources from the community. Members of our Club are drawn from all over New South Wales and are not limited to the suburb mentioned by Mr. Causley. The Club believes that such intemperate remarks by Mr. Causley run counter to your assurance of a bipartisan approach to conservation within New South Wales. The Club members therefore believe that in future Mr. Causley should refrain from using such derogatory terms about the large number of the people in New South Wales who regard conservation of the New South Wales environment to be of paramount importance.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



Elisabeth Karplus
Conservation Officer
N.S.W. Field Ornithologists Club

cc. Mr. Haydn Washington, Director of the Nature Conservation
Council of N.S.W., 39 George Street, Sydney. 2000 ✓

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4TH FLOOR, PIONEER HOUSE
134 BROADWAY, SYDNEY NSW 2007

27 February, 1989

01 FEB 1989

The Hon. Ian Causley M.P.
Minister for Natural Resources
c/o Parliament House
Macquarie Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

01 MAR 1989

Dear Mr Causley,

In relation to recently published articles on the ongoing 'timber debate', we were most distressed to read comments attributed to yourself, provoking confrontation between environmentalists and vested interest groups.

In particular, we were most disturbed to read your comments, published in a speech you presented on the 8th February, at the official opening of the Timber Development Association and Advisory Centre.

If you continue to remain a staunch advocate of present timber management and Forestry Commission policies, then who, may we ask, represents those concerned for a healthy and sustainable environment? This means that a healthy and complex forest system must be maintained and managed for, in order to achieve this end.

Woodchipping is poor economics and environmental madness. It is subsidised by taxpayers' money and we get only \$11 to \$14 per tonne in royalties. In the south east of New South Wales, Harris-Daishowa has a monopoly on woodchipping practises.

Why is such a company as Harris Daishowa seemingly allowed to control the future of our forests?

Only 4% of New South Wales has wilderness of the quality of forests in the south east (i.e. Coolangubra-Tantawangalo) remaining.

If woodchip licenses are granted for the next 10-15 years, then there will be little, if any, mature, native forests left in the entirety of this State.

...../2

Other Offices: 155 Pirie St. Adelaide 5000
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What is needed now is a conciliatory and sensible approach to the environment that we ALL share. Statements like yours only exacerbate and inflame a situation that could be amicably addressed.

The point in question here is why did the forestry managers (authorised by the Government) to manage and renew our timber resources, fail so dismally to do just that? If they did not mismanage these finite resources then why is the timber industry out for every last remaining tall forest it can find?

This is the fault of all those (past and present) who continue to exploit our native forests, always believing that somewhere down the track, more timber will miraculously appear.

Why is it that native forest plantations were not initiated some 30 or 50 years ago?

Hence, we cannot agree with your statements on page 3 of your speech. "We've always had the real environmental and scientific arguments on our side. Let's exploit them". UNQUOTE. I think the irony of that statement is glaringly evident.

We ask that you reconsider your aggressive approach, so that all sides involved in the issue can negotiate a solution that is to the betterment of all Australians and their few remaining forests.

Public opinion has radically changed towards environmental issues. We believe that a vast majority of Australians want to see our tall forests protected, if that means meeting you at the barricades (as you stated in the Sydney Morning Herald, 9.2.89) we are sure many ordinary Australians will accommodate you.

However, we look forward to a more suitable outcome.

Yours sincerely,

LINDY STACKER
Greenpeace, Sydney

c.c. Australian Democrats
Greenpeace International
The Wilderness Society
Nature Conservation Council
Australian Conservation Foundation

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4TH FLOOR, PIONEER HOUSE
134 BROADWAY, SYDNEY NSW

27 February, 1989

The Hon. Nick Greiner, M.P.
Premier of New South Wales
Parliament House
Macquarie Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

01 MAR 1989

Dear Mr Greiner,

In relation to recent statements made by Mr Ian Causley, we seek your intervention. Mr Causley's statements in reference to the environment movement are most reprehensible and unwarranted. (Press clipping attached).

Instead of mediating (objectively) between all opposing interests, Mr Causley has sought to inflame the present debate over forests and forestry management practises. Mr Causley's language and approach is testament to his insular vision in relation to environmental issues. If environmentalists were to participate in similar emotive and irrational exercises, they would be attacked by parliamentarians and the media alike.

