

30/9/98

Dear NEFA.

ON LEAF
sch.

Very Good
Donation
B

In response to the David Bradbury documentary aired on ABC TV last night I would like to express my thanks and admiration for the work you do.

The film showed a small window into the forest for many far removed from it. I am sure many were shocked, amazed & hopefully positively impressed.

I spent 2 years living on the edge of Whiam Whiam State forest and often felt worried by having to walk a long way between big trees. Ironically it is outside the state forest where they grow.

The film was not a fundraiser but please accept a small donation.

thanks. A Solomon.

Some of mt Naida

Blue man!

Sixty four arrested for being in the forest

For being in possession of a different point of view

Grim & never speaking

Treating us like criminals for trying to save some trees

Virgin Rain Forest never logged before

Life Giver, Gene pool. Soon you may be gone forever more.

Vident confrontation is defeating us by degrees

for a steamship company

Little bit of mischief... Little bit of violence.

I didn't get arrested at all down there today

& Premier Wron is watching voiceless in the silence

We common people don't have many rights or any say.

As with the Adelaide steamship Co,

it's the dollar makes the plan

And they're taking out the remnants as fast as they can

Year of the Tree

42

Brave McNicol

Antarctica, Australia, & South America

Africa and India & Madagascar too

All made up Gondwanaland central core our eastern shore

All the species came from here, but where have they gone to

Chorus!! I'll plant one for you. You'll plant one for me

We'll see the greening of Australia from the year of the tree!!

Different lies need different shes. Different climates, different trees

~~All~~ All in rich diversity live symbiotically. (That's together)

Cool palms, ~~Flooded or grey gum~~ Drier brushbox? Warm booyong and Carabeen,

Drier brushbox, ~~Flooded or grey gum~~ and white mahogany

Chorus

I dreamed I saw a different place. A planet whirling out through space,

Nothing moved but dust. Only desert to be seen

So don't destroy the forest now. It's not just someone's sacred cow

Our C.O.²'s increasing so we've got to have more green

Chorus

47

THE Northern Star

PUBLISHERS, PRINTERS
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March 6, 2002

To Whom It May Concern

The Northern Star and the Rainforest Information Centre, Lismore, are undertaking a joint project to promote Pritchard Park in North Lismore.

Work on this unique area has been ongoing for about 15 years. The centre is working towards an arboretum with examples of every species of tree that once grew along the riverbank in Lismore, over 100 species in total.

The Northern Star is supporting the plan to bring a team of Conservation Volunteers Australia in to undertake more urgent work. As part of its support for the project, The Northern Star will publish a two-page editorial feature on Pritchard Park mid-year. We envisage this feature will include acknowledgement of business houses and organisations which have assisted with the project..

Yours faithfully,



DEAN GOULD
Editor

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JOBS & RAINFOREST



PHOTO LEO MEIER.

Write to the Premier of NSW c/o Parliament House, Sydney 2000, and your local member of Parliament urging protection of our rainforests.

NOTES

1. Associated Country Sawmillers (1981) – Submission to NSW Forestry Commission on Washpool Environmental Impact Statement. p14.
2. Industries Assistance Commission (IAC) Inquiry into Wood and Wood Products, 9 December 1980, p758.
3. IAC Wood and Wood Products Inquiry, 24 November 1980. p32.
4. Kable, J C and R J Green (1981) – 'The Social and Economic Impact of the Washpool Timber Resource', p51.

Produced by the Australian Conservation Foundation and the Rainforest Action Centre.

Donations urgently needed. Send to:

**The Australian Conservation Foundation
'Rescue the Rainforests' (tax deductible)
672B Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn, Vic. 3122
or Rainforest Action Centre,
c/o Total Environment Centre, 18 Argyle Street,
Sydney 2000.**

The Conservation View

When conservationists call for an end to rainforest logging, they do not propose unemployment as the cost of protecting our last rainforests. It is absurd for the sawmilling lobby to suggest this when alternatives are available.

Repeatedly the sawmilling lobby has made outrageous statements on jobs and rainforest. Last year they created almost hysteria in the town of Grafton over the Washpool rainforests. The sawmillers said that if they could not log Washpool in two months time, they would have to 'start sacking people' (Grafton Daily Examiner 23.5.80).

But almost one year later sawmillers had still not started logging an alternative area, provided by State Cabinet.

What does the current forestry policy mean for jobs in the rainforest timber industry?

Under its 'Indigenous Forest Policy' (1976) the Forestry Commission is 'phasing out rainforest logging subject to existing commitments' to the millers. An analysis of the Forestry Commission's policy shows most of our remaining unlogged rainforest is already 'committed'. The phasing out policy means most areas will be intensively logged leaving only small inaccessible areas and token flora reserves. By 1990, up to 400 rainforest jobs will have been lost (see table below). This is because the commercial rainforest trees do not regenerate fast enough to be logged again in an economic time period. Many people including scientists doubt the rainforest will ever regenerate to its previous splendour.

The Forestry Commission has not offered the Government or the public a solution to the loss of jobs, but conservationists have.

In calling for the protection of our remaining rainforest, conservationists have proposed coherent timber related alternatives that will create jobs in perpetuity. This occurred with the Border Ranges issue (Schaefer Report 1978) and is now occurring with Washpool. Conservationists see consideration of employment as a key factor in sound environmental planning and believe the provision of employment is compatible with the preservation of the environment.

Much more recently sawmillers, when supporting their own arguments, have begun agreeing with conservationists. In principle, their submissions show, they agree - *alternatives* do exist.

Alternative Timbers for Rainforest Mills

Several mills have already substituted other timber species for rainforest timbers in plywood manufacture. Technological change has been rapid. Two mills, V. B. Trapp & Co. and E. L. Briggs Pty. Ltd., in the Coffs Harbour area use certain eucalypt species, poplars and radiata pine. These species are available to other mills that now log rainforests. Glueing of the veneers has been a problem, but research by the CSIRO has been of great assistance. Some mills may also need government help to acquire new machinery. Also reforestation could increase the supply of alternative timbers.

The Sawmillers Association says Big River Timbers, a company that wants to log the Washpool rainforests, 'is convinced that, given the proposed logging period in the Washpool Area, [up to 1990] research and development providing techniques for the utilization of alternative log supplies for veneer manufacture will be successfully completed'.

This is just too convenient. Why not sooner? In fact, in their own submission on Washpool to the Forestry Commission, Big River Timbers state their willingness to use some non-rainforest timbers, as early as 1982! (p10). With government assistance, the switch to non-rainforest timbers can be made rapidly, providing jobs in perpetuity and preserving pristine rainforest.

Reafforestation

This alternative is very popular with conservationists and sawmillers alike. It provides jobs and extra timber. It will help reafforest our over-cleared lands. Successful reafforestation has already been carried out with native species such as flooded gum, blackbutt and hoop pine. All three are suitable for the plywood industry.

In evidence to the Industries Assistance Commission, sawmillers were very supportive of hardwood reafforestation. Allen Taylor, one of the mills involved in the Washpool controversy said they believed 'the Forestry Commission has been forced to apply an undue proportion of available funds to plantation pine. This has led to a lack of management of native forests the yield of which can be increased markedly . . . Commonwealth grants have been made available to Tasmania for the establishment of eucalypt plantations; we believe funds for a similar purpose should be made available to other states, particularly NSW'.

The Department of Primary Industry suggests the use of poplars, as they 'can produce high grade veneer logs on rotations of 8-12 years'. Development of rust resistant strains, quick rotation period, suitability for plywood, and present availability make poplars an attractive part of an alternative timber plan.

Supplies for Hardwood Mills

A few hardwood mills take some of their supplies from rainforest areas. For example, three mills in Grafton need only 11,500 cubic metres from Washpool each year. No mill depends on Washpool for its existence, as other timber in the region can supply them for many years.

Given this lengthy time period alternatives become readily available:

(a) Use of regrowth and uncommitted timber. The Forestry Commission is currently assessing regrowth. In the sawmillers 'Kable' Report (1981) they suggest 'timber resources in the (Grafton) district may be greater than current assessments'. The Notaras mill in Grafton has already installed machinery that can utilize the smaller regrowth logs.

(b) By 1986 there will be a surplus of 70,000 cubic metres of pine sawlogs in the Bathurst area. This will increase in following years. Pine is suitable for many hardwood and peeling products. It could be railed to Grafton, or, over a period of time, one mill assisted in moving south (a few north coast mills have already done this).

The pine was planted with public money to achieve self-sufficiency in timber for NSW. Suggestions that the pine be exported must be strongly resisted.

Use of regrowth and eucalypt sawlogs for the hardwood and plywood industries may slightly reduce total timber resources over the thirty year sustained yield cutting cycle. However, this can be replaced by reafforestation.

Employment and Quotas involved in Rainforest Logging in NSW (NSW FORESTRY COMMISSION DATA 1980)

	Employment	Expected Date of Exhaustion of Millable Trees
Munro & Lever, Kyogle/Urbenville	95	1996
Standard Sawmilling, Murwillumbah	47	1986
Robb & Brown, Urbenville	11	1993
Bruce Roper, Armidale	30	1982
Big River Timbers, Grafton	90	1992
Cemac Oxley, Wauchope	151	1986
Hancock Bros., Wauchope	31	1986
Vencer & Timber Products, Wauchope	32	1986

If the switch to alternatives is made now, the mills will be using timber that will not run out like rainforest and we will save our last unlogged rainforests.

Unique, rare or endangered species of the Nightcap



Giant tree climbing orchid
Onion cedar
Small Bolwarra
Durobby
Ribfruted Malletwood
Glossy Acronychia
Smooth Davidsonia
Corokia
Nightcap Wattle
Scrub Daphne
Filmy Ferns

Galeola foliata
Owenia cepiodora
Eupomatia bennettii
Syzygium moorei
Rhodamnia costata
Acronychia laevis
Davidsonia (undescribed)
Corakia whitiana (unique)
Acacia Orites
Phaleria chermesideana
1. *Microtrichomanes vitiense*
2. *Gonocormus saxifragoides*
3. *Selenodesmium elongatum*

Richmond Birdwing *Ornithoptera priamus richmondii*
This spectacular butterfly is found only in the Northern Rivers region.

There are over 200 species of birds found on the Nightcap. Of these birds 70% are dependent upon the forest for their primary habitat, need tree hollows as nests or require a mature forest. Destruction of their habitat will greatly reduce numbers, or in the case of the sensitive and endangered species risk extinction.

Plumed Frogmouth
Albert's Lyrebird
Double-eyed Fig-parrot

Podargus plumiferus
Menura alberti
Psittaculirastri diophthalma

Glossy black cockatoo
Black-breasted button quail
Wompoo fruit dove
Sooty Owl
Olive Whistler
Rufous Scrubbird
Crested Hawk

Calyptorhynchus lathami
Turnix melanogaster
Ptilinopus magnificus
Tyto tenebricosa
Pachycephala olivacea
Atrichornis rugescens
Aviceda leucostriata
Orthonyx temminckii
Colluricincla megarrhyncha
Ptiloris paradiseus

Little shrike-thrush
Paradise Riflebird

Eastern Quoll
Tiger Quoll
Feathertail glider

Dasyurus viverrinus
Dasyurus maculatus
Acrobates pygmaeus

Marsupial Frog

Assa dariintoni

"We have not inherited the Earth from our parents; we have borrowed it from our children."

What you can do

- Write to the Premier (C/- Parliament House, Macquarie St, Sydney 2000) asking for the gazettal of the Nightcap National Park, preservation of the State's small remaining wildernesses and an end to rainforest logging.
- Donate time or money to our campaign. Cheques may be made out to "Nightcap N.P. Campaign" and sent to 123 Kenn St., Lismore 2480.
- Join the Australian Conservation Foundation (whose generosity made this brochure possible). Ordinary membership \$17, students or pensioner \$7.
- Subscribe to ACF's colour magazine *HABITAT AUSTRALIA* (\$15 for 6 issues, \$12 for members).
- Make a (tax deductible) donation to "ACF's Rainforest Fund".
AUSTRALIAN CONSERVATION FOUNDATION
672b Glenferrie Rd,
Hawthorn, Victoria 3122
Telephone: (03) 819 2888

NIGHTCAP NATIONAL PARK



Rescue the rainforests

Sept '82

VALUES IN PERSPECTIVE

Rainforest once covered the whole of Australia. Climatic changes over the last millions of years have forced them to recede to a few small isolated pockets. They are ancient relics of Australia as a much wetter place in the Tertiary geological era, 80 to 10 million years ago.

Rainforest is the world's oldest surviving and most complex ecosystem. About twice as many kinds of organisms occur in rainforest as occur in all the rest of the world's vegetation types combined. It is the biotic community within which flowering plants — and ultimately ourselves — first appeared upon the earth. If for no other reason, rainforest is worth preserving as a world bank of genetic diversity, still capable of future dividends as important as the eucalypts, which came forth from this great womb some 30-40 million years ago.

100million years ago, when we were all part of the supercontinent Gondwanaland, before South America, Antarctica and Australia drifted apart, even then the rainforest existed. Decisions we make in the next few years will determine whether these most ancient of forest can continue at all.

Gazetted of the Nightcap National Park is our last chance to preserve an ecologically viable section of the original nature of our area.

THE PROPOSAL FOR THE NIGHTCAP NATIONAL PARK

The proposed park area stands 35km north of Lismore on the west end of the Nightcap Ranges, which form the southern rim of the Mt. Warning volcanic caldera. The terrain is steep and deeply gullied, consisting of a series of summits, up to 933m elevation, connected by narrow ridges falling as a steep escarpment to the north and as gradually declining shoulders to the south. It is estimated that more than half the area slopes steeper than 21°, and it is this inaccessibility that has protected some parts of the area from past logging.

Two State forests lie on the Nightcap Ranges; Goonimbah 3197ha and Whian Whian 6398ha. Whian Whian has been largely cut over in the past and is now on sustainable yield management, with yield estimated at about 2% annual increment. Goonimbah is being generally cut for the first time, though some areas have been worked for timber before, mainly during and following the 2nd World War.

The proposed park adds some areas of vacant Crown Land to Goonimbah State Forest and extends east of Terania Basin to include the present Nightcap Track Flora Reserve and other small recently harvested parts of Whian Whian, for a total area of 4,500ha.

FOREST TYPES

Forest types range from cool temperate palm forest through temperate coachwood-crabapple associations to subtropical rainforest of which booyong and carabeens are the large commercial species. In drier areas on poorer soils stands of emergent brushbox, flooded gum, grey gum, white mahogany, and some New England blackbutt occur, and it is these which constitute the main commercial attractions, as they are approximately the last fully mature hardwood stands remaining unchanged.

EXTINCTION

The map shows an area of about 2,400sqkm. Prior to our settlement this was almost all forest. There remain now less than 10% describable as tall forest, and most of this is at least 50% degraded.

Biogeographical researches indicate that if only 5% of a given broad area is preserved, then in time only 30%-40% of the local species will survive.

The proposed park covers less than 2% of the map area. Under the present management proposals most of this will have suffered "maximum economic utilisation" by mid-1986.

PROMISES, PROMISES . . .

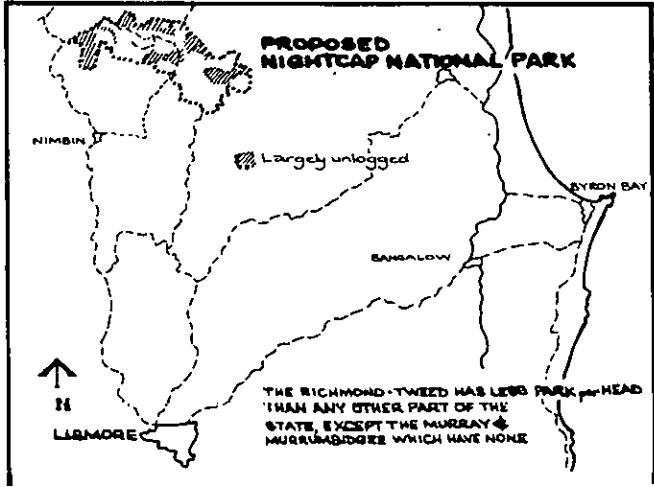
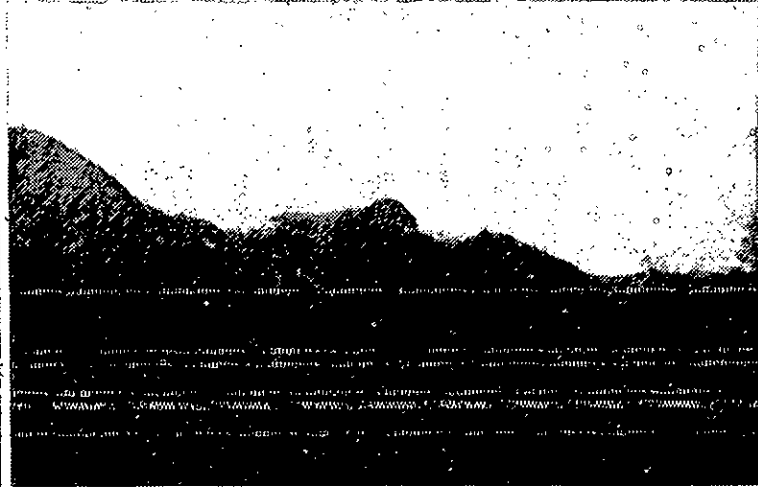
In 1937, the Forestry Commission promised that a 3,000 acre section of the Nightcap Range would be set aside as "... what to all intents and purposes will be a national park for all time." This preservation did not succeed.

From a letter to The Hon. N. K.Wran, Q.C., M.L.A.
Premier of New South Wales

"Only 1% of Australia's great land area was covered by rainforest before European settlement and now only one quarter of it is left due to clearing for agriculture and other developments. Australia is not in the relatively happy position that its remaining rainforests are situated in one large area; as you know, the forest exists in patches and each small area is a refuge for a unique collection of plant and animal species. The smaller the size of the patch, the more vulnerable is its living community to any form of disturbance, let alone logging.

"Australia, as you know, is unique in its plant and animal life and it is essential that as much of this as possible is preserved for the benefit and enjoyment of Australians in the future."

(signed) **Gerald Durrell**
Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust
Channel Islands, U.K.



Permaculture for Intentional Communities

Permaculture Design Certificate Course

2-15th August bookings www.permaculture.org.au or 66213294



Permaculture Design Certificate Course taught by Geoff Lawton on a community title property by the Border Ranges National Park 45 min. from Usmore with a community living design theme

A large rural property which is no longer productive with conventional agricultural techniques will be redesigned, surveyed, for water harvesting, multi-purpose driveways, farm roads and access tracks, plus structure designs and solar passive positioning. Organic fruit, vegetable and small animal production systems with natural food processing and value adding included in the design process for community food self sufficiency and surplus for cash income. Full understanding of sustainable community and farm design also on going establishment by designers developers community residents organic life stylers and farmers, will all benefit from over 25 years of project design experience the instructors will share with the students. All students will learn how to use permaculture as design tool to create totally functional sustainable design.

Course instructor Geoff Lawton has work as permaculture consultant for 25 years and has worked as a permaculture design course teacher for 12 years and has taught in 19 countries around the world, including 3 trips to Iraq in the last 12 months. (continued overleaf)



Geoff has designed hundreds of projects sites employed by private clients, non profit groups, community gardens, large corporations, governments, non government organizations, aid organizations and the united nations high commission for refugees. Of the thousands of students Geoff has taught large numbers have become active professional permaculture consultants and teachers.

In the last 12 months has taught a course to the ministry of agriculture in Jordan initiating the first government organic agriculture research institute in Jordan. Employed by an international aid organization Geoff was flown into Kinbati in the South Pacific for 10 days to perform a waste stream analysis in a situation extreme pollution and over population in a part of the world that most people expect to be a natural paradise. Geoff also has made 3 consultancy trips to Iraq working for the UNHCR where he designed and managed the re-construction of a Kurdish village on the road between Erbil and Tikrit. A total of 52 straw bale houses were constructed, a community centre, water harvesting road system, electricity, water supply, waste systems including 5 reed bed grey water cleaning systems with cleaned up water going to contour planted fruit tree, contour vegetable beds and fire wood production trees with small animals also design into the village community. Geoff also was invited to Egypt to teach permaculture and consult on a planned Eco-village in the Sinai desert. He also taught a course in Cooroy Queensland during the national permaculture gathering. His most recent course has been in New Orleans in Louisiana USA funded by Tulane University which has a mission statement to disseminate sustainable design information and make it readily available to people in need in the developing world.

He is presently working on 2 eco-village designs: in the Currumbin Valley, QLD and in Parkes NSW.

Blue colour indicates John Seed's 7/04 first thoughts on script that would need to be deleted if we wanted to consider the possibility of removing NSW so as to reframe in the context of Australia, Tasmania or Victoria.

ON THE BRINK

Scene 1:

Olivia Newton John as voice of Koala: When the world was young, Australia was separated by ocean from all the other lands. Because of this, over tens of millions of years the plants and animals here developed in unique ways, creating a land filled with the most wondrous creatures. Even after the first humans arrived a hundred thousand years ago, we all lived in harmony together, no-one taking too much, even the humans... but that began to change a couple of hundred years ago, all in the blink of an eye really ...

David Bellamy voiceover: Australia has an abysmal record on species extinction. More mammals have become extinct in Australia over the last 200 years than in any other country in the world. Many other species which live in our forests and woodlands are now in severe decline. This is particularly the case with most of the 300 Australian animals and birds that use tree hollows to nest and find shelter. Hollows only form in trees older than 120 years. Destruction of habitat and old trees has to stop if we want these species to survive. The Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 lists 80 animal and 300 plant species in danger of extinction in NSW.

These words fade into a forest scene, starting on David Warth's pan down from the top of the tree, intercut with closeups of Eron's feet and Eron. When it reaches Quoll (hiding behind the tree

Cut to quick flash of Owl on the tree branch...

Owl: Get him!!!

Cut to Quoll and Owl grabbing Eron (effects perhaps) fade out as Koala continues...

Fading up to Quoll and Owl leaning over the bound and gagged Eron. They are hurling accusations against humanity represented by this hapless youth. There is a "mad-hatters tea party" feel to the frenetic recriminations they hurl at the human.

Quoll: Ar you get up nose. You humans never think of anyone but yourself, you think you own the bloody place!

Freeze on closeup of Quoll morphing into "real" Quoll footage

David Attenborough: Spotted-tailed Quolls, also known as Tiger Quolls, are the second largest marsupial carnivore in the world. They are solitary, mostly nocturnal animals, very agile both up in the trees and on the forest floor where they hunt for other animals preferring medium-sized mammals. A fierce hunter, the Tiger Quoll can bring down a wallaby three times its size. Of the four quoll species originally found in NSW, the Tiger Quoll is the only one remaining. The principle threats to their survival are clearing of native vegetation and logging.

...and Morphading back to "trial" footage...

Quoll: You've heard of a kangaroo court? Well this is a Quoll court and its much, much worse.

Owl: Who, whoo, WHOOOH do you think you are??? We were here long before you got here and look at what you've done to us... what you've done to the bush. You've wrecked the joint!

Freeze on closeup of Owl morphading into natural history footage of Owl

David Attenborough: Masked Owls are amongst the largest and the most powerful owls in Australia. They mate for life and nest in tree hollows. The male prepares the nest with decaying debris and they raise one or two young each year which learn to fly when they are about 3 months old. The principle threats to the survival of the masked owl are clearing of natural vegetation and the nesting hollows they provide.

...and Morphading back to "trial" footage...

Owl: You're just one strand in the web of life, not the spider in the middle. Wake up to yourself you arrogant fool!

Quoll: Look at you, you poor mangy mongrel, you got no fur, you got no feathers, you can't fly, you can barely even swim or run...

Owl: You think you're so smart with your opposable thumbs and overdeveloped frontal lobes, you humans have had it your own way for far too long.

Cut to shot of Glider walking in, rubbing his eyes...

Glider: YOU GUYS! What's going on? How's a glider supposed to get any sleep with all the noise you're making? Respect, dudes... RESPECT!!!

Freeze on C/U of Glider morphading into "real" Glider footage as David voiceover continues

David Attenborough: Yellow-bellied Gliders are the world's most vocal marsupial. Their high-pitched shrieks and throaty rattles can often be heard at night as they forage for tree-sap, nectar, honeydew, manna and occasionally insects. They are most proficient gliders in Australia, able to glide 144 metres from tree to tree in a single bound. They live in tall, mature eucalypt forests. The Yellow-bellied Glider is very sensitive to disturbance, often vacating an area when logging first begins.

...and Morphading back to "trial" footage...

Glider: You carnivores are so aggressive and unevolved... relaaaax...

Owl: Yeah, that's right, Glider. We're so unevolved we're endangered. I overheard a human talking about it. We're ALL endangered.

Glider: Endangered? What's endangered? I've never heard of it. Has it got anything to do with important stuff like gliding from tree to tree or yummy sap or sweet nectar to eat?

Owl: No. Endangered means that we're almost extinct.

Glider: STINK???? I do not stink...

Owl: No, no. Extinction means that we and all our relatives will disappear from the Earth forever. Kaput! Gone! Deadibones! No more of us. Worse than death, extinction is the end of birth. We all die, sure... but extinction means that none of our kind will be born any more. No more young Tiger Quolls or Masked Owls, no more Yellow-bellied Gliders, ever.

Quoll: ...and its all because of bloody humans like this one we've caught

Glider: How could humans do that? They couldn't climb up MY tree if they tried, and if they did I'd just glide to another one and they'd NEVER catch me.

Quoll: They cut trees down you food-obsessed flying carpet. They cut whole bloody forests down.

Glider: They could never cut my tree down wallaby-breath. Its far too big. Just chill out. Focussing on negativity only feeds the negative. Look, all our trees are fine so I'm outtahere.. Why don't you two get some sleep?

Quoll: You useless sack of meat! I'd eat you, if ya didn't smell so bad!!!

Owl: You narrow-minded, uptight, self-serving upright. So many of our brothers and sisters have already gone... Eastern Hare-wallaby, Lesser Bilby, Tasmanian Tiger gone! Paradise Parrot, Long-tailed Hopping-mouse, extinct! Norfolk Island Kaka, White Galinule ... never to be seen again on this Earth! We heard it from the Lyre Bird who heard it from a chainsaw. Our friend Brooding Frog is extinct and we're in danger of the same.

cut to split second of chainsaw

Enter the ghost of Gastric Brooding Frog to represent all those for whom its too late to hold an Endangered Species Project as they are already extinct:

Frog: Endangered? You think YOU'VE got problems!

David Attenborough: The Gastric Brooding Frog was discovered in 1973. It was last sighted 10 years later and its now presumed to be extinct.

Frog: There's worse things than being endangered you know.

David Attenborough: It's the only animal ever described which converts its stomach into a womb. After she lays her eggs, the female turns off her gastric juices and swallows her eggs, protecting her young inside her stomach and not eating until they're born out of her mouth 6 or 7 weeks later.

Frog: What wouldn't I give to be endangered again! Ahh! Those were the days!

Quoll: You two-legged drongo. I've been here for millions of years and now you little Johnnie-come-latelies move in and ruin everything. I don't know why they let you off the ship. Why don't you swim back to where you came from?

cut to slightly longer chainsaw scene

As the camera follows Glider leaving it passes over the top of Koala's ear. She has obviously been watching this drama for a while and now she steps out and shares her own tales of woe at the hands of humanity, cars, dogs, chlamydia and her own membership of the Endangered Species List in NSW.

Koala: Hi guys, I know what you mean, my families been shot at, stuffed, made into hats and purses, squashed flat by their cars, torn to bits with their dogs, and many of the gum trees we need for our food have been cut down. Its stressed us out so much we've got sick and many of us are going blind. We're a national symbol for the humans yet we're in danger of extinction.

Freeze on C/U of Koala morphading into "real" Koala footage as David voiceover continues

David Attenborough: Koalas live in forests and woodland and spend most of their days sleeping in the trees. They only become active at night when they go to forage. They feed on eucalyptus or gum leaves preferring large trees from only a few select species in any area.

They very rarely drink water, as they get all the liquid they need from these leaves, their exclusive diet. They usually only have one young, weighing less than half a gram when its born. Among the principle threats to the survival of koalas are the clearing of native vegetation and.

Koala: The pale-skinned humans have already driven so many species to extinction. We've got to do something about this. We've got to wake them up. Only thing is, you've got the wrong human. This is one of the GOOD ones, one of our friends.

Quoll: A good human? Yeah right! SURE!

Owl: There's no such thing. They disappeared long ago. I've never met one.

Quoll: The only good human's a dead one.

Koala: No, no, there ARE good humans, some of them are on our side, even trying to protect our homes. A few of them even realise that trees are more than just woodchips. Us Koalas have worked with them for years. It all started when my grandfather, Blinky Bill, was having all these problems when they logged his forest...

BLINKY BILL SEQUENCE, OBVIOUSLY NEED TO CHECK WITH YORAM GROSS AS TO WHETHER THIS COULD BE USED IN ANY NEW VERSION

Koala: since then my family has found lots of humans ready to help us, and we've always worked alongside them.

Quoll: Yeah... a fat lot of good it's done.

Koala: No, no it HAS made a difference, they've even saved a few bits of bush. There's many koala families alive to-day because some humans stopped other humans destroying their homes ... anyway, there's so damned many of them that it's pointless trying to fight them all. No, we've gotta work WITH the humans not against them. Now, let's stop wasting time. Let's DO something. And please let that human go. Its my friend Eron and I'm sure he'll help us if you're nice to him.

Eron: I'm so sorry for what my people have done to your people. Of course I'll help you and many of my friends feel the way that I do. When you need me, just come and find me, I'll help you but right now I've got to go, I'm late for my band rehearsal.

Shot of the three of them from behind walking off thru the trees.

David Bellamy: "In 1998, expert panels of scientists commissioned by the NSW and Federal Governments identified the minimum area of habitat that must be protected so that populations of threatened animals could survive. For example they recommended inclusion of sufficient habitat in reserves for;

1,224 breeding pairs of Masked Owls
3,781 breeding pairs of Spotted-tail Quolls, and
9,240 breeding pairs of Yellow-bellied Gliders,

Yet sufficient habitat for less than a quarter of these has been protected.

Cut to Glider asleep in his tree hollow when the chainsaw starts growling again, this time sustained. His hollow starts to shake and tilt and he bolts for the opening and leaps thru. Cut to Gary Steer's spectacular footage of Yellow-bellied Glider's daytime glide sequence. When Glider lands on the tree trunk he morphs into costumed glider and runs off crying out.

Glider: Wait for me, wait for me...

Fade out.

Scene 2:

Fade up to the four critters walking through the bush. Pauline McLeod a Koori auntie who tells stories on "Playschool" is sitting on a bench and they walk up to her.

Auntie: Koala! Hello old friend.

Koala: Hey Auntie, we've always had a lot of respect for each other, your mob and ours but now our forests are fast disappearing, what should we do? Can you help us?

Auntie: I know, I know, but we're endangered too. Things have changed so much. We're teaching the young people and I know they will bring change. And hang in there no matter what, go down there and see them.

Cut to a Red-eyed Frogs poster on the door of the Nimbin Bush Factory, lots of young people bopping inside, camera weaves thru them and lingers on each of the young men before finding Eron belting out

Red-eyed Frogs: Go!

Action not apathy, don't trust the law
The law is made to suit the criminals
All hands strong, lock on, lock on
They won't get away with the crime, unless you're blind
Action now people, come on, come on
All hands strong, lock on, lock on
Action now people, come on, come on
All hands strong, lock on, lock on
Action now people, come on, come on

Selflessly, put yourself on the line
My hands are tied, to your bulldozer
A thin line to the land, we are the lifeline
We are the lifeline..."

Glider: you've got to help us. Now they're cutting down OUR forest. We've got to stop them.

Eron (to the crowd): Our endangered friends are in trouble. We need your help. Can you help us?

THE ACTION.

The young human accompanying the 4 costumed creatures is Eron Young, lead singer of the Red-eyed Frogs, an accomplished acrobat and forest activist.

Red-eyed Frogs: Action now people, come on, come on
Selflessly, put yourself on the line
My hands are tied, to your bulldozer
A thin line to the land, we are the lifeline
We are the lifeline..."

We are the lifeline

Like your Anzac brother in war
I'll stand by my father tree, that's my law
Won't let you die, fight for your life
Won't take me alive, unless I know that you survive
All hands strong, lock on, lock on

Action now people, come on, come on

Send a message from the frontline, send a message now
Send a message from the frontline, send a message now
Calling reinforcements, to the front line
Calling reinforcements, to the front line

Logger: Its no good coming here.
You'll have to talk to the boss
I can't remember his last name
They're the blokes make the decisions
Or You go to Sydney, I don't know where it comes from, down there somewhere.
Its not our concern

Cut to State Forests action, the critters at the Peace Bus, occupying State Forests offices, we need to write various lines for the critters to speak here.

Glider: Can you help us? They're cutting my forest down.

Policeman: I want you all to go outside, you can protest to your heart's content outside but you've got to leave the building, if you don't you commit an offence, do you all understand that?

Glider: Tell them to stop, please tell them to stop, its my home, where am I going to live? My tree, my poor tree.

Policeman: You've made your point and you've got to leave the building to do it.

Glider: How would you like it if your home was being cut down, you wouldn't like it would you

State Forests Officer: You've had enough of a go, I'll ask you again to please leave the premises.

Quoll: Nice little office you've got here. Too bad if something happened to it

State Forests Officer: We can't help you here. We don't make the decisions. You'll have to go to parliament.

Fade to black...

Scene 3

Fade up on Bondi dawn with a soundtrack of waves crashing. Snores are audible as we cut to long shot of critters asleep. Quoll's head pops up, looks around...

Glider: (waking up) ... I'm hungry...

Quoll: You're always hungry

Koala: I'm hungry too but we've got no time for arguments, we've got to find a politician.

Scene 4:

Fade in to...

Ian Cohen: Wonderful to see you.

Eron: guys, this is Ian Cohen, green representative of parliament

Koala: At last, a politician.

David Attenborough: The politician is hardly an endangered species. Perhaps that's because many of these these much distrusted creatures spend so much of their time protecting and feathering their own nests. The green plumed variety however, as distinct from the much better known left and right winged kind is known to display a highly developed concern for the environment and other living things.

Koala: Do you live in Parliament? We live in the forest and its all being cut down. Can you help us?

Ian: I am, I am a member of parliament that's here to help all the endangered species .

Quoll: Do you speak for the Quolls of NSW too? Is there someone here who speaks for the Quolls?"

Ian: I represent Quolls, I want to save your forests, I represent all endangered species. But unfortunately many people in this state of NSW don't realise the plight that you're suffering under.

Owl: "Thats why we've come here. We want someone to remind them about us.

Ian: "I'll try but you've got to help me, you've got to get the message out,

Glider: "We'll do what we can, but can you speak to the parliament on our behalf?"

Ian: "You tell me what to tell them. What do you want me to tell the Parliament to-morrow?"

Owl: "Tell them that that the forests are our homes. Tell them that we're Australians too, we have a right to be here too.

Glider: Tell them that protecting the forests is for the benefit of humans as well as for us. The forests are the lungs of our planet. They maintain the stability of climate.

Quoll: Tell them that this is for humans as well as for the rest of us. That the forests are the lungs of our planet, they maintain the stability of climate, they protect water catchments ensuring clean drinking water as well as protection from floods and droughts, they contain the genepool that holds the foods and medicines and industrial products of the future.

Koala: Tell them also that if only humans can think beyond your own narrow interests and include us in your concerns, that this will benefit you too. We're all strands in the same web of life. If humans allow us to disappear, the web becomes frayed and tattered. Without us creatures, humans will die of a great loneliness of spirit.

Parliament House rally, banners, police car. Glider carries a placard with frogs photo on it.

Glider: "Our friend couldn't make it to the endangered species rally

Footage of the critters walking through the ornate and pompous corridors, stopping by a picture of Captain Cook raising a flag in Sydney Cove with a number of stumps in the foreground.

Ian Cohen in Parliament: Good altercation Ian and interjections.

Ian: "We know exactly where the opposition stands on this matter ... when we're dealing with something as important as endangered species we can't leave it up to the opposition."

"... home to many species in danger of extinction including Koala. Yellow-bellied Glider, Spotted-tail Quoll and Masked Owl.

On behalf of the endangered species on NSW such as Koala, Glider, Quoll and Masked Owl, I am calling on the NSW Government to protect additional areas of forest and woodland including Chaelundi in National Parks to avoid the extinction of the Masked Owl, Yellow-bellied Glider, Spotted-tail Quoll, Koala and other endangered species.

Those species are Australians just like we are. They are losing their homes, we humans shouldn't take everything for ourselves. We should leave enough for other species to ensure that they don't become extinct.

Protecting the ancient forests is for the benefit of humans as well as the species that live in them. The forests are the lungs of our planet. They maintain the stability of climate.

They protect water catchments, ensure clean drinking water as well as protection from floods and droughts. And they contain the gene pool that contain the foods and medicines and industrial products of the future.

If only we humans think beyond our narrow immediate interests and include the other species in our concern, this will benefit us as much as it will benefit them. We are all strands of the same web of life. If humans allow these creatures to disappear the web will become frayed and tattered.

I put it to the house that without these wonderful creatures, humans will die of a great loneliness of spirit. It is the job of this parliament to protect these critical habitats and species. We know what must be done, all that is missing is

the political will. Extinction is the choice of this house, thank you madam president."

After this we cut to scenes of the critters going out to win the hearts and minds of the people of NSW: Schools like the Lorax play at Coffs Harbour, Chincogan Festival, Kings Cross, Lady MacQuarries Chair, Global Carnival Bellingen, a shopping mall, in the Womens Weekly and at Woodford Folk Festival ...

I now introduce senator Bob Brown

Bob Brown: Lets celebrate the wild creatures. I have with me four of our threatened species..

Quoll: Extinction well what were you thinking?

Its nuthin less than abomination
Four billion years of evolution
Diversity there must be some solution
Down, old trees are fallin
Ancient forests homes are calling

Habitat have to have a habitat
Habitat have to have a habitat habitat

To destroy our heritage
Old growth forest logging
That is sacrilege
Yellow bellied Glider, the masked owl too
Spotted tail Quoll and Koala too

Habitat have to have a habitat
Habitat have to have a habitat

Habitat have to have a habitat
Habitat have to have a habitat

Quoll: Koala was supposed to say this but now she's gone. We can't rely on her anymore so its up to us to take the lead. That means me and you. Yes, I'm talking to you, humans. You have a choice. The way this story ends is still unknown, It could be devastation and extinction you pass on to your children and your children's children. Or it could be that you can wake up in the morning and smile at yourself having hit the brakes in time to save great wild spaces of how the world used to be, spaces where I and my friends can live out our lives and can continue to evolve, alongside you, into the bright future. Extinction, you choose.

David Suzuki: Worldwide, more than 11,000 plant and animal species face their imminent demise. Humanity has initiated the first major extinction spasm since the end of the dinosaur epoch. If a state as wealth as NSW can't find the means and the resolve to protect the native species entrusted in your care, what hope for the rest of the world? Please, people of NSW, speak up, demand a fair go for all species. Put the brakes on this slide to oblivion. Your descendants and all of creation will sing you praises if you do.

David Attenborough: Its not really the place for a Pom to tell Australians about their wildlife, and I apologise for that. But I speak for the rest of the world, outside Australia. We know that you have, in your state boundaries, some of the greatest natural treasures in the world, fascinating and unique. If you don't look after them, nobody else will and if they go, nothing can replace them.

RAINFOREST INFORMATION CENTRE INC.

PROJECT ACCOUNT

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

INCOME

Australian Donations	6,334
Overseas Donations	20,522
AusAID Grants	182,765
Ecoforestry	1,000
Siberia	625
PNG	5,009
Interest	4,272
Project Loans Repaid	200

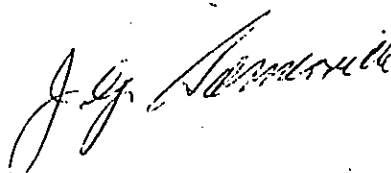
EXPENDITURE

Campaigns -	
Arunachala	55,908
Ecoforestry	28,308
Siberia	343
PNG and Video	9,536
Ecuador	77,978
Beyond Beef	2,700
Donations -	
RIC GC	7,240
NEFA	349
Mama 86	150
SEE Youth	500
YES!	1,000
SRAG (Dave Worth)	1,000
Office Phone/Fax/Pegasus	2,173
Office Expenses	12,588
Travel	163
Bookkeeping	550
Merchandise	735
Bank Charges	293
Miscellaneous	1,532
Surplus for Year	17,681

\$220,727

\$220,727

I hereby certify that I have audited the above Income and Expenditure Statements for the Year ended 30.6.95. In my opinion it is properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Rainforest Information Centre Inc. Project Account.



J.G. Somerville A.S.A
Member Australian Society of CPAs
18th October, 1995

1. Tourism is a significant industry on the North Coast. It is currently estimated that two million visitors are attracted to the Region each year; staying an average of five days and spending approximately \$45 million.
2. This is of the same order of importance as the Region's forestry industries and slightly less than half the total value of agricultural commodities produced in the Region.
3. It is estimated that Tourism directly employs 2000 people in the Region and indirectly at least as many again.
4. Tourism directly creates employment in industries which provide for travelling, accommodation and entertainment needs of visitors, and in industries (particularly the retail trade) which serve the day to day requirements of the increased population involved.
5. Many commercial activities within the Region cater for both tourists and local populations. Estimates of the proportion of employment in each class which can be attributed to tourism are:

Motels, private hotels etc.	80%
Licensed hotels.	50%
Licensed clubs, theatres, cafes, restaurants, etc.	30%
6. Tourist visitation increases the population of the North Coast an average, by approximately 10%. Apart from travel and accommodation requirements, tourists patronise the Regions retail sector. While patterns of expenditure will differ from those of permanent residents, it is not unreasonable to assess gross expenditure in proportion to population i.e. at 10% of total retail sales over the Region as a whole.
7. In 1971, 11,400 people employed in retail sector of North Coast industry. Assuming 10% of this generated by tourist population retail employment generated directly by tourism amounted to some 1100 positions.
8. Tourism in the North Coast thus directly employs up to 3200 people in accommodation, travel, entertainment and retail industries. This is 4% of the Regions workforce.
9. There are additional indirect employment benefits too.
10. Multiplier of 1.5, Tourist industry supports 1500 positions in Regions Service industries, giving a total of 4700 positions supported by tourist industry.
11. In terms of relative importance the tourist industry in 1971 supported as much employment as Forestry.
12. Whereas Forestry industries are unlikely to increase their employment significantly, tourism offers potential for economic growth.

Reference

Regional Development and employment prospects - Department of Decentralisation and Development. September 1978.

WHY DO TIMBER-WORKERS HAVE -

1. Low pay
2. Dangerous conditions
3. Little chance of getting adequate compensation or insurance.
4. High turnover of jobs
5. No guarantee of permanent employment
6. High job loss
7. An ineffective union
8. No say in mill decisions affecting them.

IT'S BECAUSE MILL-WORKERS AREN'T GOOD AT BEING HEARD.
THEY'RE TOO AFRAID OF RISKING THEIR JOBS TO SPEAK OUT.

Mill owners are worried that you might realize you are a disadvantaged group so a convenient scapegoat is found for all your problems - conservationists.

So, you are convinced that conservationists "locking up" forests are your main problem.

Well, here are some facts about the state of the Murwillumbah timber industry -

- * 12 months ago, combined employment of Standards and Sly's was 112. After takeover by Robb & Brown it was 63. NOW IT IS 45!
- * Standard's is now owned by Robb & Brown which is part-owned by the Adelaide Steamship Co. That company also owns David Jones, Georges of Melbourne and other big concerns as well as interests in other countries. It is Australia's own multinational. It is interested in PROFITS, not long-term employment for workers.
- * 20 years ago, the Forestry Commission committed itself to phasing out the North Coast timber industry altogether because it knew then the timber would run out
- * there is now TWO YEARS' more logging in Goonimbar State Forest, the only source of large timber for the Murwillumbah Management Area
- * timber sales are falling from lack of demand and the effects of the recession
- * automation will continue to increase and dispose of workers. Sawmill machinery manufacturers claim that within a few years mills will be run by a handful of men and computers
- * mill takeovers mean more profits BUT LESS JOBS

*(? and not
concerning)*
~~None of~~ these problems have ^{NOTHING} anything to do with conservationists, ~~WHAT?~~

Mill managements never have mill-workers as their prime concern. PROFIT IS WHAT MATTERS. Nor are mill managements likely to START worrying about mill-workers before anything else. The situation can only get worse with the eventual phasing out of most of the industry on the North Coast.

On the other hand, conservationists have been pressing for -

- * sustainable timber management i.e. long-term timber supply
- * compensation for laid-off workers
- * large-scale reforestation
- * immediate use of 12,000 m³ per year of thinnings overdue to be cut now

Conservationists ARE NOT AGAINST LOGGING, JUST NON-SUSTAINABLE LOGGING

Start thinking about the real causes of your problems and stop being used as dupes for the management.