In essence, this is precisely what is happening, but from a different quarter of society, i.e. the general public. Many ordinary Australians have, no doubt, been offended and appalled by Mr Causley's remarks and continued lack of concern for this country's diminishing forests.

The debate is not between 'greenies' and forestry workers, as Mr Causley would have us believe. It is between caring, intelligent Australians and an entrenched draconian attitude that is wedded to the concept of exploitation at any cost.

The world is watching us very closely. I do hope that we can display our common concern for the environment and set an example for those looking on. If we do not, then the Mr Causleys of the world will have a great deal to answer for to the next generation.

Yours sincerely,

LINDY STACKER
Greenpeace, Sydney

N.B. Enclosed is copy of our letter sent to Mr Causley

c.c. Australian Democrats
Greenpeace International
The Wilderness Society

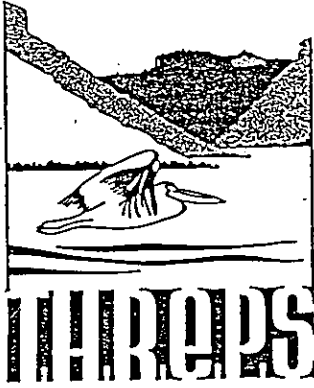
Nature Conservation Council
Australian Conservation Foundation

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THE HAWKESBURY RIVER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION SOCIETY



Inc.

Copy for your info

c/o General Store, Spencer 2255

27.2.89

27 FEB 1989

Premier of NSW
Parliament House
Sydney 2000

27 FEB 1989

Dear Mr Greiner,

Our attention has been drawn to a speech given on 8th February by the Minister for Natural Resources at the opening of the Timber Development Association showroom.

The Society is very disturbed at the language and general tone of this address which sought to be divisive and confrontationist. We are at a stage in the development of our natural resources where it is essential for all interested parties to collaborate in formulating policies based upon reason and a full appreciation of the fact that these resources are finite and serve a variety of important ends rather than just those that lead to the cash register.

We were therefore saddened to see the Minister who carries the overall responsibility for the administration of these resources indulging in abusive attacks upon community groups concerned with the future of the natural environment. Perhaps you could have a loud word in his ear aimed at encouraging the Minister to foster a constructive collaborative approach to the massive problems facing the entire community with regard to the use of resources?

Yours sincerely,

J. P. Powell
Co-ordinator

ZOE RUSSELL
P.O. BOX 34
EMPIRE BAY.
2256.
22.2.89.



GOSFORD DISTRICT
WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION SOCIETY

MEMBER OF THE NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF N.S.W.

THE HON. N. GREINER, M.P.
PREMIER OF N.S.W.
PARLIAMENT HOUSE
MACQUARIE STREET
SYDNEY. 2000.

COPY HAYDN WASHINGTON
DIRECTOR, N.C.C. OF N.S.W.
FAX (02)27 1206 attn NCC

Dear Mr. Greiner,

All members of the above Society, at their last meeting were most thoroughly disgusted by statements made by Mr. Causley on the 8th. February, at the opening of the Timber Development Showroom.

THIS SOCIETY CALLS FOR THE RESIGNATION OF MR. CAUSLEY, FORTHWITH! Your Government, Sir, sinks daily, with your Ministers mouthng such unbelievable statements as made by Mr. Causley, this week, and Mr. Hursey, last week, on his recent visit to the Central Coast!

Your Government is reaching "Soapie" standards...the viewing, next episode, to see who will be revealed to have business interests, or who can manage to state the most outlandish untruths! Who will be the next member to fall? How many more skeletons in cupboards can be found? Be viewing at the next elections, you won't be disappointed...etc!

THIS SOCIETY EXPECTS AN EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT OF MR. CAUSLEY'S RESIGNATION.

Awaiting that announcement, Sir.

Yours Faithfully,

Zoe Russell.

copy Tony Doyle, m.p.
Chris Hartcher, m.p.

Cumberland Bird Observers Club

PHONE: (047) 54-1055



XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXX

698 Old Northern Road,
Dural. 2158.
22nd February, 1989.

The Hon. N. Greiner, M.P.,
Premier of N.S.W.,
Parliament House,
SYDNEY.

27 FEB 1989

Dear Mr. Premier,

This Club was provided with a copy of a speech by the Hon. I.R. Causley, M.P., Minister for Natural Resources, at the opening of the Timber Development Association Show-room on 8th February.

The speech was read to members at an ordinary meeting of the Club last night. They expressed outrage at the Minister's remarks, many saying that they would write to you individually. I am required to do so on behalf of the whole club membership.

Our members do not, as the Minister suggested, live in Balmain terraces. They come from all parts of the Metropolitan area. Many live on the upper North Shore or in the Hills districts. Members are peaceable and respectable not revolutionary greenies. Their interest in the thoughtful preservation of trees and forests comes from their interest in birds, not from zealotry.

His speech shows clearly that the Minister does not represent either moderation or reasonableness. His views can only be regarded as extremist. They constitute a total reversal of what we have been lead to believe are the views upon conservation of your Government. We urge that you disassociate the Government from what the Minister said, and indicate that disassociation by having the Minister resign. While he remains with such an environmentally-sensitive portfolio, even the most moderate must distrust the Government conservation policies.

Yours faithfully,

(J. G. Reidy).
Conservation Officer.

C.C. The Nature Conservation Council.
Note. Hope this will help.



Upper Blue Mountains Conservation Society

INCORPORATED

Nature Conservation Saves for Tomorrow's People

N. C. C.

Copy of letter....

P.O. BOX 29

WENTWORTH FALLS

N.S.W. 2782

Wed. 1st. March 1989

The Hon. N. GREINER M.P.
Premier of N.S.W.
Parliament House,
Macquarie St. S Y D N E Y 2000

02 MAR 1989

Dear Sir,

Our multiple members are very very disturbed following the recent speech given by the Hon. Ian Fausley, M.P., to the Timber Development Association.

He has branded Conservationists as 'Destroyers of OUR industry' and 'Life & Death political struggle - losing the contest, and the solid political support from THIS Government giving US a fighting chance'.

What a completely biased approach - as the Minister responsible for Forestry - he is fully an agreement with the Timber Industry using and despoiling forests, instead of the 'selfish interest groups who are trying to keep the community's resources locked away'.

We have no hesistation in asking -nay, Demanding that you terminate this man's office as Minister - he is doing your Government a great deal of harm.

You can be assured that if this man remains in office, and continues with this sort of attitude, you will have the whole of the selfish and greedy Conservation movement against you, and you will most certainly not be in control after the next election.

If trying to retain the 5% of original forests that is all we have left now in our State, means that we have to be branded with these sort of names; we are most happy - names will never hurt us.

You have been warned.....

Yours most sincerely,

Reg. Toseland

secretary.

Every day, the Media brings to our attention another failure or problem with the Greiner government ... What a record !!!



Secrétariat de l'IUCN
IUCN Headquarters

M/3389

Letter sent



13 MAR 1989

TO ALL VOTING MEMBERS OF IUCN

Applications for Membership

1. Details of the objects of 11 bodies which have applied for membership are set out in Attachments 1 and 2 for your review. Further information on the activities of each institution, as prepared for the IUCN Council, is available on request from the Membership Services Unit; members requiring such additional information should specify the applicant organizations in which they are interested.
2. Only those members wishing to raise an objection to a membership application are requested to respond to this memorandum.
3. Members with objections should ensure that their response reaches IUCN headquarters before 9 June 1989.
4. If there are no objections to an application, the IUCN Council is empowered to accept the application and admit the organization as a member of the Union at its 27th meeting (Gland - 12 to 14 June 1989).
5. Only the applications of organizations which are the subject of valid objections - but still accepted by the Council - will be submitted to the 18th Session of the IUCN General Assembly for consideration of ratification of their admission.
6. Bodies may be admitted as members only if their objects and activities have no conflict of interest with the objects of IUCN. In addition, applications for national and international non-governmental organizational membership may be accepted only if the applicants have a substantial interest in conservation of nature and natural resources.
7. Members' objections are to be limited to the applicant's insufficient interest in the conservation of nature and natural resources, or possible conflicts of interest, or its inappropriateness for the group of membership applied for.