Stop being tricked into directing your anger at a group not responsible for your serious problems

Start asking a few questions

Conservationists are now a powerful political force. Start wondering who is likely to be able to do more for your interests.

You are probably dead scared you'll lose your job if you speak out. You'll lose it anyway in a couple of years if you do nothing. If you wait till the timber is gone, you won't have a leg to stand on.

If you think this is just someone else trying to pull the wool over your eyes, ring and have your say.

No.s. to contact	886.227
	886.204

(to be included - you hear about jobs only when profits
somewhere are at stake)

mailing miles 46611, 242611, 248203 Hastings
11/8 Northern Star 242433
Daily News 721853

27/7/82

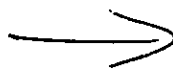
TVFAG today called on mill-workers to start questioning the authority of mill-owners.

The spokesman said, "Mill workers should realize by now that mill managements, ^{which are} often large companies based out of the state, have done nothing at all for them over the question of ^{the} logging. That is because mill owners are using the "conservationist threat" to hide the real reason for the shrinking ranks of timber employees.

3600 jobs have been lost in the last 5 years from mill takeovers and increasing automation. In M'bat, Standards Sawmill, which is at present logging the proposed Nightcap N.P., took over 4 local mills, absorbing the quotas and racking the men. It was then taken over ^{with} along with Sly's Electric Mill by Robt & Brown, which is part-owned by the Hodel Steamship Co. Before the amalgamation of Sly's & Standards 12 mths ago ^{condensed} employment numbered 112. After amalgamation it was 63. It has now dropped to 45. Timber supply to Standards has not dropped as it imports over half its supplies from pine plantations in the south.

Timber workers are simply being duped into believing that conservationists are ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~real~~ ^{the} responsible for their decline. In fact, conservationists have done ^{for} more for mill workers ~~than~~ ^{than} the mill owners ~~are~~ have in pressing for alternative timber supplies, compensation for laid off workers & increased reforestation.

The workers who bought the Tomas mill on the Hastings R. have actually approached conservationists to help them press their claims for compensation when it runs out in 2 years.



Mill workers are amongst the lowest paid workers in the country; their conditions are often appalling and they have an ineffective ~~no~~ union to cope with as well as an ~~unscrupulous~~ unscrupulous & uncaring management. They should be taking action now before the last of the accessible ~~it~~ is logged to fight for sustainable timber supplies & long-term employment.

5. WATER TAKEN FROM CK.

20.m below eroded Road

Crossing. 14.10.82.

Sunny day - Ian Cohen.

6. 300 m from main log
dump in ck at bottom of
sing track which was not
used (toward Mt Matheson)^{and}

14.10.82

Ian Cohen

**FORESTRY REVOCATION AND NATIONAL PARKS
RESERVATION ACT, 1983, No. 37**

New South Wales



ANNO TRICESIMO SECUNDO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. 37, 1983.

An Act to revoke certain dedications of State forests and parts of State forests (including part of a national forest) and certain flora reserves and to reserve the lands the subject of those revocations as national parks or parts of national parks. [Assented to, 22nd April, 1983.]

Forestry Revocation and National Parks Reservation.

(4) The land described in Part 3 of Schedule 2 is reserved as part of the New England National Park.

Ancillary provisions.

6. Schedule 4 has effect.

SCHEDULE 1.

(Secs. 2, 5 (1).)

NIGHTCAP NATIONAL PARK.

*Goonimbar State Forest
(including part of Nightcap National Forest).*

All that piece or parcel of land containing about 3 197 hectares situate in the Shire of Tweed and the City of Lismore, Parishes of Goonimbar, Terania and Whian Whian, County of Rous, being the balance of Goonimbar State Forest No. 344, dedicated by proclamation published in the Gazette of 23rd February, 1917 (being also part of Nightcap National Forest No. 2, notified in the Gazette of 23rd October, 1936) and Extensions Nos. 1 and 2 thereto, dedicated by proclamations published in the Gazettes of 4th July, 1952, and 8th May, 1970, respectively.

*Part Whian Whian State Forest
(including part of Nightcap National Forest).*

All that piece or parcel of land containing about 1 080 hectares situate in the Shires of Byron and Tweed and the City of Lismore, Parishes of Goonimbar and Whian Whian, County of Rous, being part of Whian Whian State Forest No. 173, dedicated by proclamation in the Gazette of 28th October, 1914, part of Whian Whian State Forest No. 173, East Extension, dedicated by proclamation published in the Gazette of 16th February, 1917 (being also parts of Nightcap National Forest No. 2, notified in the Gazette of 23rd October, 1936) and Whian Whian State Forest No. 173, No. 9 Extension, dedicated by proclamation published in the Gazette of 21st May, 1976, and being the land so dedicated delineated by hatched edging on the diagram catalogued Misc. F 308 in the Forestry Commission of New South Wales subject to any variations or exceptions noted on that diagram.



Up until a few months ago I had been employed for over a year in a sawmill here on the North Coast. Prior to that period I worked in other hardwood sawmills in Northern New South Wales and Southern Queensland for a few years.

With the interest created within the logging and saw-milling industry due to the Terania Creek Inquiry, and latterly the Washpool; I was and still am concerned about the workers within the industry.

During my work experience I was amazed that with all the managerial statements put out by the Country Sawmillers Association, with regard to the future safety of the workers employment, should logging be halted in the two above mentioned forests; at no time was I or fellow workers consulted by the management, union or politicians as to our future. Many men working with me felt rather strongly that we were denied any consultation regarding the future. However, I must point out that on three occasions we were asked to write a letter which was pre-drafted (with a choice of six phrases) that were to be sent to the Premier of N.S.W. and all cases stated that we opposed the halting of the Washpool Forests. The writing of these letters was in Company time and in all cases was overseered by management. After consultation, I was told that I could if I liked, draft my own letter, that all letters were to be signed personally with our own address, sealed, and was assured all letters were confidential and would be presented to the Premier's Department by the C.S.A. Rep. No one to my knowledge, refused to write a letter. At no time, did I (we) receive acknowledgement of our letters and management itself neither confirmed this, nor, did the Premier's Dept. I after sometime, found this 'silence' somewhat unsatisfactory and disheartening, as did many other workers. In fact many (if not the majority) of the mill workers began to dismiss these letters as futile. Mainly for two reasons; firstly the closure of the Washpool, as indicated by experienced mill workers, would have no effect on our own operations or future. Secondly, and perhaps more strongly felt was the awareness that we, the workers were being used politically. I never approached management about these issues, as I (as with others) had a real sense of insecurity in my employment should I happen to question managerial policies.

Another and perhaps more important issue that was constantly raised in conversation amongst my fellow workers was the unions that (again) through the media spoke of their support for their members regarding job security. In the year or more I was employed I never once saw or heard presence of any union representative visiting the particular mill I worked at, either to explain the union stand on the issues or simply to visit with regard to the standard union business that should be carried out. Of the 60-70 mill workers alongside me I was told only three were current subscription members. As I was not a member (current) I asked one ticket holder how to contact the union with the view to joining. The chap told me he wasn't sure when the local representative was to call again and didn't have his address or phone for contact. None of the current members received any correspondence or newsletter from their union.

During my time at the mill there were many incidents between management and worker that necessitated union participation and involvement (some of considerable seriousness). Disputes were settled direct by management and

in this situation it was pronounced as to how many workers who were outrightly sacked or quit on their own accord. Many workers, especially those under 21 felt that they were mistreated in regard to wages and work positions. This dissatisfaction was quite common and was openly discussed during lunch breaks. The only redress dissatisfied employers had was with the D.L. & I. In one incident I had reason to visit them for information and was told that they (the Dept.) was not sure of the union rules and that I should contact the union. They were however, unable to give me a person within the union to contact.

When the media talked of the "bleak future" of the timber industry, the feeling amongst the workers was of confusion. There was certainly a feeling of insecurity and due to the lack of our 'interests' by our own management a feeling of frustration.

Towards the end of my employment it became rather farcial when we read in the papers of Union and Management spokesmen telling the masses of how we (here in Lismore too!) felt.

In general and in my estimation the majority of the workers in the sawmill industry, particularly in Lismore, feel insecure, certainly uneducated and most definitely forgotten by the Unions and Management with regard to future security of employment. Questions we wanted to be asked but to whom, most workers were apprehensive to ask Management. The Union was nowhere to be found and the feeling was in the interest of keeping one's current job, it was best to be silent.

I have recently been told that (since I was last employed in the industry) the union has presented itself to the workers but I am unaware to what degree.

written and signed by

R. H. Malay

225 Molesworth St

Lismore 24th OCT. 81

ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP COMES UNDER
AUSTRALIA-WIDE PRESSURE TO STOP RAINFOREST LOGGING

Conservation groups in Australia's capital cities today demonstrated against the involvement of Adelaide Steamship in rainforest logging. Groups in Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide and Melbourne demonstrated outside David Jones stores, in which Adsteam have a major interest.

The Nightcap Action Group, which is conducting the non-violent defence of rainforest remnants in northern NSW, had previously announced a boycott of the Adelaide Steamship Company and its subsidiaries and associated companies.

The Nightcap Action Group has called upon all people concerned with rainforest preservation to boycott the David Jones department store chain, Georges department stores, Tooths breweries and other Adsteam interests, till Adsteam directs Standard Sawmills to stop logging the proposed Nightcap National Park (which includes Terania Creek). Standard Sawmills is controlled by Adsteam via the latter's controlling interest in Robb and Brown who own Standards.

The boycott has been widely reported by the Australian Conservation Foundation, the National Parks Association and other groups, through environmental journals. There are over half a million members of 800 conservation organisations in Australia. An opinion poll sponsored by the National Trust showed that 70% of the people of NSW want an end to rainforest logging (McNair-Anderson, December, 1981).

The Adelaide Steamship Company is plundering both rainforest and timber industry jobs in northern NSW. Typically, they take over sawmills, cut out the timber, close the mill and sack the employees. They plant no trees and leave the ecological and economic environment in ruins.

Since takeover by Adsteam, Standard Sawmills have laid off over 50 workers, including 15 this year.

Duncans, a chain of north coast sawmills taken over by Adsteam in 1978, provide another current example. Last month Duncans closed their mill at Elands, 10 employees were laid off including the mill manager, Mack McCarthy, who had been with the company for 24 years. Duncans mill at Mt. George sacked half of its 32-man workforce.

Adsteam's profits in 1980-81 were over 50 million dollars.

For further information contact:

N. Kelly
Nightcap Action Group.
(02) 33 4831. (066) 88 6227, 89 1346.

Goonimbah finding 'will have ramifications'

The historic finding in the Land and Environment Court on the Goonimbah State Forest controversy would have far-reaching ramifications, loggers and conservationists said yesterday.

The area, near Mt. Nar-di, in the Nightcap Ranges, was being logged by Standard Sawmilling Co. Pty. Ltd., of Murwillumbah, with the approval of the NSW Forestry Commission.

More than 100 people have been arrested by police during incidents aimed at stopping the logging.

Orders restraining the logging were sought by a

member of the Nightcap Action Group, Miss Dianne Kivi, of Nimbin.

Mr. Justice Cripps upheld a submission by Mr. Murray Wilcox QC, on behalf of Miss Kivi, that the logging was likely to significantly affect the environment.

He held that a final decision to log the area was made by the Forestry Commission after the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act came into force in September, 1980, and therefore was subject to a requirement to prepare an environmental impact statement.

He said there was a serious proposal by the Na-

tional Parks Association, supported by the National Parks and Wildlife Service, to include the subject area in a national park.

The judge said, "I am not here concerned with the issue whether this area should be logged or not.

"My sole concern is whether, before a decision is taken to log the subject area, that decision must be preceded by an environmental impact statement. In my opinion, it should."

The executive director of the NSW Forest Products Association, Mr. Keith Jordan, said the judge's decision would 'effectively close down the industry in this State'.

"A normal commercial environmental impact statement costs at least \$35,000," he said.

"The State Government would not pay for it. Sawmillers would be asked to pay and the cost would be passed on to the consumer.

"If sawmilling companies have to provide a statement every time they want to put a road in, the industry will not be economically viable."

Mr. Jordan said the Forestry Commission had paid more than \$300,000 for a statement in respect of logging in the Upper Hastings region.

The executive secretary of the National Parks Association, Mr. Peter Prineas, said: "This is a great decision.

"It means that from now on the logging of our native forests will have to be carried out with genuine regard for the protection of the environment.

"It is an indication that the new environmental legislation which came into force in September, 1980, is going to work.

"The Forestry Commission has to accept that the forests are a public resource and must be thrown open to public planning."

Mr. Prineas said he hoped that State Cabinet would announce next Tuesday the establishment of a national park covering the Goonimbah State Forest and part of the adjoining Whian Whian State Forest.

Industry shocked

The company and the timber industry were shocked by the court decision yesterday, the manager of Standard Sawmills, Mr. John Macgregor-Skinner, said yesterday.

"The decision will have grave ramifications for the industry if every time there is a decision to construct a new logging road, there has to be an environmental impact statement,"

Mr. Macgregor-Skinner said.

"Throughout the State there are about 300 such operations each month and if you accept that a commercial environmental impact statement will cost about \$35,000, then the cost each month to the industry and, consequently, to the community could be \$10 million a month.

He said that the cost would be too high for the industry to bear.

The company was awaiting legal advice before making any decisions, Mr. Macgregor-Skinner said.

'Good news'

A spokesman for the Nightcap Action Group said that the court decision was good news for the whole community.

"We believe it is a decisive step in the right direction to prevent any further logging of the State's few remaining rainforests remnants," he said.

"We urge the State Government to endorse the proposal to have the Nightcap area dedicated a national park for future generations."

A spokesman for the Lismore police said that police operations in the area were being scaled down.

The radio station was being sent back to Newcastle, but a police presence would be maintained at least for a few days.

JUDGE HALTS LOGGING

SYDNEY. — A court decision yesterday halting the logging of a rainforest on the New South Wales North Coast has been hailed by environmentalists and deplored by sawmillers.

In the Land and Environment Court, Mr. Justice Cripps ordered a stop to the logging of 170 hectares of the Gooninbah State Forest, near Lismore, until an environmental impact statement has been prepared.

Continued — Page 3

12 March 1982

CONSERVATIONISTS OPEN NATIONAL PARK

A group of north coast conservationists will open the Nightcap National Park near Lismore at 11.30am today, Friday, 12 March 1982.

Mr Gummy, a spokesman for the group, said the Nightcap Range was being declared a national park in anticipation of a NSW Government decision to ban further rainforest logging in the State.

Mr Gummy said the group was declaring the park open to demonstrate to State Government members, presently deciding a rainforest policy, its determination to see an end to logging of the Nightcap.

The group of local residents was dedicated to the preservation of the last remnants of rainforest in the far north of NSW, he said.

Terania Creek is part of the proposed park which would cover an area of 4,500 hectares.

Mr Gummy said a significant part of the range was untouched forest and that this was scheduled to suffer "maximum economic utilisation" by mid-1986, at which time the last ancient forest in the district would have been destroyed.

The fight to save the Nightcap had been going on for more than 50 years, he said. In 1937 the Forestry Commission bowed to public pressure and promised to set aside 3,000 acres of the Nightcap as a National Park. That promise was broken.

Your reporter and camera crew/photographer are cordially invited to attend the opening, which will be held near the television tower on Mount Nardi, 10km from Nimbin.

The opening will be performed as a piece of theatre by members of the group and scores of children.

Your representatives are also invited to a party celebrating the opening at the Bush Factory, Nimbin, from 8 pm tonight, Friday night.

"The rainforest logging debate is based on different values", Mr Gummy said. "Sawmillers look at a rainforest and see dollars." "Conservationists see a priceless resource of inestimable value to the planet."

"We see a perfect ecosystem that has survived 100 Million years in its present state of balance."

"Only people of the meanest and most selfish values would wish to inflict further damage on a resource which a growing number of people are coming to recognise as a national treasure."

Sawmillers, in harness with the Forestry Commission, based their case for continued logging on the ability of rainforest to regenerate. That is, to grow back to what it was.

In the report of the Royal Commission into Terania Creek logging, Mr Justice Isaacs said: "It is difficult to tell if one is in virgin country or simply regenerated areas."

We find it surprising, Mr Gummy said, That the Commissioner, even at the age of 83, could fail to notice the absence in logged areas of big trees.

For opinion on the capacity of rainforest to regenerate we prefer to believe, not an elderly retired judge, but the more than 50 eminent scientists ^{from all over the world} who have written to the Premier in recent months urging him to call a halt to rainforest logging. Many of these letters make specific reference to Terania Creek.

that many people
Mr Gummy said ~~XXXXXXTERANIA CREEK XXXX~~ believed rainforest logging could be likened to defiling a cathedral. "Don't believe the sawmillers," he said. "Logging causes massive damage which can take up to 1000 years to heal completely."

He said there was little millable timber in the State's remaining rainforest remnants that supplies of rainforest timber to sawmills ~~now~~ would be exhausted in a few years.

"The industry needs to be reorganised. We say that should happen now, not in three or four years when the damage has been done," he said.

"People are going to lose their jobs when the timber runs out".

"They should be immediately employed in tree planting programmes to provide a future source of millable timber, with Government assistance where necessary."

"We want an end to logging in the Nightcap Range and we want it now."

"We are opening the Nightcap N.P. to demonstrate that we already regard this forest as a National Park, and are deeply opposed to its destruction."

For further information contact Mr Gummy, on (066) 21 5270.

Press Release
13 August 1982

NIGHTCAP
ACTION
GROUP



SHOT FIRED AT NIGHTCAP RAINFOREST PROTESTORS
- TIMBER MILLERS ACCUSED OF DELIBERATELY CAUSING
VIOLENT CONFRONTATION AND JOB LOSSES

Conservationists said today that despite 12 arrests and a shot being fired at them from a logging site, they would continue their non-violent protests against rainforest logging.

A spokesman for the Nightcap Action Group, Mr. John Seed, said, "Government delay on a rainforest preservation policy and sawmillers' job policies will soon lead to mass demonstrations in the forest."

"Standard Sawmills, who are now logging the proposed Nightcap National Park, are deliberately provoking a confrontation by continuing their rainforest logging operations while unable to sell existing stocks of timber due to the downturn in the building industry. Employees spent three weeks in the last month doing maintenance work only, and 15 workers have already been laid off. They may be hoping that a confrontation will enable them to retrench a large number of redundant employees and put the blame on conservationists," he said.

"The recently leaked Fortech Report, commissioned by the Department of Environment and Planning, shows that there are 10 to 12 thousand cubic metres of thinnings in the Murwillumbah Working Circle which are overdue for cutting. This is more than Standard's quota from the Nightcap and could substitute for it.

BIG JOB LOSS CAUSED BY SAWMILLERS

"The real situation regarding timber industry employment on the North Coast is that, as a result of Forestry Commission policies over several decades, and as a result of takeover of mills, with machines replacing men, 3500 jobs have been lost in the industry over 10 years.

"Standard Sawmills is a leader in the trend. The company took over a number of small North Coast mills in order to get control of their quota of timber from the Forestry Commission, closed the mills and sacked the employees. Standards were themselves then swallowed by Robb & Brown. Australia's huge Adelaide Steamship Company is the major shareholder in Robb & Brown," Mr. Seed said.

"Adsteam, who made \$50 million profit this year, is financing its well publicised multi million dollar takeover games partly by plundering both rainforest and timber industry jobs on the North Coast. In a few years, when Standards have cut out the Murwillumbah Working Circle, Robb & Brown will move management and machinery down to the central and southern tableland pine plantations and leave both the ecological and economic environment of the North Coast in ruins."

Further information: John Seed (066) 886231
Bren Claridge (066) 886227

ELLIOT, SIMPSON & SOCHACKI

SOLICITORS
& ATTORNEYS

TWEED ARCADE,
QUEEN STREET,
MURWILLUMBAH, 2484.
P.O. BOX 84
TELEPHONE: 72 2878
(066)
DX 7733 LISMORE

ALSO AT:
MULLUMBIMBY

Our Ref: Peter Sochacki:L

17th February 1984

Steering Committee
Nightcap Action Group
NIMBIN 2480

Dear Sirs,

RE : ONE WEEKS COURT SITTINGS ON 5.3.84

We write to advise that we are instructed by the Police Prosecutor that the anticipated trials beginning on the 5th of March next have been postponed until after the Supreme Court makes the decision in the appeal lodged by the Police in the matter of Tanzos.

Accordingly none of the defendants will have to appear at the Court at Murwillumbah on the 5th of March next and it is not expected that a new date will actually be set for hearing for quite some time.

We shall keep you advised and request that you advise all defendants of the above.

Yours faithfully,
ELLIOT, SIMPSON & SOCHACKI.



8A/15

Trenches

Solicitors

33 WOODLARK STREET
LISMORE, N.S.W. 2480
P.O. BOX 570
DX 7718
TELEPHONE 066 21 2211

Our Ref: C82153
Your Ref:

17 February 1984

Ms. D. Kivi,
Tuntable Falls Road,
VIA NIMBEN. N.S.W. 2480

Dear Ms. Kivi,

D. KIVI RE FORESTRY COMMISSION & STANDARD SAWMILLING COMPANY
PTY. LIMITED - APPEAL

We confirm Mr. Letcher's conversation with you on 14 February 1984 that this matter was heard before the Court of Appeal in Sydney on that date.

The Appeal by the Forestry Commission was dismissed with an Order for costs made. However, the injunction made by His Honour Mr. Cripps in the Land & Environment Court was dissolved due to the fact that the area in dispute is now part of a National Park. The Order made by His Honour for costs in the Land & Environment Court was ordered to stand and therefore the Forestry Commission will pay both the costs of the lower Court proceedings as well as the Court of Appeal.

We would ask that you let us have any witness' expenses which are to be claimed by witnesses who appeared on your behalf in the lower Court proceedings.

The three (3) Judges of Appeal all upheld the decision of Mr. Justice Cripps that no environmental impact study was made by the Forestry Commission in relation to the compartments in dispute and that therefore they were in contravention of Section 112 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. They held also that the "final decision" was the decision by the Forestry Department to actually take timber from each compartment and not a general undertaking to log.