Martin W. Holdgate
Director General

3 March 1989

Attachments

0126M/0145M

27TH MEETING OF THE IUCN COUNCIL
(12-14 June 1989)

Category B c) - National non-governmental organizations

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. Australia | Australian Mining Industry Council (AMIC) |
| 2. Colombia | Fundación Puerto Rastrojo
[Foundation Puerto Rastrojo] |
| 3. Denmark | Biologforbundet
[Biologists' Association] |
| 4. France | Faune - Environnement - Vosges
[Fauna - Environment - Vosges] |
| 5. Martinique | Comité de Résistance à la Destruction de
l'Environnement Martiniquais (CORDEM)
[Committee of Resistance against Nature
Destruction in Martinique] |
| 6. Norway | Institutt for naturforvaltning, Norges
landbrukshogskole
[Department of Nature Conservation, Agricultural
University of Norway] |
| 7. Pakistan | Teachers' Resource Centre |
| 8. Sri Lanka | Environmental Foundation |
| 9. UK | Exmoor Society |
| 10. UK | Landscape Institute |

Category B d) - International non-governmental organizations

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. USA headquarters | Society for Conservation Biology (SCB)
Montana State University |
|---------------------|--|

Summe
2727M/0215M

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

Category B c) - National non-governmental organizations

1. Australian Mining Industry Council (AMIC)
PO Box 363
Dickson
ACT 2602
Australia

Application, dated 3 November 1988, submitted by Mr Mark R. Rayner, President, and Mr G.M. McDonald, Senior Vice President.

Objects

The Australian Mining Industry Council (AMIC), incorporated in February 1967, represents companies and individuals involved in exploration for, and the mining and processing of minerals. AMIC exists to promote and advance the Australian mining and metals industry, consistent with the national interest, and to create the best possible environment in the public and private sector for the industry to develop and expand, consistent with the principles of sustainable development.

The principal objects for which AMIC is established are:

- to assist in the further development of the mining and metallurgical industries in all their branches within the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories
- to co-operate with Government in the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories, and with others in that development
- to encourage education in practical and scientific mining and metallurgy, and in industries allied therewith
- to acquire and disseminate trustworthy information relating to the development of the metallic and non-metallic mining resources of the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories
- to promote and encourage interest in the mining and metallurgical industries, and in transportation, and other industries and activities associated therewith
- to assist in bringing together those associated with the mining and metallurgical industries and to promote friendly relations through social intercourse and the discussion of matters of mutual interest
- to ascertain and make known the views of the mining and metallurgical industries of the Commonwealth of Australia and its Territories
- to render assistance to and to make representation to Governments and Public Authorities on matters concerning the mining, metallurgical, and allied industries

- to promote, subsidize, and aid chemical, scientific, technical, and industrial research investigation and invention in relation to mining and metallurgy, and industries allied therewith
- to prepare, edit, publish, issue, and circulate books, papers, periodicals, gazettes, circulars, and other publications relating to mining, metallurgy, or other industries or activities associated therewith.

2. Fundación Puerto Rastrojo
[Puerto Rastrojo Foundation]
Apartado Aéreo 241438
Bogotá
Colombia

Application, dated 17 November 1988, submitted by Mr Patricio von Hildebrand, Director, and Mr Thomas Walschburger, Scientific Director.

Objects

Founded in February 1982, the Fundación Puerto Rastrojo is dedicated to the conservation and sustainable management of areas and natural resources through research, promotion, and implementation of ecologically-sound initiatives.

Its general objective is:

- to carry out research directed at establishing the basis for developing plans and options for regional management to allow for the long-term conservation of the diversity and biological richness of the ecosystems and, at the same time, in this process, to endeavour to involve different groups of people with the aim of recovering, supporting, and linking traditional cultures to Colombia's development process.

Medium term, the Foundation seeks:

- to implement research programmes in Amazonian Colombia leading to an understanding of its ecosystems, an evaluation of the impact of the present ways in which it is utilized (both by indigenous communities and farmers who have settled there), and to participate in defining management options for this large area of Colombia
- to conduct basic research studies on the natural ecosystems of Colombia, aiming at defining sound standards for their utilization
- to promote and implement educational programmes, formal and non-formal, in the field of natural sciences.

3. Biologforbundet
[Biologists' Association]
Ostergade 9
8450 Hammel
Denmark

Application, dated 15 February 1989, submitted by Mr Finn Sandby Hansen, Senior Teacher, and Mr Finn Bjerregaard, Training Adviser.