Trenches

Solicitors

33 WOODLARK STREET
LISMORE, N.S.W. 2480
P.O. BOX 570
DX 7718
TELEPHONE 066 21 2211

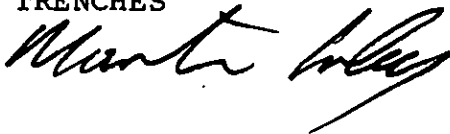
Ms. D. Kivi,

-2-

As indicated previously, all your costs in relation to both the hearing in the Land & Environment Court and the Court of Appeal will be met by the Forestry Commission. We will submit an assessment to the Forestry Commission of our costs and disbursements once we have a list of the witness' expenses.

We await your reply in due course.

Yours faithfully,
TRENCHES



2844b/21-22/RH

Trenches

Solicitors

33 WOODLARK STREET
LISMORE, N.S.W. 2480
P.O. BOX 570
DX 7718
TELEPHONE 068 21 2211

Our Ref: C82153
Your Ref:

27 April 1983

Ms. D. Kivi,
Tuntable Falls Road,
VIA NIMBIN. N.S.W. 2480

Dear Ms. Kivi,

D. KIVI RE FORESTRY COMMISSION & STANDARD SAWMILLING COMPANY
PTY. LIMITED - APPEAL

We advise that the Solicitors acting on behalf of the Standard Sawmilling Company have indicated that they wish to withdraw the appeal in relation to this matter. However they would be seeking to join their appeal with the Forestry Commission. This means that the matter would not be at an end.

We have discussed this matter with Mr. Letcher and he has indicated that it should not be consented to unless the Forestry Commission also agrees to withdraw the appeal.

We have raised the point with the Solicitors acting on behalf of Standard Sawmilling that the appeals lodged by both parties raise different issues and therefore both appeals should remain current.

It would be appreciated if you could contact us and give us your instructions in relation to the above matters.

~~Yours faithfully,~~
TRENCHES

*Letcher to be Briefed
by Lorchery
16/5/83.*

1799/9/1

Trenches

Solicitors

33 WOODLARK STREET
LISMORE, N.S.W. 2480
P.O. BOX 570
DX 7718
TELEPHONE 066 21 2211

Our Ref: C82153
Your Ref:

22 June 1983

Ms. D. Kivi,
Tuntable Falls Road,
VIA NIMBIN. N.S.W. 2480

Dear Ms. Kivi,

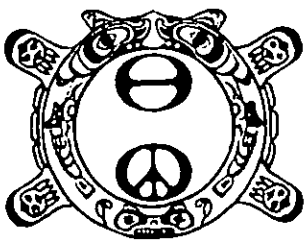
D. KIVI RE FORESTRY COMMISSION & STANDARD SAWMILLING COMPANY
PTY. LIMITED - APPEAL

We advise that we have just recently received advice from the Forestry Commission's Solicitors that they will be proceeding with the appeal lodged on behalf of the commission. The Solicitors acting on behalf of Standard Sawmilling are still wishing to withdraw the appeal on behalf of their client. We have not as yet consented to that withdrawal. We advise that we are still arguing over the payment of your costs in relation to the lodging of the appeal and also your costs in relation to the original application against Standard Sawmilling.

We will keep you informed of any developments.

Yours faithfully,
TRENCHES

2068b/6-MM



GREENPEACE

AUSTRALIA (N.S.W.)

787 George Street Sydney NSW 2000

Tel: (02) 211 0089

Telex AA24041

16/4/84

Dear Di,

Enclosed is our newsletter - hope all is going well with you. I am writing concerning the infamous Mt. Nardi. cart cases. I hear they were once again postponed - but we have not heard tell or if when.

I hope you could keep us posted of any further developments. Last time when we were all due to appear in cart we were not informed - I was quite surprised to find a policeman at my door with a warrant for my arrest for 'failing to appear in cart.' David Lindsay, Alanna Moore & Nedge Stenier are all in Sydney & contactable through this office.

Many thanks in advance for your help.

Michelle

Michelle Sheather

replied
4/5/84

28/1/77

Trenches

Solicitors

33 WOODLARK STREET
LISMORE, N.S.W. 2480
P.O. BOX 570
DX 7718
TELEPHONE 066 21 2211

Our Ref: C82153

Your Ref:

1 September 1983

Ms. D. Kivi,
Tuntable Falls Road,
VIA NIMBIN. N.S.W. 2480

Dear Ms. Kivi,

D. KIVI RE FORESTRY COMMISSION & STANDARD SAWMILLING COMPANY
PTY. LIMITED - APPEAL

We *enclose a copy of a letter forwarded to the Solicitors acting on behalf of Standard Sawmilling Company Limited. We will advise you further at a later date.

~~Yours faithfully,~~
TRENCHES

2387b/4-MM

Trenches

Solicitors

33 WOODLARK STREET
LISMORE, N.S.W. 2480
P.O. BOX 570
DX 7718
TELEPHONE 066 21 2211

Our Ref: C82153
Your Ref: RGB26392LFH

1 September 1983

Messrs. Allen Allen & Hemsley,
Solicitors,
DX 105,
SYDNEY.

Dear Sirs,

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE"
D. KIVI RE FORESTRY COMMISSION & STANDARD SAWMILLING COMPANY
PTY. LIMITED - APPEAL

We refer to your letter dated 4 July 1983 and advise that our client has instructed us to consent on her behalf to the following:-

1. Discontinuance of appeal 470 of 1982.
2. Our client to pay her own costs of proceedings in the Land and Environment Court and on the appeal. Your client to pay its own costs in the Land and Environment Court and on the appeal including an indemnity to our client of any Forestry Commission costs incurred in that appeal No. 470 of 1982.

We await your reply in due course.

Yours faithfully,
TRENCHES

2387b/1-MM

Jasmine
~~871595~~

871595

Trenches

Solicitors

33 WOODLARK STREET
LISMORE, N.S.W. 2480
P.O. BOX 370
DX 7718
TELEPHONE 066 21 2211

Our Ref: C82153
Your Ref:

28 July 1983

Ms. D. Kivi,
Tuntable Falls Road,
VIA NIMBIN. N.S.W. 2480

Dear Ms. Kivi,

D. KIVI RE FORESTRY COMMISSION & STANDARD SAWMILLING COMPANY
PTY. LIMITED - APPEAL

We advise that the appeal of this matter has been set down for call-over on 3 August, 1983 at the Court of Appeal Registry in Sydney. We will be instructing our Agents to appear on your behalf so as a date can be set for the appeal.

In the meantime, it would be appreciated if you could make an appointment to see us so that certain aspects in relation to legal aid can be discussed with you.

Yours faithfully,
TRENCHES

2229b/11-MM

Trenches

Solicitors

33 WOODLARK STREET
LISMORE, N.S.W. 2480
P.O. BOX 570
DX 7718
TELEPHONE 066 21 2211

Our Ref: C82153
Your Ref:

02 2336055

11 November 1983

Ms. D. Kivi,
Tuntable Falls Road,
VIA NIMBIN. N.S.W. 2480

Dear Ms. Kivi,

D. KIVI RE FORESTRY COMMISSION & STANDARD SAWMILLING COMPANY
PTY. LIMITED - APPEAL

We advise that the appeal in relation to this matter has been set down for hearing in Sydney on 14 February 1984. We have discussed the matter with Mr. Letcher and he has advised that there will be no need for you to attend on that date.

We might indicate that after discussion with Mr. Letcher and Mr. Wilcox, it was decided to allow Standard Sawmilling Company to discontinue their appeal. This being the case the only matter still to be decided is the appeal by the Forestry Commission. The basis upon which the appeal by Standard Sawmilling Company was discontinued was as follows:-

1. Discontinuance of appeal.
2. You to pay your own costs for the proceedings in the Land and Environment Court and on the appeal. Standard Sawmilling to pay its own costs in the Land and Environment Court on the appeal including an indemnity to our client of any Forestry Commission costs incurred in the appeal by Standard Sawmilling Company.

We will keep you informed of any developments.

Yours faithfully,
TRENCHES

2645b/20-MM

*Minister for Lands,
reclassification of NCNP*
Ring Letcher

17th DEC

12 PM

Com School

Bring something for
lunch

Beer

Bedding

Chicken Soup

Jeans

Sheet

Shen

Address of Childs parents
for Merylen - please
ring her.

Tweed Woodlot Services

LILLIAN ROCK ROAD, NIMBIN. 2480. PHONE: (066) 89 7219





nightcap action group

cullen street, nimbin 2480

phone (066) 89 1436

15th July, 1983

Dear N.A.G. er,

Finally, the charges made against us during the Nightcap Action are to be heard. Two weeks have been set aside for our cases, stating Tuesday 2nd August. ALL charges are being heard at the Murwillumbah Court House.

Our Barrister, Michael King, will arrive here, from Sydney, on Sunday 31st July. (That's less than 2 weeks away) He wishes to acquaint himself with the area and the cases and plans to stay with us for the full two weeks. At last we have a legal person prepared to give of their time and energy to advise us.

As you may remember, one of the strategies for having so many arrests was to draw attention to the injustices of the trespass laws etc.. We can only be truly effective, as a solid core of protesters, to achieve our aim, if we are ALL there on the first day to enter our pleas.

Therefore we appeal to you to be present there with us. It is also imperative that our barrister has a very comprehensive Statement from you. It should be very clear to him of where you were before your arrest, what the police said to you, what you said etc. etc. Unfortunately, not everyone's statements have such information. Therefore check up on yours, Di Kivi has copies of them all, for they have to be in the SOLICITORS hands BY Thursday 21st July. (That's this week)

N.A.G. will be meeting again next Wednesday (20th JULY) at the office in Nimbin, at 2 P.M. Please be there, then we can all be brought up to date with our current situation and make plans for the 2nd August. If it really is impossible for you to come to the meeting then we will meet before the Court House.

May we ALL come together on Wednesday.

See you there.

Lisa Yeates,
for N.A.G.

New South Wales Police

STATEMENT in matter of:

Place: Nimbin Police Station.Date: 25 October, 1982.Name: GJOZGZ, Czeslaw Henry.

(Surname in capitals)

Address: Tuntable Falls Road, Tuntable Falls. Tel. No. _____Occupation: Farmer. STATES: _____

I am a farmer by occupation and I reside at the above address. At about 12.20pm, today I was driving my car, a blue H.Q. Holden Panel Van LM0.978, towards the Bowling Club premises from Nimbin township when I saw a party of men, about ten or fifteen, I assumed they were loggers and friends of the forest, walking towards the Nimbin Hotel and they were exactly at the school Zebra crossing. As I was passing I looked at them to see who they were and it seemed as if the whole lot of them moved onto the roadway towards me, but two of them actually walked towards my car onto the road. The first man had glasses and they came from the footpath on the right hand side of the road. I was doing about 15-20 miles per hour. The man with glasses and bloody big fists swung himself in front of my car and I steered left to avoid him, running off the road into the grass at the point. I felt that it wasn't wise to stop at that point because it seemed everyone of them was headed for me. As the car passed by him he threw a fist through the window which I did anticipate and tried to avoid by leaning far over to the left against my passenger Mrs Diane Kivi. In so doing, I was not at that point, fully in control of my vehicle. At the last moment Diane cried out, 'Watch the post' and instinctively I ~~looked~~ ^{RIGHT} out again and tried to turn to the ~~left~~ and tried to get back on the road, narrowly missing the gutter, clipping a no standing sign on my left hand side of the road creating a dangerous situation. The damage to my vehicle resulted in a 2" nick in the light, but I'm not going to worry about that. When I fully regained control of my vehicle, I found another man standing almost immediately in front of me in the road and I was again forced to swing madly to the left to avoid hitting him and as I went by him, I assumed that he put a ~~veh~~ kick into the side of my panel van as I heard a god almighty thump, whereupon I proceeded towards a Police vehicle parked immediately in front of the Bowling Club and layed a complaint. Upon there advice I then went to the Police Station where I made this statement. That's it. Only that I ask you would you accompany me to bear witness to the men I point out. One of the men was 42-45 old, 5'11½" 210 lb., stocky build, big fists and glasses, dressed in shorts and grey shirt, he had a watch on him. The second man I have seen before driving trucks, about 6'1", 6'2", 18 stone dark

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

Page No.:


STATEMENT (continued) in matter of:

Name: Czeslaw Henry GWOZGZ.

(Surname in capitals)

hair, olive complexion, suntanned, slightly rounded out,
wearing grey shorts, non descript shirt, possibly flannellette.

Witness.....


I.A. WHITEHALL.
Sergeant 3rd Class.

Signed.....

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

SERGEANT WHITENALL

DIEN

NO NOMASK

ALLAN

GREENSIL

JOHN

RODNEY

BLACK



nightcap action group

cullen street, nimbin 2480

phone (066) 89 1436

NOT NOTIFIED BY N.A.G.

Address Unknown

Jullia Warese

David Dubins

Manfred Echnine

Brendon Welsh

Gary Witzelman

Andrew Rutherford

Paul Salvemini

Judith Schipkle

Christopher Harston

Alison Hoppo

Kris Jones

~~Paul Kalousek~~

Howard Morinz

Peter Davis.

WILL NOT BE IN ATTENDANCE

Julie Blanch

John Rudge

~~Peter Tannoo~~

Morris Gouzins

Jim Morris

Chris Holt.?

Ruth Ward?

David Lindsay

Allora Moore

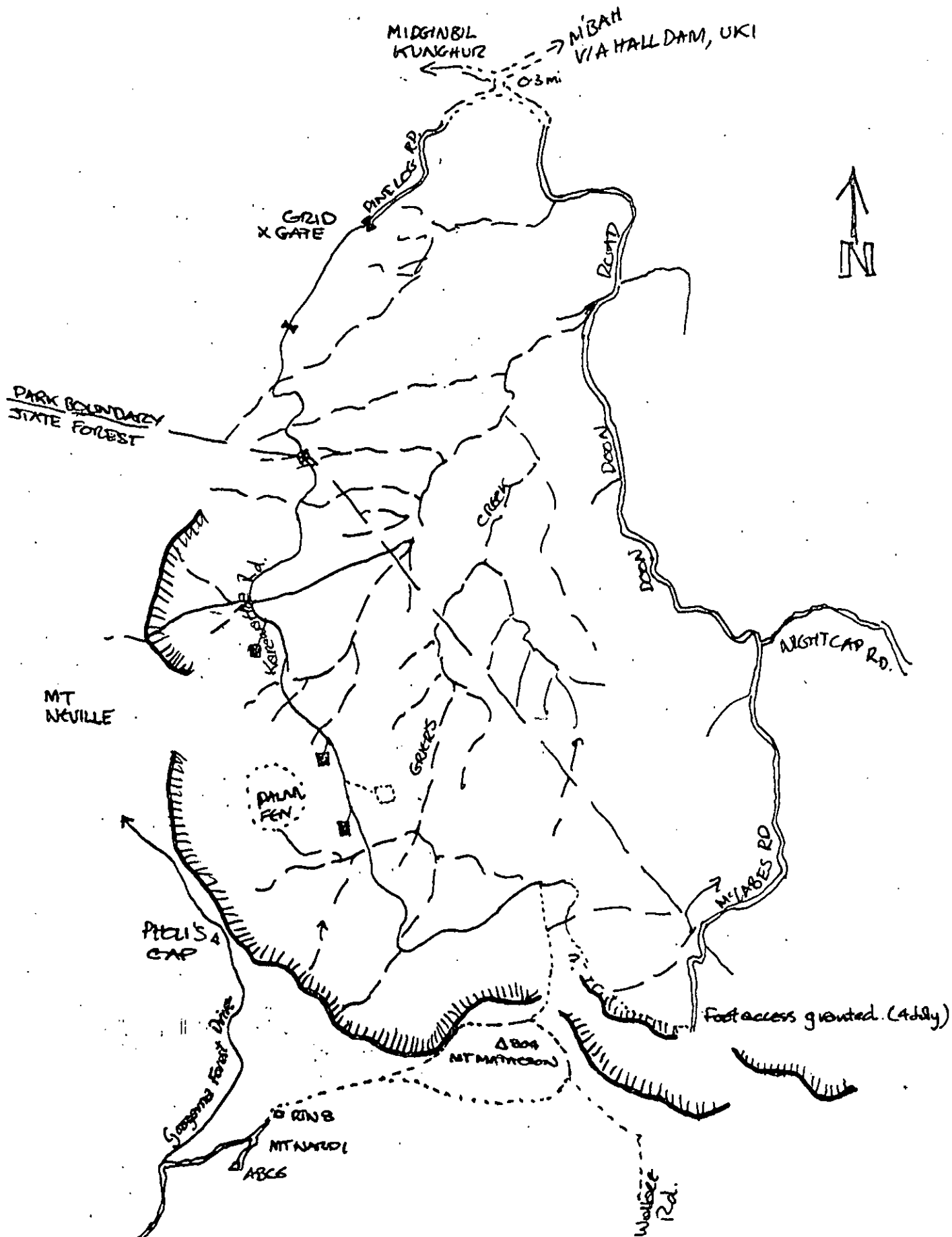
Nadya Stari

Michelle Sheathe

Peter Davis

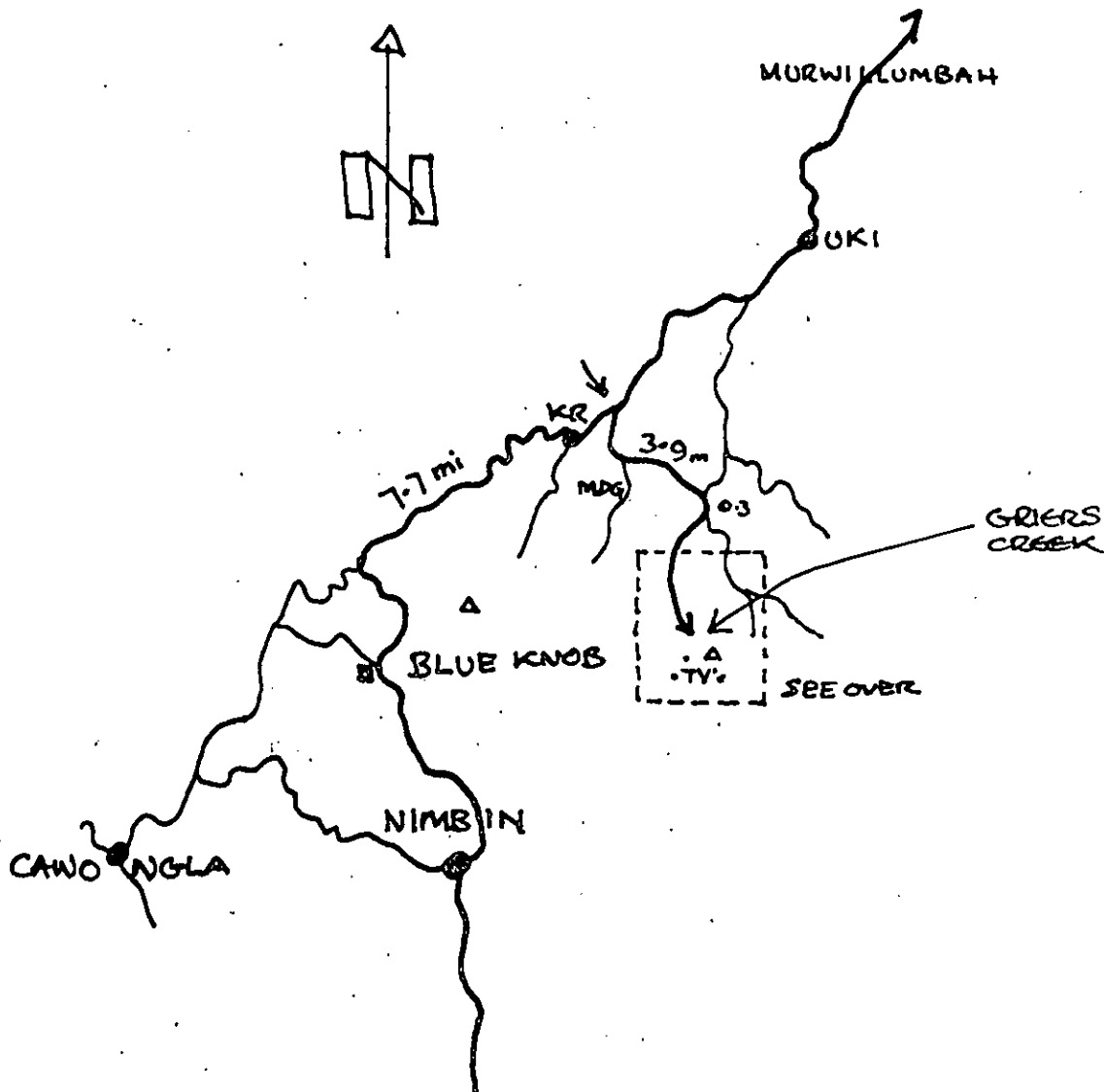
Peter Gill

Mark Jackson



FOR BETTER INFORMATION SEE HOONBROOK 1:25000

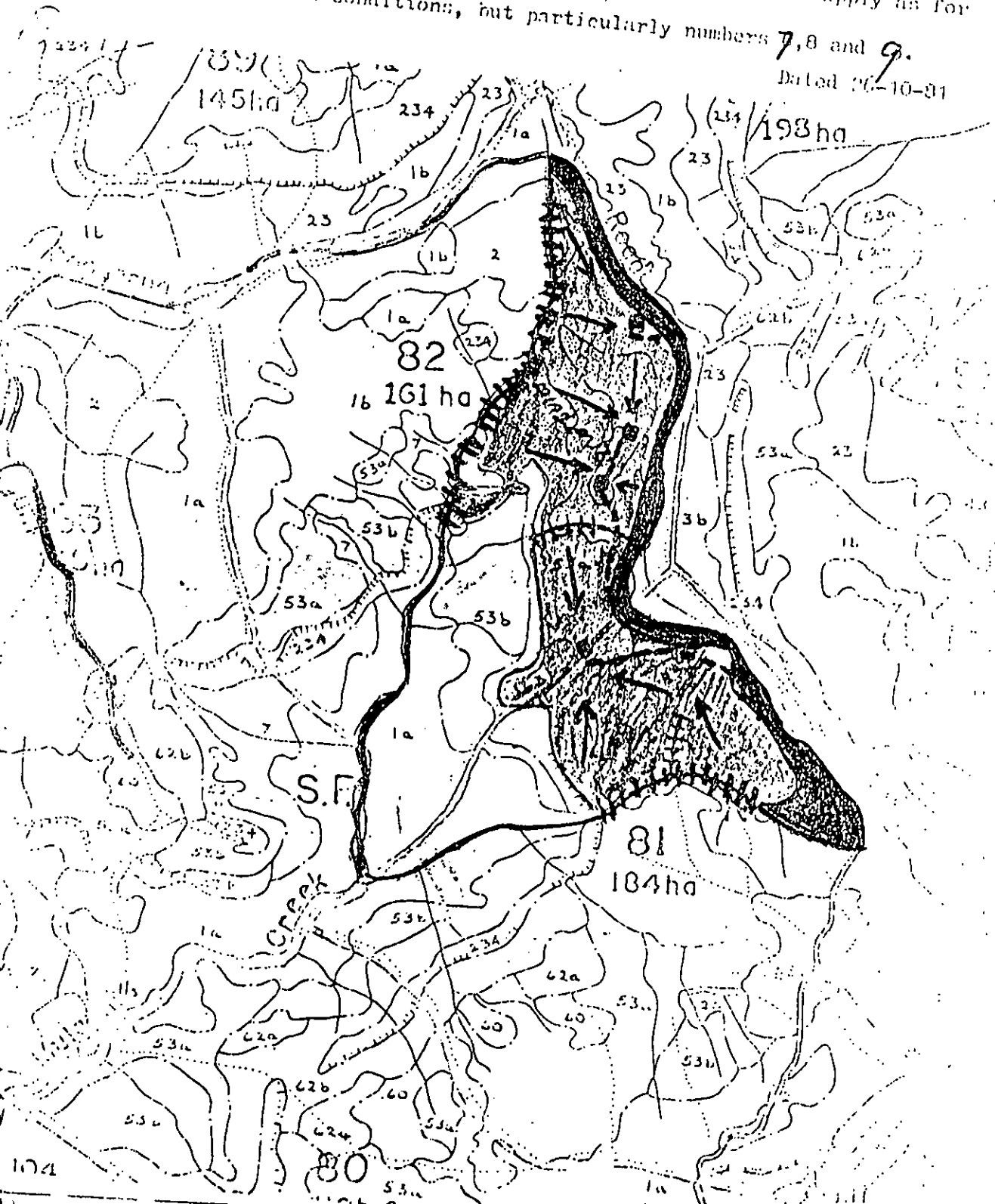
Studies in the biogeography of islands (to which forests in pasturelands are very similar) indicate that in the long run, if only 5 % of the original area is preserved, two thirds of the original species will be lost. In the catchment of the Richmond, Tweed & Brunswick rivers, only 1.2 % of the original forest area remains in a condition approaching the original. For the area Kyogle/Casino to the sea, the remnants in near original condition sum to less than 0.4 % of the original. Hence our concern.



Cpt. 82E
 Cpts. 82S, 81N
 Cpt. 81E
 Filter strip 20m wide either side.
 Protection strip 10m wide either side.
 Roadside protection strip 20m wide.
 Logging roads to be constructed by miller.
 Log dump.
 Snigging direction.

Estimated	Species	Composition	
Cpt. 82E	B.W.D.	650m3	
	H.W.D.	700m3	
Cpt. 82S, 81N	B.W.D.	280m3	
	H.W.D.	1700m3	
Cpt. 81E	B.W.D.	170m3	
			B.W.D. 00m3
			H.W.D. 00m3
			3000m3

- Notes
1. On grades over 18°, consolidated height of erosion cross banks is to be 0.5m (0.7m unconsolidated).
 2. Note inclusion of protection strips. The same conditions apply as for filter strips.
 3. Note all standard conditions, but particularly numbers 7, 8 and 9.
- Dated 26-10-81



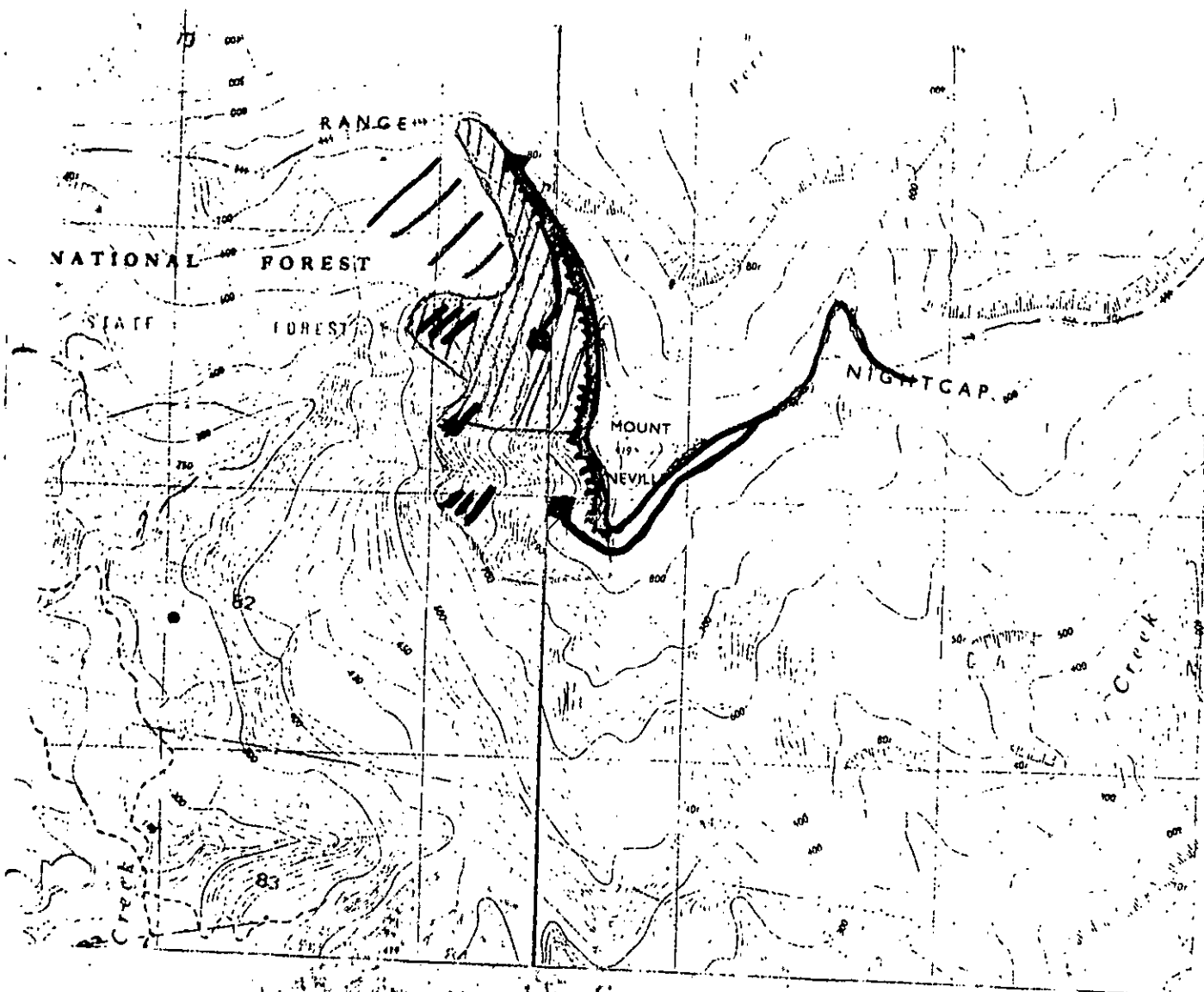
NIGHT CAP ACTION GROUP · P.O. NIMBIN · INFORMATION (OGG) 891 492 MEDIA 066 886 227

147 Neville

NO. 000000
 0001980
 No. _____

HARVESTING PLAN

For Spts 85N and 88E Guernsey State Forest
 Standard Sawmilling Co. Pty. Ltd.



LEGEND

- Geomatic Road
- Logging Track
- Dump Sites
- Visual Buffer Strip

- Previously Logged
- Brushbox
- Spt 85N
- Spt 88E

Estimated Volume 3000m³ Gross Brushwood, Small volume Brushbox.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Every care is to be taken in falling and skidding to minimise damage to retained vegetation.
2. A visual buffer strip will apply along Geomatic Road.

1/ 24/10

1/ 24/10

Murwillumbah Management Plan
- Order of Working 1981/82 and 1982/83
R.O. A558

The following order of working is proposed.

1. 1981/82

• 1.1. Murwillumbah Working Circle

Standard Sawmilling Co. Pty. Ltd.

- Goonimbar S.F. Cpts 85, 88, 89, 90, 91 possible 75, 76
- Mooball S.F. Cpt 14. Wet weather

1.2. Mullumbimby Working Circle

1.2.1. Standard Sawmilling Co. Pty. Ltd.

Whian Whian S.F. Cpts 33, 35, possibly 46, 49

1.2.2. James Hurford & Co. Pty. Ltd.

Whian Whian S.F. Cpts 64, 73, 31

1.2.3. E. B. Bryant & Sons Pty. Ltd.

Whian Whian S.F. Cpt 35

2. 1982/83

2.1. Murwillumbah Working Circle

Standard Sawmilling Co. Pty. Ltd.

- Goonimbar S.F. Cpts 81, 82, 90, 92
- Mooball S.F. Cpt 15. Wet weather

2.2. Mullumbimby Working Circle

2.2.1. Standard Sawmilling Co. Pty. Ltd.

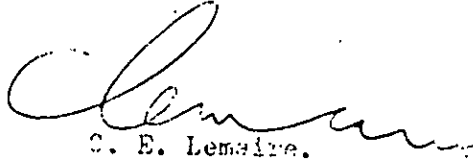
Whian Whian S.F. Cpts 35, 36, 39, 69

2.2.2. James Hurford & Co. Pty. Ltd.

Whian Whian S.F. Cpts 73, 74, 39

2.2.3. E. B. Bryant & Sons Pty. Ltd.

Whian Whian S.F. Cpt 39


C. E. Lemaire.

District Forester

Per:

28th July, 1982

The Regional Forester,
CASINO.

LEGEND:

Cpts 91 South, 92 South.

Cpt 92 North-West.

— Existing Track.

■ Dump Site,

- - - Existing Snig Track.

||||| Filter Strip.

Special Conditions.

1. Every care taken to minimise damage to brushwood understorey.
2. Note in particular standard conditions 7,16.

Estimated volumeCpts 91 South, 92 South.....3500m³ gross.

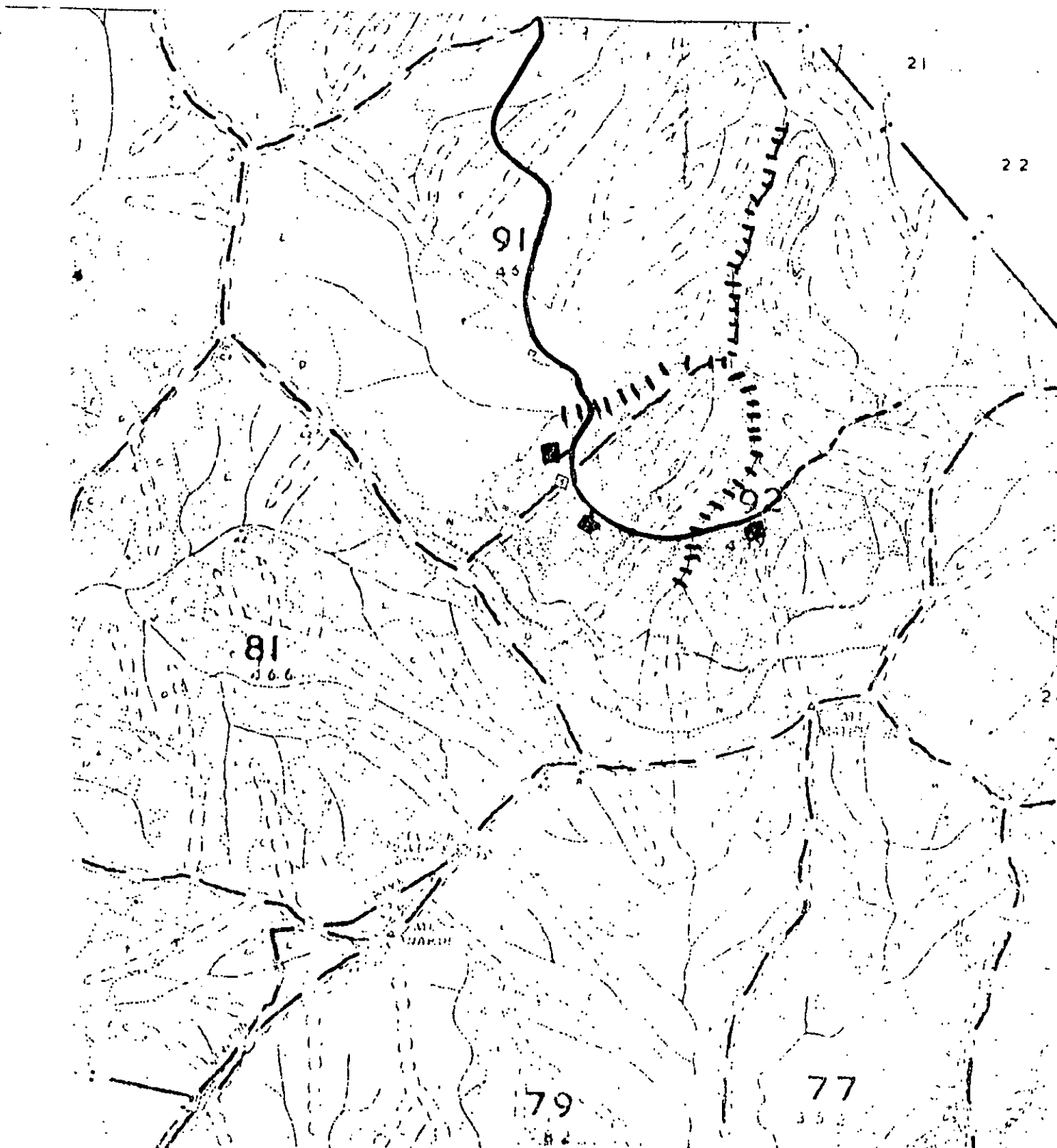
.....Cpt 92 North-West..... 700m³ gross.

C. E. Lemaire

C. E. LEMAIRE,
DISTRICT FORESTER,
MURWILLUMBAH.

Per: 16.2.82

ale 1:154



Cpt 900 Goonimbar State Forest.

Scale 1:15840

Legend.

■ Logging area boundary.

--- Logging tracks to be constructed by miller.

■ Log dumps.

Notes

1. On grades over 18 degrees, consolidated height of erosion banks is to be 0.5m (0.7m unconsolidated).
2. The State Forest boundary is marked by yellow painted blazes. Trees should be directed to fall away from the boundary where ever possible.

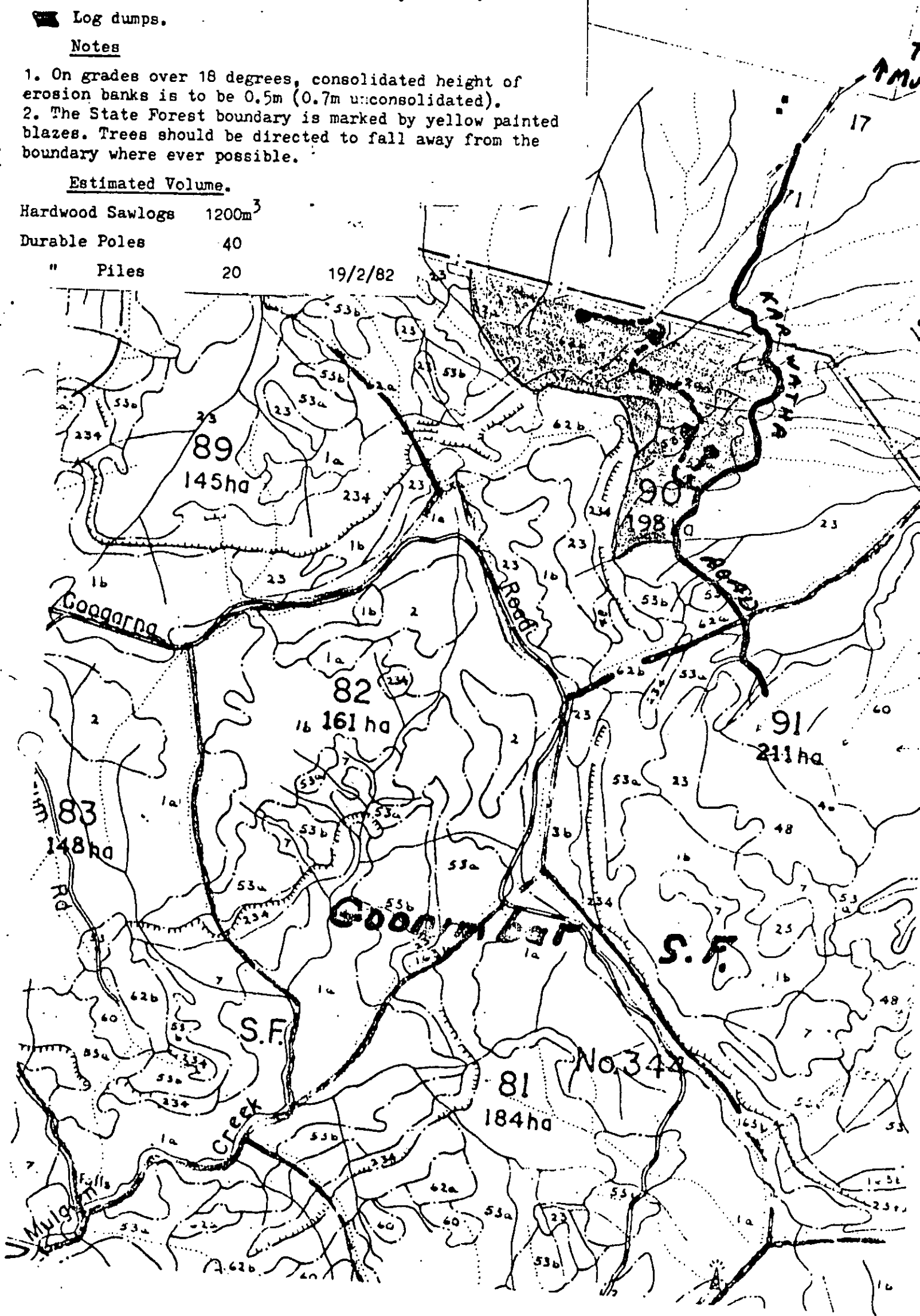
Estimated Volume.