Objects

Founded in May 1971, the Biologists' Association is a national association of teachers, biologists, and others interested in biology. Its objects are:

- to promote biological information and knowledge with the public
- to encourage the teaching of biology in schools, promoting co-operation between different types of schools, institutions, and societies in defending the position of biology
- to increase the understanding of the Danish Authorities as to the importance of biology.

To these ends, the Association:

- publishes books and periodicals (both popular scientific and educational works)
- arranges biology courses and trips
- holds conferences and seminars on biology
- negotiates with the Danish Authorities for more ecology and environment teaching in schools.

4. Faune - Environnement - Vosges
[Fauna - Environment - Vosges]
20 Grande Rue
Senonges
88260 Darney
France

Application, dated 20 January 1989, submitted by Ms Jocelyne Boukine, President, and Mr Michel Heck, treasurer.

Objects

Founded in January 1989, Faune - Environnement - Vosges is an organization of hunters - protectors of nature - and other non-anti-hunting nature protectors, who wish to conserve, develop, protect, or control the fauna, according to the species, and thereby improve the present biotopes.

The organization's objects are:

- to implement such measures and changes as to promote the protection, conservation, and development of small wild animals
- to develop techniques and methods to achieve these objects
- to contribute to the development of rural spaces (agricultural put-asides, biological crops, etc.) in line with current knowledge and management concepts, including hunting, taking due account of the demands of our time

- to obtain by direct contact with the relevant administrations and councils the means for applying the laws that support the conservation of species and their environment within the context of the necessary balance
- to assist the police to prevent poaching
- to contribute to the knowledge, training, and education of anyone concerned about the future of the small wild animals of the Vosges
- to group together all persons genuinely interested in its objects.

5. Comité de Résistance à la Destruction
de l'Environnement Martiniquais (CORDEM)
[Committee of Resistance against Nature
Destruction in Martinique]
Voie No 5, rue du Professor Garcin
97200 Fort de France
Martinique

Application, dated 2 February 1989, submitted by Mr Georges Negouai, President, and Mr Jean-Claude Jandia, Treasurer.

Objects

Founded in 1982, the Comité de Résistance à la Destruction de l'Environnement Martiniquais (CORDEM) has the following objects:

- to develop all types of popular resistance activity against:
 - waste
 - squandering
 - destruction of the economic potential of Martinique
- to draw attention to:
 - all sources of pollution
 - all interference with the balance of nature and risks thereto
 - all commercial and/or 'prestige' operations undertaken with no respect for the ecological balance of the territory of Martinique (soil and subsoil, sea, and continental shelf)
- to undertake:
 - research and studies leading to the development of an ecological policy adapted to the conditions of the territory of Martinique and to the needs of its people, and integrated into the context of the continental Caribbean
 - all means and actions aimed at attaining these objectives
- to intervene:
 - in all projects and documents in contravention of regulations on environment and town planning (allotments, urban plans, etc.)
 - generally in all projects relating to surroundings and built-up areas.

6. Institutt for naturforvaltning
[Department of Nature Conservation]
Norges landbruks-hogskole
[Agricultural University of Norway]
PO Box 39
1432 Aas-NLH
Norway

Application, dated 27 October 1988, submitted by Professor Sigmund Huse, Professor of Nature Conservation, and Assistant Professor Reidar Borgstrom.

Objects

Founded in April 1975 at the approval of the Norwegian Ministry of Agriculture, the Department of Nature Conservation is a department of the Agricultural University of Norway responsible for education and research in nature conservation, wildlife, and inland fisheries management.

In the field of nature conservation, research is related to criteria of conservation value, representativity of conservation areas, habitat properties as a condition for maintaining both single species and species diversity, and management programmes of certain protected areas.

In wildlife management, research has been focused on biotope requirements of forest game species and the effects of forestry practices on their habitats.

Among research items on inland fisheries management are food chains and ecosystems of lakes, and the importance of fish population structure (species structure) as an improvement strategy in the management of polluted lakes.

As the only Norwegian institute specializing in the education of students in nature conservation to Masters degree level, the Department's main objective is the training of graduates for employment in government agencies and planning departments responsible for the management of natural resources in Norway.