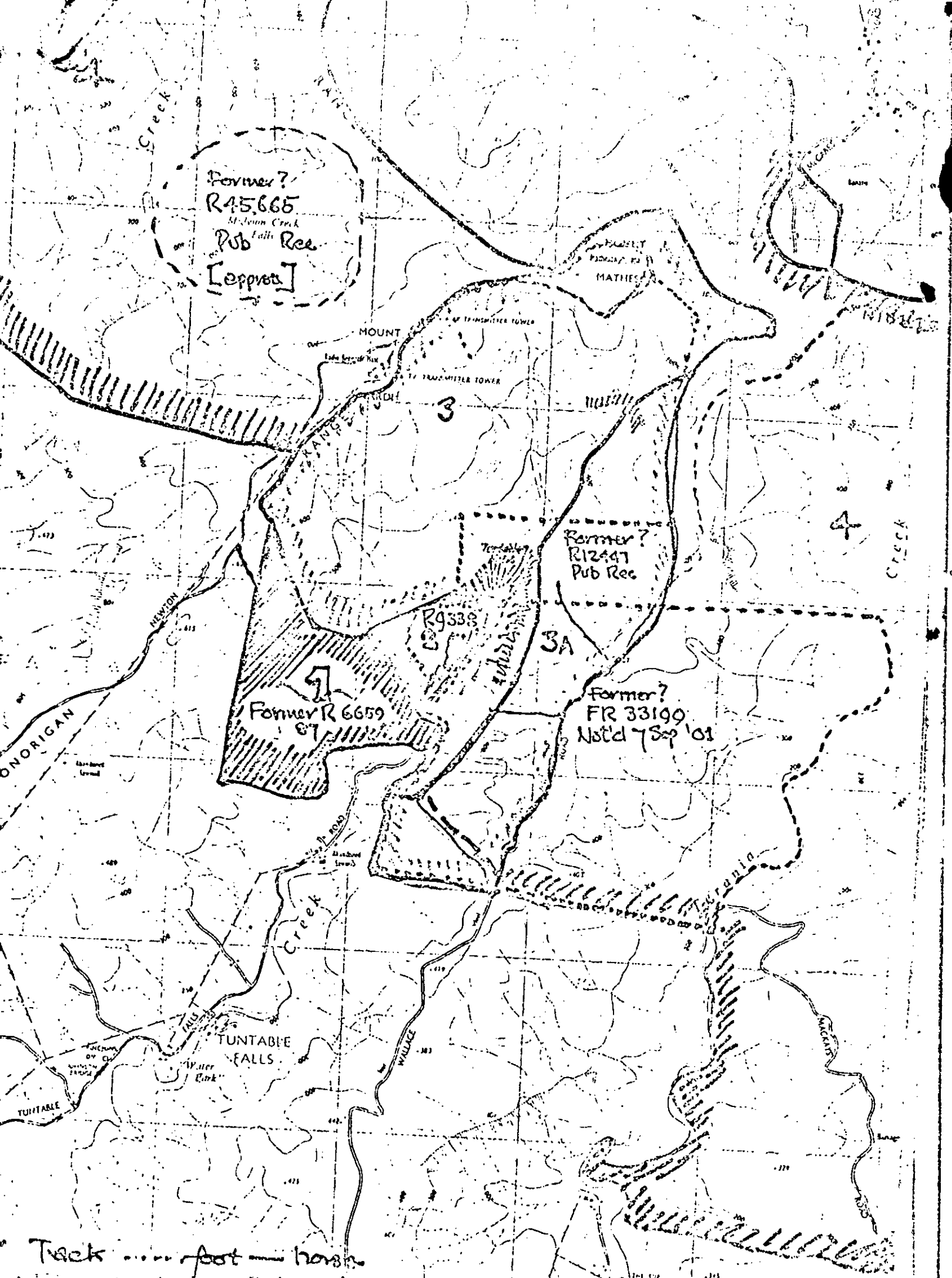
Hardwood Sawlogs 1200m³

Durable Poles 40

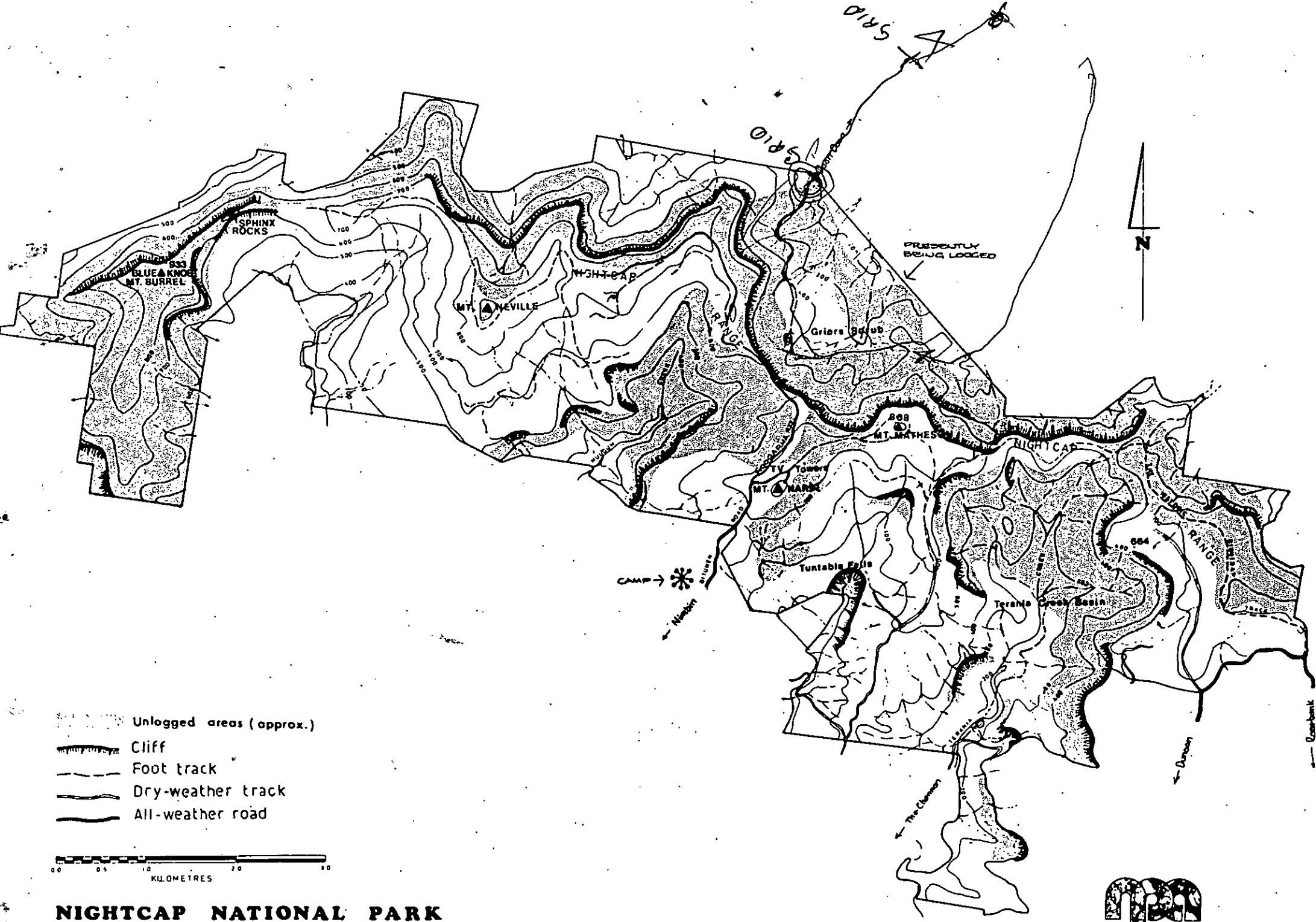
" Piles 20

19/2/82





- Track foot — horse
- Area 1. Wilderness private nature
2. "Per 72" present R 9338 Pub Rec; proposed F.R.
3. Proposed Flora Reserve
4. Proposed Flora Reserve including former R 12447 Pub Rec.
5. Proposed Flora Reserve



- Unlogged areas (approx.)
- Cliff
- Foot track
- Dry-weather track
- All-weather road



NIGHTCAP NATIONAL PARK



FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION
CONTACT:

NIGHTCAP ACTION GROUP (NAG)
C/O NIMBIN P.O. 2480 PHONE (066) 891436

✦

RAINFOREST ACTION CENTRE

C/O TOTAL ENVIRONMENT CENTRE
18 ARGYLE ST. SYDNEY 2000
PHONE: (02) 2335388 OR 274714

STATE FOREST

THIS FOREST IS MIS-MANAGED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY FOR THE
DE-STRUCTION OF TIMBER AND OTHER
COMMUNITY BENEFITS.

DURING YOUR VISIT REMEMBER :

THIS IS A WILDLIFE GRAVEYARD.

- THERE ARE NO NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS
- NATURAL RESOURCES MAY NOT BE REMOVED
• UNTIL WE DESTROY THEM.
- TAKE CARE WITH FIRE....UNTIL WE
SLASH AND BURN



Meanwhile there is still great work before us here and none of the usual slacking for me. In fact I had to force myself not to work Thursday night & go into town with Denis. And I'm not feeling any regret about having to go back to this in 4 days. Semester exams are coming up in a few weeks time. The work will really start now. Luckily, Tony (our friend who picked grapes with us in Mildura) is living with us, and so I'm not always tempted to go and talk to lovely Denis.

Here the news of Nimbin reached Burnham Side. I often fear that you are so self-sufficient up here that you'll lose contact with us in the ~~real~~^{other} world. Here's something I could tell that I'll have to presume you know about the BACK TO NIMBIN FESTIVAL. The first day I walked around expecting something to happen, waiting for something to happen. But it only took that day to get into the swing of things - just being here was the festival. Most of the day we spent under swimming in the most beautiful creek pool in the very water. At night we either found a concert, a speaker, a spontaneous dance or singing in the streets or just went for a walk to enjoy the fire. Talking to people. The living constructions were quite wonderful ranging from conventional tents, thru parachutes of all shapes and colours, to thatched cottages. Old tree hollows were ~~carved~~^{susped} out plastic tied over them & used as shelters. One group of young kids blew up a large plastic bag with a vacuum cleaner, a New struck newspaper & glue all over it. After drying, the bag was taken out and a doorway cut in the "igloo". Native huts were built and thatched with banana leaves, and one fellow even constructed a real tree house. Everyone took great pride in building a beautiful fire as the nights were freezing! The meals were organized for volunteer street sweepers & rubbish collectors every morning - so the poor were able to earn their keep. Large 44 gallon drums for paper, glass, metal, ~~leak~~^{plastic} placed everywhere & litter was almost negligible. The community effort was a wonderful example of what can be done. Free food for those in need was supplied by Jesus Treats & Havi Chisoka groups. Toilets were totally

Meanwhile this is still great. The week before last there was none of the usual slacking for me. In fact I had to force myself not to work Thursday night & go into town with Denis. And I'm not feeling any regret about having to go back to this in 4 days.

Semester exams are coming up in a few weeks time! The work will really start now. Luckily, Tony (our friend who picked grapes with us in Mildura) is living with us, and so I'm not always tempted to go and talk to 'lovely' Denis.

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something to happen - waiting for something to happen. But it only took that day to get into the seeing of things - just being there was the festival. Most of the day we spent nude swimming in the most beautiful rock pool in the icy water. At night

we either found a concert, a speaker, a spontaneous dance or sing along in the streets, or just went from camp fire to camp fire talking to people. The living constructions were quite wonderful ranging from conventional tents, thru parachutes of all shapes and colours, to thatched cottages. Old tree hollows were ~~carved~~ ^{shaped} out plastic tied over them & used as shelters.

One group of young kids blew up a large plastic bag with a vacuum cleaner; a New struck newspaper & glue all over it. After drying, ^{the} bag was taken out and a doorway cut in the "igloo." Native huts were built and thatched with banana leaves, and one fellow even constructed a real tree house. Everyone took great pride in building a beautiful fire as the nights were freezing! The meals were organized for volunteer street sweepers & rubbish collectors every morning - so the poor were able to earn their keep. Large 44 gallon drums for paper, glass, metal, trash ^{for recycling} ~~placed~~ everywhere & litter was almost negligible. The community effort was a wonderful example of what can be done. Free food for those in need was supplied

Consequently ♀ & ♂ sat around talking & shitting together. As unbecomful as I am, I've always wanted to shit in private, but at Kumbin even that seemed to be an unnecessary convention! Daily volunteers did latrine duty, cleaning seats & replenishing disinfectant supplies for ~~the~~ washrooms. Private groups set up spaghetti tents (10 cents off if you b.y.o. plates!) orange drink stands - & a kids play centre etc. The atmosphere was very communal & united. 4 friendly coppers walking around. He towered talking to anyone & everyone, but not once going down into the camping area where the smell of dope was so strong that one could easily stay stoned for days at a time. Communal feeling was so high that D & I were dragged into a room when walking by one morning at 6.30 (!) because the group of kids were burning a lump of hash (the most expensive of soft drugs) & there was just too much for Mum. So they had to start dragging in passers-by! But I think the food co-op was the most marvelous thing of all. Macro biotic fruit & veges, ^{nuts} ~~fruits~~, beans, and grain - all self service, and money to be left in ^{open} box at door. No one was in attendance. I even noticed a book on the desk - sign you named for up to \$1 credit, & cross it off when you've repaid it! It's marvelous what can be done when everyone wants it. And it so much reminds me of "La Carrière" with a back front door key, and vaults that we couldn't shut, and Jacques' house doubly bolted & barred. But whose house was bugged? Not yours!

Kumbin is set in beautiful mountains, and the fog made the nights even colder, the mornings were fairy like. The locals were fantastically friendly considering all the freaks walking about. And they were in demand. People everywhere wanted to talk to them, & they were easily recognized by their conventional clothes, and the surrounding group of freaks firing questions at them.

My parents planned on going down, & we were going with them for a 2nd trip - but family hassles messed up

Belonging in the Rainbow Region: Cultural Perspectives on the NSW North Coast

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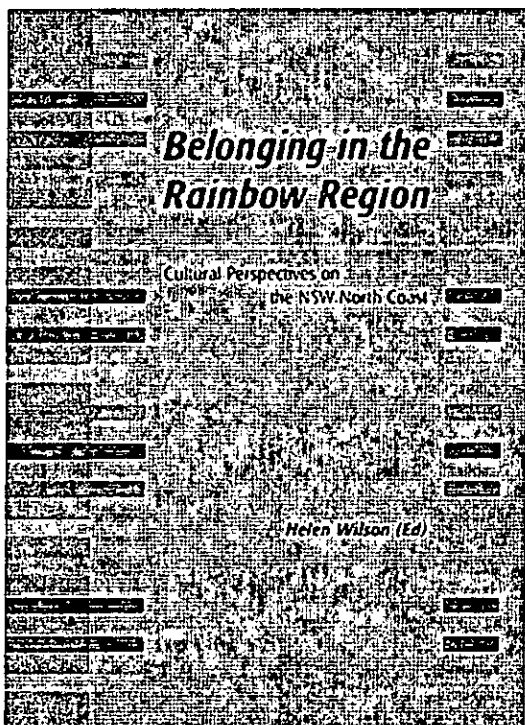
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Chris Gibson
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Ros Derrett

Belonging in the Rainbow Region:

Cultural perspectives on the NSW North Coast

Helen Wilson (ed)

Southern Cross University Press 2003; B5; 320pp inc bibliography; ISBN 1 875855 61 0



In the 30 years since the Aquarius festival in Nimbin, The Rainbow Region of north-east NSW has been home and host to a range of cultures, traditions and lifestyles. This diversity presents an ongoing challenge for natives and new settlers of the region in understanding their relationship to and place within its social and natural landscapes.

'Alternative' – an evolving concept – is a label that persists in relation to the North Coast since the 'counterurbanisation' trend began in the 1970s. While the lifestyle ethos of self-sufficiency, ecological responsibility and rejection of capitalist ideals has positively influenced the work of many artists, writers, musicians, film-makers and multi-media practitioners who have migrated here, it has often come into conflict with legal constraints and existing communities. Clashes of values and perceptions have been highlighted by environmental struggles, drug-law and housing debates, tourism's impact on local infrastructures, indigenous concerns and media reporting of these issues.

The authors of *Belonging in the Rainbow Region* have explored the complexities of belonging and the process of place-making in various contexts to provide a valuable insight into aspects of this region. See overleaf for a list of chapters and content.

- \$41.95 including GST (Australia) or AU\$38.15 (ex Australia). Overseas customers must supply credit card details.
- Invoices not issued for private orders.
- Complete details and return form (post/fax) to:
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website <http://scupress.scu.edu.au>

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Please supply ____ copies of *Belonging in the Rainbow Region* at the cover price quoted above plus delivery of \$8.00 (Australia) and AU\$16.85 (overseas). As postage rates may vary for large/multiple orders, please inquire first.

Cheque enclosed (Australian customers only) \$_____ or bill my credit card:

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"EARTH FIRST"
PRELIMINARY BUDGET

estimations as approximate as possible where exact cost as yet unknown.

PRODUCTION DEVELOPMENT :

Producer's fee:	\$300.00
Director's fee	\$300.00
Office Expenses	\$ 70.00
Script Typing	\$ 50.00
Copies of treatment	\$100.00
Research and phone expenses	\$200.00
	<hr/>
	\$1020.00

CREW & EQUIPMENT:

Producer John Seed - 12 weeks @ \$800 per week	\$9600.00
Producer/Director/effects sound Jeni Kendell - 12 weeks @ \$800 per week.	\$9600.00
Cameraman Paul Tait with 16mm Aton camera, lights lenses etc. @ \$1700 per week for 3 weeks	\$5100.00
Sound Recordist Roland McManis with full recording gear, mics etc. @ \$1,200 pw for 1 week	\$1200.00
Editor Trevor Ellis 8 weeks at \$800 per week	\$6400.00
Hire sound equipment for 2 weeks @ \$100 per week	\$ 200.00
Overseas stringers camera and sound	\$5000.00
	<hr/>
	\$37,100.00

RAW STOCK:

6 x 400' 7291 Eastman Col Neg @ \$91.16 per roll	\$ 546.96
20 x 400' 7294 " " " @ \$95.80 per roll	\$1916.00
20 x 1/4" sound rolls @\$6 per roll	\$ 120.00
20 x 1200' rolls of fullcoat magnetic stock @ \$35 per roll	\$ 700.00
4 rolls stills stock slides and process @ \$10.65 per roll	\$ 42.60

LABORATORY:

Processing 7291/7294 10,400' @ \$0.126 per foot	\$1310.00
Workprint 10,400' @ \$0.25 per foot	\$2600.00
	<hr/>
	\$7235.56

ARCHIVAL FOOTAGE:

Please see attachment for details
Purchase of existing film material on rainforest
and archival material: Also laboratory dup neg
interneg and W/P. Footage approximatly totals \$22,659.67
20 minutes:

FACILITIES DURING EDITING:

Office rent \$50 per week for 10 weeks	\$ 500.00
Sound transfers \$56 per hour for 25 hours	\$1400.00
Editing room and facilities 8 weeks @ \$200 p.w.	\$1600.00
Editing sundries, junk etc.	\$ 100.00
	<hr/>
	\$3600.00

SUB TOTAL: \$71,615.23

"EARTH FIRST"
PRELIMINARY BUDGET PAGE TWO

SUB TOTAL BGT FORWARD:

\$ 71,615.23

PRODUCTION ITEMS:

Vehicle hire Cairns for 3 weeks @ \$300 per week.	\$	900.00
Air fares x 2 Bris/Cairns/Bris	\$	500.00
Petrol (Cairns Nth NSW & Qld)	\$	420.00
Excess baggage	\$	80.00
Accommodation meals 3 weeks x 2 people	\$	2250.00
Freight Syd/Lismore/Sydney etc.	\$	200.00
Couriers/taxis	\$	200.00

\$ 4550.00

MUSIC:

Composers for 4 or 5 sections of music	\$	2000.00
Studio hire for recording and musicians	\$	1000.00
Tape costs	\$	48.00
Copyright to use additional music	\$	1000.00

\$ 4048.00

NARRATOR:

Presenter/Narrator Jack Thompson	\$	2000.00
----------------------------------	----	---------

POST-PRODUCTION SOUND:

Re transferring sound for tracks 4 hrs @ \$56 per hour.	\$	224.00
Post syncing theatre to record narration 5 hours at \$100 per hour.	\$	500.00
Mixing theatre 15 hours at \$130 per hour	\$	1950.00
Music and effects track, 2 hours at \$130 per hour.	\$	260.00

\$ 2934.00

LABORATORY POST PRODUCTION:

Titles (approx)	\$	2000.00
Opticals (approx)	\$	2000.00
Neg matching \$30 per hour for 40 hours	\$	1200.00
Filing breakdown	\$	100.00
Opaque spacing	\$	100.00
Lab cans reels leaders etc.	\$	50.00
Optical sound track 2000' at \$0.27 per ft.	\$	540.00
Answer print 2000' at \$0.84 per foot	\$	1680.00
Release print " \$0.43 per foot	\$	860.00
Video 1" master 3/4" and VHS Copy	\$	440.00

\$ 8970.00

OFFICE AND ACCOUNTING:

Stationery and typing	\$	100.00
Copying	\$	50.00
Telephone O/S STD Local	\$	900.00
Legal	\$	1500.00
Production Accounting & Administration	\$	6500.00
Audit fee	\$	2000.00
Postage	\$	50.00
Final release script typing	\$	100.00
Negative all risks insurance	\$	836.00
Multi risk for equipment (approx)	\$	400.00
Workers compensation GIO	\$	203.00

\$ 12639.00

"EARTH FIRST"
PRELIMINARY BUDGET PAGE THREE

SUB TOTAL: \$ 106,755.00
 CONTINGENCY : \$ 10,675.00
 10%

TOTAL: \$ 117,430.00

NOTE:

BREAKDOWN OF ARCHIVE OR REPRINT FOOTAGE:

TITLE/STORY	RIGHTS	APPROX FT TO BE PRINTED	APPROX FT TO BE USED	COST OF RIGHTS APPROX ONLY
ABC-TV NEWS "DAINTREE"	ABC	50' reversal	50' Daintree news footage	\$3000.00
BELLAMY AT DAINTREE	TWS PRO OCTA	200' 1" video	100' Bellamy	NO FEE
GIVE TREES A CHANCE	Jeni Kendell	300'	200' Terania Creek protest	\$5600.00
FRANKLIN WILD RIVER	TWS Cordell	200'	150' arctic rainforest	NO FEE
FRANKLIN BLOCKADE	TW S	150'	100' Franklin protest	NO FEE
POSSUMS	Gary Steer	150'	50' possums Qld	\$1500.00
UNDERWATER REEF	Ron & Valarie Taylor	200'	100' coral reef Daintree	\$3000.00
SELVA VERDE KORUP	Part- ridge	400'	200' Sth America Sth Africa rainforest	\$6000.00
NATIONAL FILM ARCHIVE	NFA	200'	50' old logging footage	\$1500.00
				\$20,600.00
			lab reprint	\$ 2,059.67
			TOTAL:	\$22,659.67

A Rainforest Benefit With

JOHN SEED

And The U.S. Premiere of His Australian Film

E
A
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T
H



F
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S
T

A Story of Environmental Activism to Preserve
Australia's Remaining Rainforests

A Rainforest Benefit

Featuring

EARTH FIRST! – The Movie

With Co-producer **John Seed**
and Folksinger **Cecilia Ostrow**
also **Roger Featherstone** & other friends

Tuesday July 21 7:00 PM

*Natural Resource Center
UW. Stevens Point*

More info? 423-5636 Room 312

"Earth First!" the movie has been touring the USA the last couple of months with the Earth First! Roadshow. It is a film about the direct actions to protect the Australian rainforests and is one of the most exciting and uplifting films I ever saw - Even better than Emerald Forest! It traces the history of the civil disobedience campaign that wrested control of the rainforests from the timber industry in the state of New South Wales, from the Hydro-electric Commission in Tasmania right up to the present struggle to get logging, mining and real-estate scumbags out of the tropical rainforests of north Queensland (where 1/3 of all the plant and animal species in Australia reside)

As well as exciting and inspiring footage of Earth First! direct actions, we see stunning natural history footage of the Australian rainforests and their inhabitants - *Idiospermum australiense*, the world's first flowering plant; Bennetts Tree Kangaroo who has been known to leap 30 metres from the canopy to the forest floor; stunning panoramas of the wild Franklin River and the Daintree where tropical rainforests meets the Great Barrier Reef. We also see testimony from prominent scientists such as Stanford's Professor Paul Ehrlich ("When we destroy the rainforests, we're basically sawing off the branch we're sitting on"); Professor Heinz Ellenberg from W. Germany ("I ask Johannes Bjelke-Petersen, Premier of Queensland: Would you like to go down in history as the person responsible for a crime of such extension?") and Dr. Mustafa Tolba, Director-General of the United Nations Environment Program ("Unless nations change their course we will face by the turn of the century an environmental catastrophe as complete and as irreversible as any nuclear holocaust.")

As we tour around the country with this film it inspires the formation of Rainforest Action Groups (RAGs) and a lot more people are becoming involved in the issue.

As well as the film, John Seed and his friends have produced an excellent colour glossy book "Earth First!", covering the same material. The book is full of great stories about these events.

The Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) which has purchased Australian TV rights to the film and will be showing it nationally in the next month or two, also commissioned this book. An impressive colour glossy production, it is a must for any (wealthy!) activist's bookshelf. At \$25 incl postage it is overpriced (the video at \$42 is a bargain by comparison.)

Copies of the VHS video have been snapped up by lots of local RAG and EF! groups to use as fundraisers and to provide a focus for meetings. This film could easily win an Oscar this year. I strongly urge you to buy a copy of this great video

The Rainforest Information Centre, who's director John Seed recently toured the US with the Earth First! Rainforest Roadshow, now has a contact address in the USA and the Earth First! video and RIC's literature and products are now available in the States from

RAINFOREST INFORMATION CENTRE,
1256 6th Ave.
San Francisco
CA 94122
(415) 753 2277

BUY THESE PRODUCTS AND HELP SAVE THE RAINFORESTS. ALL PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

1. VHS Video, "Earth First!" The movie! \$42
2. Audio tapes: \$9 each. (1). "Earth First!" Music by John Seed and friends from the Australian environmental actions; (2). "Nightcap Rainforest". 1/2 music, 1/2 documentary of the successful actions in defense of NSW rainforests.
3. "Earth First!" The book, \$25. Colour glossy production by the ABC, a history of the direct actions in defense of the Australian rainforests - Terania; Franklin River; Daintree.
4. Posters - indian ink line drawings by Australia's foremost rainforest artist, Dailon Pugh. 3 different posters are available, 1 at \$6, 2 at \$4 each.
5. Wearable Arts full-color cotton wildlife t-shirts (stamped addressed envelope for a color brochure), \$12. Specify S,M,L,XL.
 - a. Two white cocatoos
 - b. Three toucans
 - c. 2 Parrots
 - d. Penguins "Save our Home"
 - e. Coral reef with tropical fish
 - f. Noahs Arc
 - g. Lion
 - h. Tiger
 - i. Dolphin
 - j. Polar bear cub.