7. Teachers' Resource Centre (TRC)
67-B Garden Road
Karachi
Pakistan

Application, dated 1 February 1989, submitted by Mrs Zubeida Dossal, Chairperson, and Ms Mani Contractor, Acting Secretary.

Objects

Founded in March 1986, the Teachers' Resource Centre (TRC) is an NGO offering in-service education and training, namely a library of printed and non-printed learning materials; reprographic and AVA facilities; information and research; advisory services; and the development of learning materials for organizations and individuals concerned with school-level education.

Specifically, the Centre was established to meet the following objectives:

- to assess the problems of pre-school and school education, and suggest remedial measures
- to evaluate curricula, textbooks, teaching methods, etc. and suggest/design improvements
- to organize workshops/courses for the education and training of teachers
- to offer information and advisory services for the specific professional needs of schools/teachers/parents
- to design and produce printed and non-printed learning materials, and to encourage the production of such materials
- to set up and manage a lending library of books, periodicals, audio-visual materials, software, and other non-printed learning materials
- to help bridge the gap between public and private sector schools, and privileged and under-privileged schools
- to promote collaboration among government agencies, school administrators, teachers, parents, philanthropic bodies, and private individuals for the qualitative improvement of education at school level.

8. Environmental Foundation Ltd (EFL)
35 Alvis Place
Colombo 3
Sri Lanka

Application, dated 1 February 1989, submitted by Mr Lalanath de Silva, Chairman, and Mr Ravi Algama, Director/Secretary.

Objects

Founded in August 1981, the Environmental Foundation Ltd (EFL) is a public interest law firm working in the field of environment. Its objects are:

- to provide a central, national focus for lawyers, scientists, and concerned citizens in the effort to make Sri Lanka's Courts and administrative agencies effective instruments of environmental protection
- to select and undertake those environmental cases that have the potential for establishing widely applicable precedents, or for saving or reclaiming for Sri Lanka an important aspect of its national heritage
- to provide legal advice and assistance, where necessary, to conservation groups and environmental lawyers throughout Sri Lanka

- to monitor Sri Lankan State Departments and regulatory agencies, and ensure that the public interest in protecting the environment is fully considered in their actions
- to create and foster wide public understanding of how natural resources may be saved or reclaimed by law
- to detect, apprehend, and prosecute, and to aid the relevant authorities in the detection, apprehension, and prosecution of any offender under the laws relating to the protection of nature and the conservation of its riches
- to enforce the laws relating to the conservation of nature and the protection of the environment through legal action, promoting public awareness, the dissemination of information, and the surveillance of legislative, administrative, and executive action in such matters
- to agitate for legislative reform in regard to the protection of nature and the conservation of its riches
- to co-operate with other bodies dedicated to similar objects in the conservation of nature, the prevention of pollution, and the prevention of cruelty to animals
- to initiate, conduct, and sponsor scientific and aesthetic studies and research into nature, natural resources, and natural and physical sciences insofar as such activity does not injure nature or the environment, or otherwise undermine these objects.

9. Exmoor Society
Parish Rooms
Dulverton
Somerset TA22 9DP
UK

Application, dated 18 November 1988, submitted by Mr Guy Somerset, Chairman, and Mr John C. Goldsmith, Vice Chairman.

Objects

The Exmoor Society was founded in July 1958 to aid and encourage public and non-public bodies to conserve the flora, fauna, landscape, historic relics and buildings, and the quality of life associated with Exmoor National Park.

Specifically, the Society's objects are:

- to concert action for the enhancement, protection, and conservation of the countryside and other amenities in the Exmoor National Park; the safeguarding of public access, and the husbanding of its resources, including its antiquities, flora, and fauna, for the benefit of the public and to promote concern for, and to achieve improvement in, the standard of planning and design, particularly in relation to towns, villages, and other settlements and their buildings in the National Park; with these ends in view, to encourage co-operation between Statutory authorities (local and national), voluntary societies, landowners, farmers, and all other interested persons and organizations

- to act as a centre for giving and obtaining advice and information on any matters affecting the aim as stated above; and to study, record, and where suitable, publish information on any aspect of Exmoor
- to encourage activities beneficial to Exmoor, particularly opportunities for youth
- to make Exmoor known and appreciated, to promote an enlightened understanding of its problems, and to arouse and educate public opinion in pursuance of these aims of the Society.

10. Landscape Institute
12 Carlton Terrace
London SW1Y 5AH
UK

Application, dated 3 January 1989, submitted by Mr Cedric Lisney, President, and Mr Peter R. Broadbent, Registrar.

Objects

Founded in 1929, the Landscape Institute is a professional body for landscape architects, landscape managers, and landscape scientists in the UK. Its objects are:

- the advancement of the art of landscape architecture, and the theory and practice of landscape design
- the promotion of research and education therein
- the creation and maintenance of a high standard of professional qualification
- the promotion of the highest standard of professional service in the application of the arts and sciences of landscape architecture and management.

Institute members' work is in the countryside, national parks, and areas of nature conservation interest, as well as the surroundings of buildings, and extends to less developed countries. Members' work has ranged from undertaking environmental impact assessments of development proposals to developing a country's conservation strategy.

Attachment 2

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

Category B d) - International non-governmental organizations

1. Society for Conservation Biology (SCB)
Department of Biology
Montana State University
Bozeman
MT 59717
USA

Application, dated 21 February 1989, submitted by Professor Michael E. Soulé, President, and Professor Peter Brussard, Secretary-Chief Financial.

Objects

Founded in May 1985, the Society for Conservation Biology (SCB) is a society for scientific and management professionals concerned with the protection of biodiversity. Its goal is to help develop the scientific and technical means for the protection, maintenance, and restoration of life on this planet - its species, its ecological and evolutionary processes, and its particular and total environment. In the service of this goal, the Society's objects are:

- the promotion of research and maintenance of the highest standards of quality and ethics in this activity
- the publication and dissemination of scientific, technical, and management information
- the encouragement of communication and collaboration between conservation biology and other disciplines (including other biological and physical sciences, the behavioural and social sciences, economics, law, and philosophy) that study and advise on conservation and natural resource issues
- the education, at all levels, preparatory and continuing, of the public, of biologists, and of managers in the principles of conservation biology
- the promotion of all of the above through the provision of adequate funding
- the recognition of outstanding contributions to the field made by individuals and organizations.

Copy to Hayden Washington *Causley Speech Case*
Nature Conservation Council
of NSW

The Hon. N. Greiner, M.P.,
Premier of N.S.W.
Parliament House, Macquarie St.,
Sydney.

27 FEB 1989

~~27 FEB 1989~~

~~27 FEB 1989~~



23rd February, 1989.

Dear Mr Greiner,

The members of Canopy Native Forest Committee have read with dismay and disgust reports of a speech made on 8th February by the Hon. Ian Causley at the official opening of the Timber Development Showroom.

His speech is grossly insulting to the members of hundreds of groups dedicated to preserving what is left of this state's natural resources. Conservationists, whose main concern is with the rights of future generations to share the gifts of nature, find it particularly offensive to be labelled "greedy" or "selfish interest groups".

Sir, your own vaunted round-table approach to conservation seems to have no place in Mr Causley's philosophy. Indeed, it is difficult to locate any qualifications at all in Mr Causley for his present job as Minister responsible for Natural Resources. His point of view seems to be totally exploitative, reserving no place for any idea of protection of our resources.

We therefore urge you as Premier to remove Mr Causley forthwith from his portfolio, before he can do any more harm to our resources, and incidentally, to your Government's image in the community.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "E. W. Mills". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "E" and "M".

E. W. Mills

Chairman, Canopy Committee

P.S. We recommend to parliamentarians of all parties a perusal of The Sydney Morning Herald's Good Weekend magazine for February 11, as an indication of the amount of interest our community is showing in problems of the environment.

Protecting our
forests and wildlife

Total Environment Centre
18 Argyle St, Sydney 2000
Telephone 27 4714

Causley Speech Case

NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF NSW

THE NATURE CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF NSW
39 GEORGE STREET,
SYDNEY, NSW 2000.
PHONE: (02) 27 2228/27 4206.
FAX: (02) 27 1206 "Attention NCC".



MEDIA RELEASE-9\2\89

CAUSLEY STATEMENT ABSURD

Claims made by Ian Causley, the minister for Natural Resources, that conservationists are greedy and selfish are absurd, according to Mr. Haydn Washington, Director of the N.C.C..