EARTH FIRST!



STUMPS SUCK

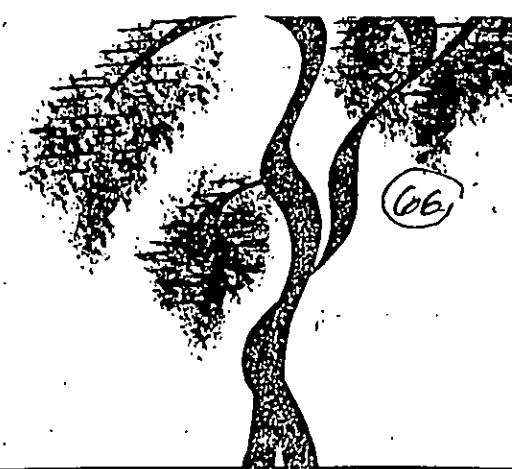
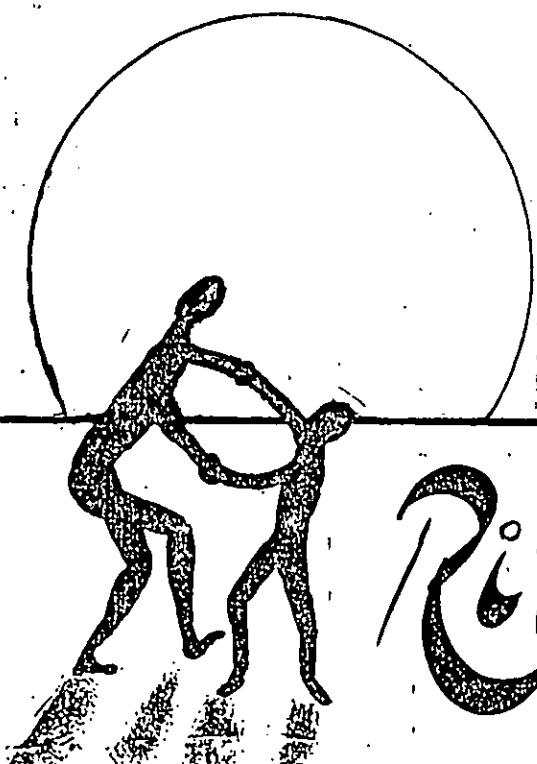
No compromise in the defence of mother earth



EARTH FIRST!

AVAILABLE

APPEARING



(66)

Rites of Passage

A celebratory weekend for men of all ages

MEN! We offer you the opportunity to take part in a weekend of ritual exploration, celebration and fun!

Our culture does not offer men a recognisable transition from adolescence to manhood. As a result we may find it difficult to enjoy the level of emotional security necessary to sustain deep and lasting relationships. In this workshop we will re-visit this crucial period, in the form of dramatic ritual with other men seeking integration.

Another rite sadly non-existent in our culture is that of bonding with the earth and elements from which we live.

A combination of these rites will be the basis of this workshop.

WHERE: Dharmananda Learning Exchange, Terania Creek

WHEN: Friday 29th April 5.00pm - Sunday 1st May 4.00pm

(As this is a structured workshop it is important that you be there at the start on Friday evening)

COST: \$30, plus donation to workshop leaders

FOOD: We supply basics, you bring nice things you like

WHAT ELSE TO BRING: This is a live-in situation, so bring sleeping gear, cushion, torch. Also something of boyish interest and maybe a musical instrument.

TO BOOK: Please send \$10 deposit by 25th April to KEN GOLDING, CHALLENGE FARM, THE CHANNON NSW 2480. For more information ring 066 886288. Book early - there's a lot of interest in this workshop!

Workshop leaders are:

Ken Golding,

Simon Clough

and Stu Anderson.

a workshop for men

6.5.88

3250 Sacramento St.
San Francisco
CA 94115

Dear Todd Nachowitz,

Good to here from you. See you in SFO in June eh? Or at the RRR. Here's a copy of my program. Subscriptions to World Rainforest Report are \$15. Here's the latest issue.

I'm writing to you on my laptop from the flanks of Mt. Etna, surrounded by Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket Rainforest which contains perhaps the greatest number of edible native plants of any Australian rainforest. According to Dr. Len Webb, doyen of Australian biologists, species extinctions are likely should blasting for limestone continue. The mountain is honeycombed with exquisite limestone caves, home to the Little Bent-wing Bat, the rare and endangered Ghost Bat and others.

Mount Etna is also home at present to a dozen or so of us greenies who are ensconced deep inside some of the the mountain's many spectacular caves - one has been there for 9 days straight now - and this (along with nightly forays cementing up the drill holes where the dynamite charges are to be laid) has stopped the Queensland Cement Company in their tracks.

Further explosions would endanger lives in these caves and the company daren't blast while there are people in there. The speleologists of the Mt. Etna Committee who have organised this action are the only ones that know where all the caves are. I'm going up into Speaking Tube or Elephant Hole Cave to-night under cover of darkness to take a shift while the dozen security guards are diverted by others. As well as those in the caves, others are supporting the action from a base camp near the Fitzroy River and a vigil camp at the foot of the mountain.

I spent one night already in a cave deep in the heart of the mountain, and it was tremendously uplifting and empowering experience.

Please write to the Premier of Queensland, Hon. Michael Ahern, PO Box 185 North Quay, Queensland 4002 asking that limestone mining be stopped and Mt. Etna be protected as a national park.

for the Earth

John Seed

EARTH FIRST

by

GALA FILMS

Presented &
Narrated by **JACK THOMPSON**
Photography **PAUL TAIT**
Editor **TREVOR ELLIS**
Sound **ROWLAND McMANIS**
Producers **JENI KENDELL &
JOHN SEED**
Director **JENI KENDELL**

It is difficult to conceive that in one lifetime man can destroy that which took nature millions of years to evolve. That as each day seconds pass 80 acres of the world's richest biological resources is stripped from the Earth.

Earth First highlights the plight of our oldest living link with the past, the majestic rainforests. Set in Australia, it looks at a 70 square kilometre radius of rainforest, which is all that remains from an age when Australia was the centre of a mighty supercontinent called Gondwanaland, covered by magnificent emerald rainforest trees. It is also the story of people who care, people who will go to the most extraordinary lengths to save these rainforests. Every day people who stirred the conscience of a nation and set an example for the rest of the world.

Earth First is a remarkable film for the dramatic portrayal it presents of a human struggle against that which is loosely called 'growth and progress', and a stunning pictorial of the rainforests as the film takes you from the remote southern wilds of Tasmania to the Daintree wet tropics in Northern Queensland.

It is a film that is important to us all and should not be missed.

SALES AND ENQUIRIES



WORLD RAINFOREST REPORT



Rainforest Information Centre

PO BOX 368 LISMORE NSW 2480 AUSTRALIA



Earth Island Institute

300 Broadway, Suite 28 • San Francisco, CA 94133-3312 • USA
Telephone: 415-788-3666 • MCI Mail: 282-9302 • Econet: EI • Telex: 6502829302 MCI

David R. Brower, Chairman

June 15

Dear Friends of Earth Island,

Earth Island Institute invites you to a very special evening. John Seed, the rainforest activist from Australia, will be visiting your city with the Earth First! Roadshow and will be showing his film, "Earth First!", a vivid account of the successful direct actions to protect the Australian rainforests. The film has received wide acclaim since its premiere here last week.

The rainforests are the womb of life, home to half of the world's ten million species of plants and animals. But satellite photos reveal that at the present rate of destruction, the rainforests will be virtually annihilated within a single human lifetime.

As well as the film, John will be singing and talking about deep ecology, Oregon folksinger Cecelia Ostrow will delight you with her forest songs, and Roger Featherstone of Earth First! will talk about the US rainforest campaign (being spearheaded by the Rainforest Action Network out of the Earth Island Offices in San Francisco).

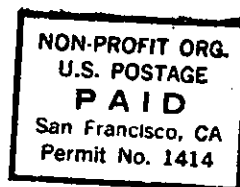
Please try to make it and tell your friends.

Our schedule is as follows: (all dates are in July, this year)

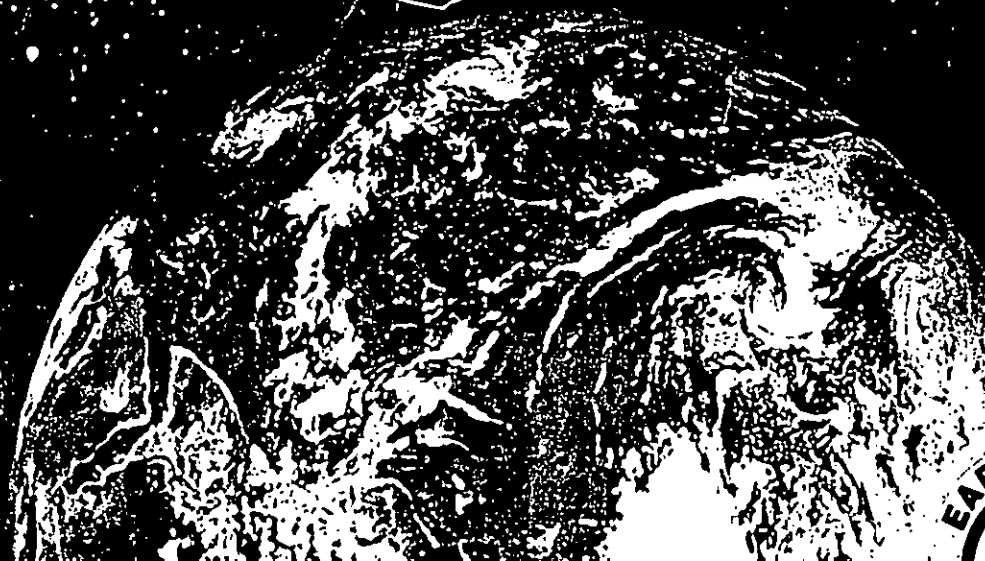
14th. LOS ANGELES Michael DeSalvo, (213) 227-6227; 15th. ALBUQUERQUE. NM Dan Moore, 1416D Vassar NE, Albuquerque, NM 87106, (505) 265-7990 at the Anthropology Bldg. room 108. U of NM campus at 7:30; 16th. BOULDER. CO Roz McClellan, University of Colorado, Campus Box 207, Boulder, CO 80309 (303) 492-8309 at the DUANE PHYSICS BLDG. G020, U of C at 7:30pm; 19th. MINNEAPOLIS. MN Chuck Varani, 355 Bates, ST. Paul, MN 55106, (612) 771-7920; 20th. LACROSSE. WI Ken Maly, RT. 4, Box 138, Winona, MN 55987 (507) 643-6223 at RM 337 CARTWRIGHT CENTER, UW- LACROSSE; 21th. STEVEN'S PT. WI Hank Bruse, 235 Travis DR., Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494 (715) 423-5636; 22th. MADISON. WI Bob Kaspar, 305 N. Sixth ST. Madison, WI 53704 (608) 241-9426 at the STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY AUDITORIUM, 816 State ST at 6:30pm; 23th. MILWAUKEE. WI Prashant Nayak, 6448 n. Shasta, Milwaukee, WI 53209 (414) 464-8594 at the UW-Milwaukee student union; 24 th CHICAGO. IL Rich Huttie, 21 W 020 Woodview Dr., Itasca, IL 60143, (312) 250-0517 the Chicago Academy of Sciences, 2001 N. Clark ST. 8:00pm; 26th. SPRINGFIELD. MO Sue Skidmore, 1364 S. Plaza, Springfield, MO 65804 (417) 882-2947 at TEMPLE HALL AUDITORIUM II, SW Missouri State University, 901 S. National; 28th. HOUSTON. TX Barb Dugelby, PO Box 7292 University Station, Austin, TX 78713 (512) 467-1404; 29th. AUSTIN. TX Barb Dugelby; 31st. TUCSON. AZ Jim Hasbargen, PO BOX 5871, TUCSON, AZ 85703 (602) 745-3907.

Earth Island Institute
300 Broadway, Suite 28
San Francisco, CA 94133-3312
(415) 788-3666

Handwritten:
HARRY WOOD
Box 277
HARRY WOOD
CA 94078



RAVENS



15.6.87

Dear Jeni and Paul,

Here are some of the things I've discovered:

Rainforest Action Network.

1. Randy Hayes, Director, used to be a film-maker, won an Academy Award as a student for "4 Corners". He was impressed by the way "First Contact" was marketed here. Can you find out how it was done? Australian Film Office in LA were involved. They set up screenings on their budget, maybe at the Oz consulate.

US Distribution Co's: 1. Bullfrog, that's his favourite but he knows 4 or 5 others.

Education Film and Video Project 6546312, sell videos cheap but at high volume 116 - 339, 16mm print \$700 - \$900, sell to schools etc. Film festivals.

2. Pat said contact the Pacific Mountain Network, Lakewood near Denver. Donna Buse.

Strategy should include the other films planned. How about including it in the Rainforest Film Festival that R.A.N. have planned for rainforest week in September?

He suggests talking to Dennis O'Rourke before you come.

3. See also Pat Petty in the R.A.N. office.

Peter Adare (826 6500) saw the video, and liked it. He said he has never known the commercial networks to buy a documentary. PBS worth trying but not much money in it. Suggests trying to find a sponsor to get it onto PBS as often you have to pay them to get it shown. So, can you think of any sponsors who might want a credit in his last film he had to fight all the way, hired a publicist for 4 months to hassle every PBS station etc.

I sent a video to Mary Gale who has contacts at TVO, a PBS station in Toronto.

her address is 1 Fairholme Drive Unionville, Ontario L3R 7R2. Contact her when you get to Canada.

David Suzuki's phone no. is (604) 228 3381. His exec producer is Jim Murray.

I've given a VHS to David Brower who was going to try and show it to Tom Turner (who runs a cable network etc.) and others. If he's in SFO, you'll find him at Earth Island Inst. in the same office as the R.A.N. of SFO.

Call Caroline Gates 474 6682, in SFO. Call her if you want a no. for John Coney, exec producer for ICTS, TV Seattle (PBS). Has been producing environmental docs for 15 years.

Sent a video to Gigi Coyle (Donuts - supposed wealthy philanthropists), she's into dolphins, friend of Muki and Santo, Claire Lynebach, Peter & Jan Shenston. He's at PO Box 13071 Savannah, Georgia 31416 - (912) 598 0180

haven't contacted the following two:
IPS (Inter-reg Prog. Service), Richard Thomas, Head of Program Acquisitions, (617) 338 4455.
Andy Heberer, Joanne Kaufman, PBS Washington DC (703) 739 5036

Spoke to Ian Thiermann (849, 1649) of the Film and Video Project. He was exec prod of "Women of America for the World" which got an Oscar for the best short doco this year. He came to the Berkeley, bought a video and over the phone said that EF is an outstanding film and if correctly handled (if entered in enough festivals over here etc.) should get an Oscar nomination for best doco and in his opinion could have a good chance to win. Timeliness is all important and he feels that it is timely.

Also: "Outstanding film ... unique documentary ... remarkable combination of beauty and serenity, important international figures and action ... outstanding editing ... depressing and empowering."

They would be pleased to help, expecting your call when you get to SFO. They are for the planet, non profit organisation. They'd help distribute it if you like. They have contacts with cable, but can't expect more than \$3,000 that way.

John Roulic 995 2885 who's friend Dean wants to sell EF video's through his newsletter (circ 7000) which already sells other videos.

Jon Cos, Avatar Video, 122 N. Hamilton Dr. Beverley Hills CA 90211 (213) 655 1009 distributes "new age" etc. videos. Speak to my friend Andy Caffrey in FO (527 5796) or 8452219 w/ about this.

cheapest video duplication West Coast Video Dupes, 330 Townsend, SFO 94107, 43-0944. Speak to Casey

1-16 \$9.85

17-44 \$7.70

5 17.20

115 set up for less than 45

sleeves 0.25

labels 0.15

plus about 6% tax

I have test the 3/4" VHS master with Randy. I suggest leaving it with him so that RAN and Earth First! can sell videos through their networks. I've asked dozens of people and decided that \$9 was the best price for the ones I'm selling (in the three shows here I've sold about 9). This is more than in Oz and you might want to drop it a bit as when you add RAN or EF's profit its starting to sound a bit dear. As they cost a bit over \$8 to make here, that leaves \$31 (Aus\$45) for us.

Try and contact me when you get over here. Good luck!

for the Earth

for



[Published in Government Gazette No. 83 of 30th July, 1971.]

WILD FLOWERS AND NATIVE PLANTS PROTECTION ACT, 1927-1967.—PROCLAMATION

(L.S.) A. R. CUTLER, Governor.

I, Sir ARTHUR RODEN CUTLER, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council, by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me by the Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection Act, 1927-1967, do hereby, by this my Proclamation, notify that the wild flowers and native plants specified in the Schedule hereunder are protected under the said Act throughout the whole State of New South Wales for the period commencing on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one, and continuing until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four, both days inclusive. N.P.W.S. F.P. 67-123.

Signed and sealed at Sydney, this 14th day of July, 1971.

By His Excellency's Command,

T. L. LEWIS, Minister for Lands.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE

Botanical name	Common name
SEED PLANTS	
<i>Actinotus helianthi</i>	Flannel Flower.
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Bangalow Palm.
<i>Blandfordia</i> , all indigenous species	Christmas Bells.
<i>Boronia</i> , all indigenous species	Boronia.
<i>Bulbophyllum</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Calanthe triplicata</i>	Orchid.
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak.
<i>Caustis</i> , all indigenous species	Curly Sedge.
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiiferum</i>	Christmas Bush.
<i>Clianthus formosus</i>	Sturt's Desert Pea.
<i>Crowea</i> , all indigenous species	Crowea.
<i>Cymbidium</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Dendrobium</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Dipodium</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Doryanthes</i> , all indigenous species	Giant Lily.
<i>Eriostemon</i> , all indigenous species	Wax Plant.
<i>Galeola</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Geodorum pictum</i>	Orchid.
<i>Grevillea aspleniifolia</i>	Fern-leaved Grevillea.
<i>Grevillea caleyi</i>	Caley's Grevillea.
<i>Grevillea longifolia</i>	Fern-leaved Grevillea.
<i>Liparis</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm.
<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	Crinkle Bush.
<i>Microstrobos fitzgeraldii</i>
<i>Oberonia</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Pandanus</i> , all indigenous species	Pandanus.
<i>Papillilabium beckeri</i>	Orchid.
<i>Parasarcocochilus</i> , all indigenous species
<i>Peristeranthus hillii</i>	Orchid.
<i>Persoonia pinifolia</i>	Pine-leaved Geebung.
<i>Phaius tankervilleae</i>	Orchid.
<i>Phreatia</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Plectorrhiza</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Restio tetraphyllus</i>	Restio.
<i>Rhinerrhiza divitiflora</i>	Orchid.
<i>Sarcocochilus</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Schistotylus purpuratus</i>	Orchid.
<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>	Sprengelia.
<i>Taeniophyllum</i> , all indigenous species	Orchid.
<i>Telopea</i> , all indigenous species	Waratah.
<i>Xylomelum</i> , all indigenous species	Woody Pear.
FERNS AND FERN ALLIES	
<i>Adiantum</i> , all indigenous species	Maiden Hair Fern.
<i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Bird's Nest Fern.
<i>Asplenium falcatum</i>
<i>Cyathea</i> , all indigenous species	Tree Fern.
<i>Davallia pyxidata</i>	Hare's Foot Fern.
<i>Dicksonia</i> , all indigenous species	Tree Fern.
<i>Lycopodium deuterodensum</i>	Mountain Moss.
<i>Platycterium</i> , all indigenous species	Elk Horn and Stag Horn.
<i>Tmesipteris</i> , all indigenous species
<i>Todea barbara</i>	Tree Fern.
MOSSES	
<i>Sphagnum</i> , all indigenous species	Sphagnum Moss.

This list includes all indigenous species of epiphytic and lithophytic orchids. (8979)

WILDLIFE RESEARCH GROUP (QUEENSLAND),

P.O. Box 867,
FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD. 40061 OCTOBER, 1976REPORT OF A FAUNA SURVEYWHIAN-WHIAN - GOONIMBAR STATE FORESTS

Wildlife Research Group (Qld.) conducted a fauna survey of Whian Whian State Forest (S.F. 173, Night Cap National Forest No. 2, County of Rous, Land Districts - Lismore & Murwillumbah, Forestry District - Casino, Tweed & Terania Shires) and Goonimbar State Forest (S.F. 344, Night Cap National Forest No. 2, County of Rous, Land District of Lismore, Forestry District - Casino, Terania & Byron Shires) between 10 and 12 September, 1976.

11 Closed Forest and Tall Open Forest (Specht, R. L. 1970. Vegetation, pp. 44-67 in 'The Australian Environment'. 4th ed. I.R.O. Melbourne: Uni. Press) were investigated. Activities included early morning bird-watching sessions, from censuses and nocturnal spotlighting. Camp was based on Terania Creek.

An annotated list of mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians recorded is presented.

MAMMALIAMONOTREMATA

Platypus (Ornithorhynchus anatinus)

MARSUPIALIA

Pademelon (Thylogale sp.).

Short-nosed Bandicoot (Isodon obesculus).

Common Ringtail (Psegocheirus peregrinus).

CHIROPTERA

Grey-headed Flying Fox (Pteropus poliocephalus).

Comments The very little time available for spotlighting renders this list totally inadequate and one would expect a much greater variety of mammals to occur there. One quite possible occurrence is the Tiger Cat (Dasyurus maculatus), a species which is rapidly becoming increasingly rare and localised throughout its distribution.

AVESPELECANIFORMES

Black Cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo).

Little Black Cormorant (P. sulcirostris).

Little Pied Cormorant (P. melanoleucos).

CICONIIFORMES

White-faced Heron (Ardea novaehollandiae).

FALCONIFORMES

Crested Hawk (Aviceda suberlata).
 Grey Goshawk (Accipiter novaehollandiae).
 Brown Goshawk (A. fasciatus).
 Wedgetailed Eagle (Aquila audax).
 Spoken Kestrel (Falco sepioides).

ALLIFORMES

Grub Turkey (Alectura lathami).

CHARADRIIFORMES

Pur-winged Plover (Venellus novaehollandiae).