"Such virulent comments provoke unnessecary confrontation" said Mr. Washington "and Mr Causley appears to have thrown logic and facts out the window. Ninety six percent of N.S.W. has been degraded in some way, only 4% is wilderness. Two thirds of forest and 80% of our rainforest have been cleared."

"Conservationists have suggested eucalypt plantation years and Mr. Causley's Dept. has done nothing on this, just as they have done nothing on mechanisation which has cost the industry 1000's of jobs."

"Conservationists do not make money out of saving our heritage, rather we try to ensure that something is left for future generations. Mr. Causley's comments can only make worse an already tense situation in the South East."

"The Nature Conservation Council calls on Mr. Greiner to control the National side of the Coalition, and to direct his ministers to refrain from making such virulent and erroneous statements." Mr. Washington said.

for further information contact : Haydn Washington 272228 (w) or 9699090 (h).

Timber industry must strike back, says MP TIMBER
9/2/89

Call for anti-greenie lobby

By LUIS M. GARCIA

A senior State Government minister has urged the NSW timber industry to be more aggressive in its fight against the conservation movement, even if this involves "cracking" a few political heads.

The remarks, made yesterday by the Minister for Natural Resources, Mr Causley, are likely to inflame the already tense relations between the Government and conservationists.

Speaking at an industry function in Sydney, Mr Causley said the timber industry was engaged in a life and death political struggle against what he described as greedy and selfish interest groups who wanted to lock away the community's resources.

"For the last 10 or 15 years, the timber industry has been losing the contest," he said.

"In the past couple of years it has decided to act decisively to save itself, and this commendable — if belated — survival instinct, together with solid

political support from this Government, gives us a fighting chance."

Mr Causley, a National Party MP who was elected to Parliament five years ago on a pro-logging platform, said the battle would only be won by effective political action.

"This has two aspects: one is reversing the public relations tide which has been running so strongly in favour of the preservationists. The other is to crack political heads.

"This means telling governments bluntly that industry and workers will not stand idly by and watch their resource base withdrawn for no good reason. It means making political threats and making them good at election time.

"This is the language spoken by all governments: the language of public opinion directly translated into votes."

He said the process was hard, unpleasant and intense because it involved sustained lobbying.

"It requires the kind of persistence and dedication demonstrated by our opponents.

"They are a formidable enemy because they believed they have God on their side — or whatever passes for God these days in the fashionable Balmain terrace.

"I look forward to seeing you at the barricades."

Mr Causley said timber should be marketed as a non-polluting resource which conserved energy by using sunlight instead of fossil fuels, and was renewable.

Although relations between Mr Causley and conservationists have been almost non-existent for several months, this is believed to be the minister's most virulent attack yet on the greenies.

Significantly, the tone of his latest remarks seem to be at odds with the more conciliatory approach taken over the past few weeks by the Premier, who has agreed to set up a permanent conservation round-table to discuss important issues.

The group, which will be chaired by Mr Greiner, will include senior ministers, conservationists and industry representatives. Its first meeting is scheduled for later this month.



NEW SOUTH WALES

MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

23-33 BRIDGE STREET
SYDNEY 2000

MEDIA RELEASE

10 November, 1988

REFORM OF FORESTRY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The State Government has introduced legislation into Parliament which will rationalise and streamline the environmental assessment of forest operations in State Forests.

FORESTS —

Introducing the Forestry (Environmental Protection) Amendment Bill today, the Minister for Natural Resources, Mr. Causley said that there was a need to make the application of environmental law more rational and efficient.

Mr. Causley said that under current law the Forestry Commission could be required to carry out literally hundreds of costly environmental impact statements over ordinary, routine forest operations. Recent court decisions have suggested a "paddock by paddock" approach to environmental assessment.

The Bill provides for the preparation of forest environment plans which will regulate and control environmental protection in State Forests. Where a forest environmental plan applies most forestry operations will not require an environmental impact statement.

Where forestry operations are likely to affect the environment they will be identified by the forest environment plans and then become the subject of an environmental impact statement under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

"This measure represents a significant reform in ensuring proper planning and management of the State's public forest resources, based on the principle of informed pre-planning and clear guidelines for the conduct of forest activities," Mr. Causley said.

Contact: David Newman

Phone: (02) 228-6484