COLUMBRIFORMES

Brown Pigeon (Macropygia phasianella).
 Red-shouldered Dove (Geopelia humeralis).
 Pampoo Pigeon (Ptilinopus magnificus).
 Topknot Pigeon (Lopholaimus antarcticus).

PSITTACIFORMES

Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus funereus).
 White Cockatoo (Cacatus galerita).
 Crimson Rosella (Platycercus elegans).
 Ring Parrot (Alisterus scapularis).

BUCCULIFORMES

Sooty Owl (Tyto tenebricosa).
 Boobook Owl (Ninox novaeseelandiae).
 Powerful Owl (N. strenua).

CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Tawny Frogmouth (Podargus strigoides).
 Owllet-Nightjar (Aegotheles cristatus).

CORACIIFORMES

Azure Kingfisher (Ceyx azureus).
 Laughing Kookaburra (Dacelo gigas).

PASSERIFORMES

Noisy Pitta (Pitta versicolor).
 Albert Lyrebird (Menura albertii).
 Welcome Swallow (Hirundo neoxena).
 Tree Martin (Petrochelidon pigrans).
 Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike (Coracina novaehollandiae).

Varied Triller (Lalage leucomela).
 Australian Ground-Thrush (Zoothera dauma).
 Spine-tailed Logrunner (Orthonyx temminckii).
 Blue Wren (Malurus cyaneus).
 Variegated Wren (M. lamberti).
 Brown Warbler (Gerygone mouki).
 Striated Thornbill (Acanthiza lineata).
 Brown Thornbill (A. pusilla).
 White-browed Scrub-Wren (Sericornis frontalis).
 Large-billed Scrub-Wren (S. magnirostris).
 Yellow Robin (Eopsaltria australis).
 Pale-yellow Robin (E. capito).
 Rose Robin (Petroica rosea).
 Grey Fantail (Rhipidura fuliginosa).
 Rufous Fantail (R. fufifrops).
 Willie Wagtail (R. leucophrys).
 Spectacled Flycatcher (Monarcha trivirgata).
 Golden Whistler (Pachycephala pectoralis).
 Grey Shrike-Thrush (Colluricincla harmonica).
 Eastern Shrike-tit (Falcunculus frontatus).
 Eastern Whipbird (Psophodes olivaceus).
 White-throated Treecreeper (Climacteris affinis).
 Red-browed Treecreeper (C. erythrops).
 Mistletoe-bird (Dicaeum hirundinaceum).
 Spotted Pardalote (Pardalotus punctatus).
 Black-headed Pardalote (P. melanocephalus).
 Eastern Silvereye (Zosterops lateralis).
 Lewin Honeyeater (Meliphaga lewinii).
 Yellow-faced Honeyeater (M. chrysops).
 White-naped Honeyeater (Melithreptus lunatus).
 Eastern Spinebill (Acanthochaera chrysoptera).
 Little Friarbird (Phelemon citreogularis).
 Noisy Friarbird (P. corniculatus).
 Southern Figbird (Sphecotheres vieilloti).
 Mudlark (Grallina cyanoleuca).
 Pied Butcherbird (Cracticus nigrogularis).
 Grey Butcherbird (C. torquatus).
 Black-backed Magpie (Gymnorhina tibicen).
 Pied Currawong (Strepera graculina).
 Green Catbird (Ailuroedus crassirostris).
 Satin Bowerbird (Ptilonorhynchus violaceus).
 Paradise Riflebird (Ptiloris paradiscus).
 Australian Crow (Corvus ceciliae).

Comments A rich and varied avifauna is represented in this area. It is interesting to note some characteristics of the region which are quite different from most rainforest localities in south-eastern Queensland and north-eastern New South Wales, particularly the latter since the clearing of the 'big scrub'. Several species of predominantly northern origin (such as the Spectacled Flycatcher) are common here but quite rare elsewhere in New South Wales.

Some generally rare and localised species (such as the Albert Lyrebird) are in very good numbers in the area. Spine-tailed Logrunners were also extraordinarily common. Of particular interest were the records of Powerful and Sooty Owls, both considered rare species.

The Whian Whian - Goonimbar Forest is one of the very few localities where the Plumed Frogmouth (Podargus plumiferus) has been recorded. This bird, possibly subspecific to the Marbled Frogmouth, is extremely rare and records extremely scarce.

REPTILIA

SQUAMATA

Yellow-bellied Legless Skink (Anomalopus truncatus).

Grass Skink (Lampropholis guichenoti).

Common Legless Skink (Sphenomorphus scrutirostrum).

Water Dragon (Psylgnathus leseurii).

Comments: The very little time available for reptile collecting did not allow for compilation of a truly representative list. However, the area is in an interesting zoogeographical zone being both the southern and northern limit of many species. The record of Anomalopus truncatus, however, is very significant as this species has not previously been recorded outside of south-eastern Queensland.

AMPHIBIA

ANURA

Marsupial Frog (Assa darlingtoni).

Tusked Frog (Adelotus brevis).

Giant Barred River Frog (Mixophyes iteratus).

Brown Marsh Frog (Limnodynastes peroni).

Common Froglet (Ranidella signifera).

Pearson Tree-Frog (Litoria pearsoniana).

Comments: The occurrence of the Marsupial Frog is of much interest. This species, with a unique form of parental care which involves raising the tadpoles in small pouches on the side of the male, has been recorded from very few localities and never at such a low altitude. The Giant Barred River Frog is another uncommon and localised species. On wet summer nights, it is expected that a good number of additional species would be recorded.

General Comments:

"The remaining rainforests of Australia are of international significance as ancient and isolated reservoirs of a great variety of plant and animal species."

(Report of the Committee of Enquiry into the National Estate, 1974. Aust. Govt. Publ. Service, p.55).

There exists in the Whian Whian - Goonimbar State Forests extensive tracts of rainforest. It is not unreasonable that we should expect that these authorities concerned in New South Wales should strive to afford appropriate protection to those tracts of rainforest still in existence, particularly in view of the relentless destruction of this habitat that has occurred in recent history in this State.

The rainforest and associated habitats of this area provide refuge to large numbers of some species of wildlife generally considered to be rare and localised throughout their ranges, such as the Sooty and Powerful Owls and Albert Lyrebird. It is significant that in the course of such a short period of time, the known ranges of two species of vertebrate, one of which is extremely localised in distribution, should be extended.

It is also of considerable interest that some species of chiefly northern origin were common here. An extraordinary representation of both predominantly highland and predominantly lowland species was noted to an extent not previously recorded in similar habitats by the researchers.

It is the opinion of this organisation that a suitably extensive national park should be created in this region as soon as possible. It is considered that a minimum park should include the greater part of Goonimbar State Forest and the north-western one-third section of Whian Whian State Forest.

The Wildlife Research Group expresses its strong support and encouragement to those residents in Terania Creek Valley and other individuals who have so appropriately sought protection for the region surveyed.

(G. J. Roberts) 1
Secretary.

1. Participants in Survey

C. Corben (Qld. Uni.), R. Raven (Qld. Museum), G. Roberts (Qld. Uni.),
A. Smyt (Bris. Library), D. Smyth (Qld. Uni).

Birds of Tunttable Falls

Black - shouldered Kite
Grey Goshawk
Brown Goshawk
Wedge - tailed eagle
Brush Turkey
Brown Quail
Bush Hen
Brown Pigeon
Spotted Turtle dove
Bar - shouldered Dove
Emerald Dove
Common Bronzewing
Crested Pigeon
Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo
Galah
Sulphur-crested cockatoo
King Parrot
Crimson Rosella
Eastern Rosella
Brush Cuckoo
Golden Bronze Cuckoo
Indian Koel
Pheasant Coucal
Boobook Owl
Barking Owl
* Marbled Frogmouth
Tawny Frogmouth
Spine-tailed Swift
Azure kingfisher
Laughing Kookaburra
Dollar Bird
Noisy Pitta
* Albert's Lyrebird
Willie Wagtail
Eastern Whipbird
Welcome Swallow
Black faced cuckoo-shrike
Grey shrike Thrush
Grey Fantail
Rufous Fantail
Eastern yellow Robin Pale Yellow Robin

Some Fauna of Tunttable Falls

Butterflies

MACLEAY'S Swallowtail	(<i>Graphium macleayanus macleayanus</i>)
BLUE Triangle	(<i>Graphium sarpedon choredon</i>)
Orchard Butterfly	(<i>Papilio aegens aegens</i>)
Dingy Swallowtail	(<i>Papilio Anactus</i>)
* Richmond Birdwing	(<i>Ornithoptera priamus richmondii</i>)
Lemon Migrant	(<i>Catopsilla pomona pomona</i>)
Common Grass Yellow	(<i>Eurema hecabe phoebus</i>)
Northern Tezable	(<i>Delias argenthora argenthora</i>)
Wanderer or Monarch	(<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)
Lesser wanderer	(<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>)
IMPERIAL WHITE	(<i>Delias harpalys</i>)
BLUE TIGER	(<i>Danaida melissa hamata</i>)
Common Australian Crow	(<i>Euploea core corinna</i>)
Common Brown Ringlet	(<i>Hypocysta metirius</i>)
Common Aeroplane	(<i>Neptis shepherdi shepherdi</i>)
Common Eggfly	(<i>Hypolimnas bolina nerina</i>)
Large Green Banded Blue	(<i>Thysonotis danis seraphus</i>)
White Line Blue	(<i>Nacaduba kurava parma</i>)
Australian Admiral	(<i>Vanessa itea</i>)
Australian Painted Lady	(<i>Vanessa cordui kershawi</i>)
Tailed Emperor	(<i>Polyura pyrrhus sempronius</i>)
* Wonder Brown	(<i>Heteronympha mirifica</i>)
Caper white	

Others:-

* Peculiar to Northern Rivers area.

continued Birds of Tumbtable Falls

Suberb Blue Wren
Variegated Wren
Red-backed Wren
Large-billed Scrub Wren
White-browed Scrub Wren
Little Wattlebird
Noisy Friarbird
Bell Miner
Noisy Miner
Yellowfaced Honeyeater
Lewin's Honeyeater
Figbird
Red-browed Firetail
Olive-backed Oriole
Spangled Drongo
Satin Bowerbird
Aust. Regent bird
Green Catbird
Paradise Riflebird
Aust. Magpie Lark
Grey Butcherbird
Pied Butcherbird
Aust. Magpie
Pied Currawong
Torresian Crow
Nankeen night Heron
White Ibis

→* These two birds are very rare, and have been listed as endangered species. Photographs or positive identification by an expert would be unreal. The same applies to the following birds who are found in this area but we haven't seen as yet.

Black-breasted Button Quail
Wompoo Fruit Dove
Double-Eyed Fig Parrot
Turquoise Parrot
Sooty Owl
Olive Whistler
Rufous Scrub-bird
Glossy Black Cockatoo
Paradise Parrot (considered by some to be extinct)

NIGHTCAP ACTION GROUP

MANAGEMENT PLAN PROPOSALS FOR NIGHTCAP NATIONAL PARK.

1. PUBLIC ACCESS:

The N.A.G. envisages a limited access to the Park to allow maximum opportunity for re-habilitation of damaged forest sections and to foster an undisturbed ecological system within the framework of a peoples NATIONAL PARK.

It is expected that most visitor attention will be directed to TERANIA CREEK and MT. NARDI so it would be desirable to focus attention on other entry points, the advantages of which might be:

- (a) ease of access from different compass points
- (b) less traffic and visitor burden at all entry points.
- (c) access to points of interest with minimal forest disturbance, i.e. less road required in total kilometre distance and no through-roads which would discourage non-genuine traffic.
- (d) to realistically locate 'aboriginal' and 'wilderness' areas away from traffic and camping.
- (e) to provide more access points in accordance with fire-break provisions.

Suggested Points of Access are:

- (1) TERANIA CREEK
- (2) MT. NARDI
- (3) CRIERS SCRUB
- (4) GIBBERGUNYA

The merit of these access points as recreational and study locations is discussed briefly under 'walking trails'.

2. WALKING TRAILS:

At least three more walking trails are envisaged at this stage by maximising use of the already existing snig-tracks on trails where possible: incorporating them into contour walks where suitable and taking in the most interesting and attractive types, landmarks and views.

In addition to the existing TERANIA CREEK WALK and MT. MATHIESON walking circuit, the new trails would be:

(1) CRIERS PALM WALK. approximately 5 km drive into a 1 km round walk, observing wet sclerophyll Brushbox forest incorporating creek crossings with Red Cedar gullies, a warm temperate margin with Palm forest and Black and White Booyong types.

(2) MT. NARDI to link with Googarna Rd and allowing $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ hour walks of a circuit nature. The trail departs from the existing Mt. Nardi picnic site and connects with the beginning of Googarna Rd. on the Mt. Nardi road (known as 'Totem', and also Pholis Gap, the longest distance being approx, 5 km (see map). This walk passes through warm temperate rainforest with mature Crabapple, large Rosewood and Yellow Carabeen, following on to Coachwood Forest and Palms to a hardwood margin with Coachwood understory.

Provision also exists for a car park and turn-around at the Googarna Road ex-logging camp site, approx. 1 km from the Mt. Nardi road entry. This would also connect with the centre of the Mt. Nardi walking trail and allow an easy or connecting point.

(3) MULGUM RD. From the envisaged 'picnic site' at the Mulgum Rd logging dump, a 2 km or $\frac{1}{2}$ hour walk through diverse sub-tropical rainforest including Pidgeonberry Ash, Booyong, Carabeen Fig, Small Bolwarra, Plum Pine, Black Apple, Flame Trees etc.

(4) GIBBERGUNYA WALKING TRAIL. (No details yet).

2. PICNIC AREAS

The N.A.G. concluded that, while picnic areas are suitable for the park, CAMPING facilities are, at this stage, undesirable, expensive and would require extra surveillance and maintenance as well as jeopardising flora and fauna in the park ecosystem. While the existing Mt. Nardi picnic area would accommodate day visitors from that direction and avoid littering of the 'inner park', it is felt that one more picnic area at least could be established at Mulgum Rd., to satisfy people wishing to venture further.

At this particular site a logging dump exists from which a walking trail is conveniently located. The logging dump would presumably suffice as a picnic/car park/turnaround area. This would allow for the termination of Googarna rd., at approximately the shoulder of Mt. Neville (i.e. approx Beginning of Compartment 85). The only problem associated with this site as a picnic area is related to sewage and toilet facilities, as Mulgum Rd is in the high per of the Nimbin water catchment.

3. WILDERNESS AND ABORIGINAL AREAS:

The N.A.G. decided that for the purpose of maintaining an untouched forest area, to keep its scientific and aboriginal values intact, a 'Wilderness area' should be declared and separately, and Aboriginal Area in accordance with the Act.

The particular Aboriginal area under consideration is of great importance to the local Bundjalung Tribe, and the establishment of this approx, 700 hectares is regarded as significant,

The Wilderness area proposed includes the unlogged eastern side of Mt. Nardi (approx. Portion 79) and includes the area to the base of Tuntable Falls.

Some of the reasons for these dedicated areas are:

- (a) to maintain virgin areas
 - (b) to maintain a scientific flora/fauna bank
 - (c) to reduce exotic weed infestation
 - (d) to maintain a clear water catchment over Tuntable Falls
 - (e) to protect sacred Aboriginal sites
- see Appendix 1.

5. FLORA/FAUNA PROTECTION (PARK SECURITY)

Beyond the interim needs to protect flora and fauna in the pre-management stage, the N.A.G. committee feels that prevention of all aspects of forest damage, from epiphyte removal to vandalism and fire damage, constitutes one of the main problem/challenge areas.

There are a number of suggestions to offer here:

- (a) an Environmental Study undertaking extensive listing of as many flora and fauna species as possible and the location of them,
- (b) patrolling and surveillance on a regular basis incorporated in Ranger work;
- (c) adequate provision for picnicking requirements such as:
 - secure fireplaces.
 - firewood supplied
 - garbage disposal bins
 - properly located toilet facilities
 - closure of unnecessary log tracks
 - suitably phrased 'awareness signs'
- (d) diversion from sensitive flora-fauna areas by careful walking trail and picnic area location

Firebreak Provisions

A detailed fire fighting plan be developed to incorporate as far as possible remaining roads and snigging tracks and water access points excluding walkers from some tracks to avoid fire risk.

6. SIGNS

While it would be premature to phrase signs at this stage, it is desirable that such signs, walk track indicators and tree name tags be of aesthetically harmonious nature (avoiding DAYGLO markings) with good use of tree tags to increase public interest involvement.

Consideration of a waterproof box at entry points for leaflets with relevant information, including a safety map, is requested.

A mention of the need for First Aid Boxes was recorded, for consideration and also Emergency telephones where applicable and installation practical, relative to cost.

FURTHER DISCUSSION

A number of points arose separate from 'park management' ideas and these are mentioned briefly.

TREE CARE/REPAIR. A need exists for scar repair on trees recently damaged, to avoid dry rot formation, the like of which has terminated many trees over a long period since the original logging operations.

Localised planting or transplanting of damaged and removed species is preferred, with roadside establishment also to reduce weed infestation, already widespread.

MINING LEASES A check be made of the vulnerability to such leases

ROAD REPAIR Two main immediate problems exist: a non-traversable wet weather section (short) on the stretch of Googarna Rd., between the Mt. Nardi Rd and the first logging dump; and a likely collapsible section of Googarna Rd at the 2nd logging site intersection.

WEED ERADICATION Removal of weed infestations where possible by tree planting and a possible implementation of the 'Bradley Method'

AIR POLLUTION The possibility of introducing 'air Pollution' controls to reduce sound effectively in accordance with regulation 2A (PAR.L) N.A.A. Act.

STORES, WORKSHOP BASE etc. Investigate the possible lease or purchase of the small TV tower building now only in use as a 'microwave' station and possibly SES radio base. This building would satisfy the needs of a Fire Observatory, Store, Office, Workshop and possibly Viewing Platform, Fire Vehicle Base. This site is also on a sealed road and approximate geometric centre of the park

MANAGEMENT GROUP Consider the formation of at least one position as Ranger possibly divided between members of a functioning 'trustee management group', The N.A.G. feels a Ranger(s) is/are justified at Mt. Nardi for the following reasons:

- * large numbers of visitors
- * provision of firewood, rubbish removal
- * flora/fauna study, survey and rehabilitation
- * eradication of feral animals
- * provision of trails and facilities
- * control of camp fires and vehicle access in wet conditions.
- * prevention of theft, vandalism etc. especially care of epiphytes and thunder eggs for example.
- * fast response to fire outbreak
- * community awareness, relations, and education.
- * distance from Alstonville is un-economical and ineffective control would result.

BUFFER ZONE

Investigate the idea of a 'protective barrier' to the park as many properties are already committed to the cause.

CO-Typed AND PRINTED BY THE NIMBA NEWS

Wilson Park — Robinson's Lookout

2 km S-W of Lismore Post Office on Wyrallah Road, and City View Drive. Varies from red gum and bloodwood at the lookout through dry rainforest with hoop pine emergents to sub-tropical rainforest on the creek bank. 19 ha.
Lands Department Reserve.

Rotary Park

10 ha. 2½ km E of Lismore Post Office on highway to Ballina, just past Base Hospital. Sub-tropical rainforest though heavily disturbed, and with introductions of foreign species.

Barbecues and amenities.

Lumley Park

1 ha immediately W of Alstonville on Lismore-Ballina highway. Sub-tropical rainforest. Due to its very small area, this park is unlikely to retain its genetic identity, and has in any case been drastically altered from the original.

Boatharbour

17 ha. 6 km E/N-E of Lismore on Bangalow Road. Pepperberry-fig association on flood-prone soil with a classical three-storeyed structure, but somewhat modified.

Recreation Reserve with picnic facilities.

Big Scrub

196 ha. 20 km N of Lismore on Gibbergunyah Range Road at south edge of Whian Whian State Forest. Black bean — purple cherry — white booyong — red cedar association. The largest remnant of the Big Scrub, it is now a flora reserve but was selectively logged for black bean and red cedar in the 1950's.

Turn off is third left north of Dunoon, sign-posted Rocky Creek Dam.

Minyon Falls Picnic Area

25 km N-E of Lismore on edge of Whian Whian State Forest. 120 m falls into sub-tropical rainforest of palm — white booyong association.

Picnic facilities with walking trails provided by the Forestry Commission. Access from Lismore to Mullumbimby Road, signposted.

Boomerang Falls

9 ha. 20 km N/N-E of Lismore. Access by track off Nightcap Range Road between Dunoon and Goonengerry. At base of falls, warm temperate rainforest with sub-tropical black bean association below, including large red and yellow carabeen, strangler figs, and white booyong. Flora Reserve.

Booyong

13 ha. 18 km E/N-E of Lismore, 5 km south of Bangalow Road. Sub-tropical white booyong association on flood-prone land, contains more soft-fruited species, some unusually large specimens.
Recreation Reserve.

Johnson's Scrub

20 ha. 9 km W of Bangalow, 2 km S-W of Eureka. From ridgetop to Cooper's Creek covers four associations, 80 tree species. The eastern section has never been logged. The lower slopes carry excellent black bean association.

Byron Shire Council Reserve. Access 200 metres across a paddock from gravel road. Freehold.

Hayter's Hill

7.5 ha in two fragments, one of white booyong association, the other hoop pine association. Although unusually rich in species, these areas were heavily logged and have dense impenetrable understoreys under smaller regrowth trees. On private property, 4 km from the sea on Byron Bay to Bangalow road.

Victoria Park

8 ha. 16 km S-E of Lismore, 8 km S of Alstonville, to west of Wardell Road, overlooking Tuckean Swamp.

White booyong association of sub-tropical species.

Site of N.P.W.S. rainforest regeneration project, on formerly cleared land adjacent. Nature Reserve.

Davis Scrub

13 ha. 15 km E/S-E of Lismore, 4 km N of Victoria Park adjoining cemetery. 82 tree species in black bean association, including many red bean and purple cherry. It may remain conjectural whether this or Victoria Park is more typical of the flora of the former Big Scrub. Nature Reserve.

Broken Head

40 ha. 6 km S of Byron Bay on Seven Mile Beach Road. Coastal sub-tropical rainforest on steep slopes. Rocky headlands and secluded beaches.

Nature Reserve with Caravan Park.

In visiting any of these places, please avoid damage to plants, trees, earth, rock and wildlife. Leave pets at home.

"Take nothing but photographs; leave nothing but footprints."

Guard against all risks of fire.

Unmetalled forest roads are best avoided in wet weather. Drive carefully and be prepared to give way to large vehicles. If going to remote areas, it would be wise to tell someone where you are going and when you expect to return.

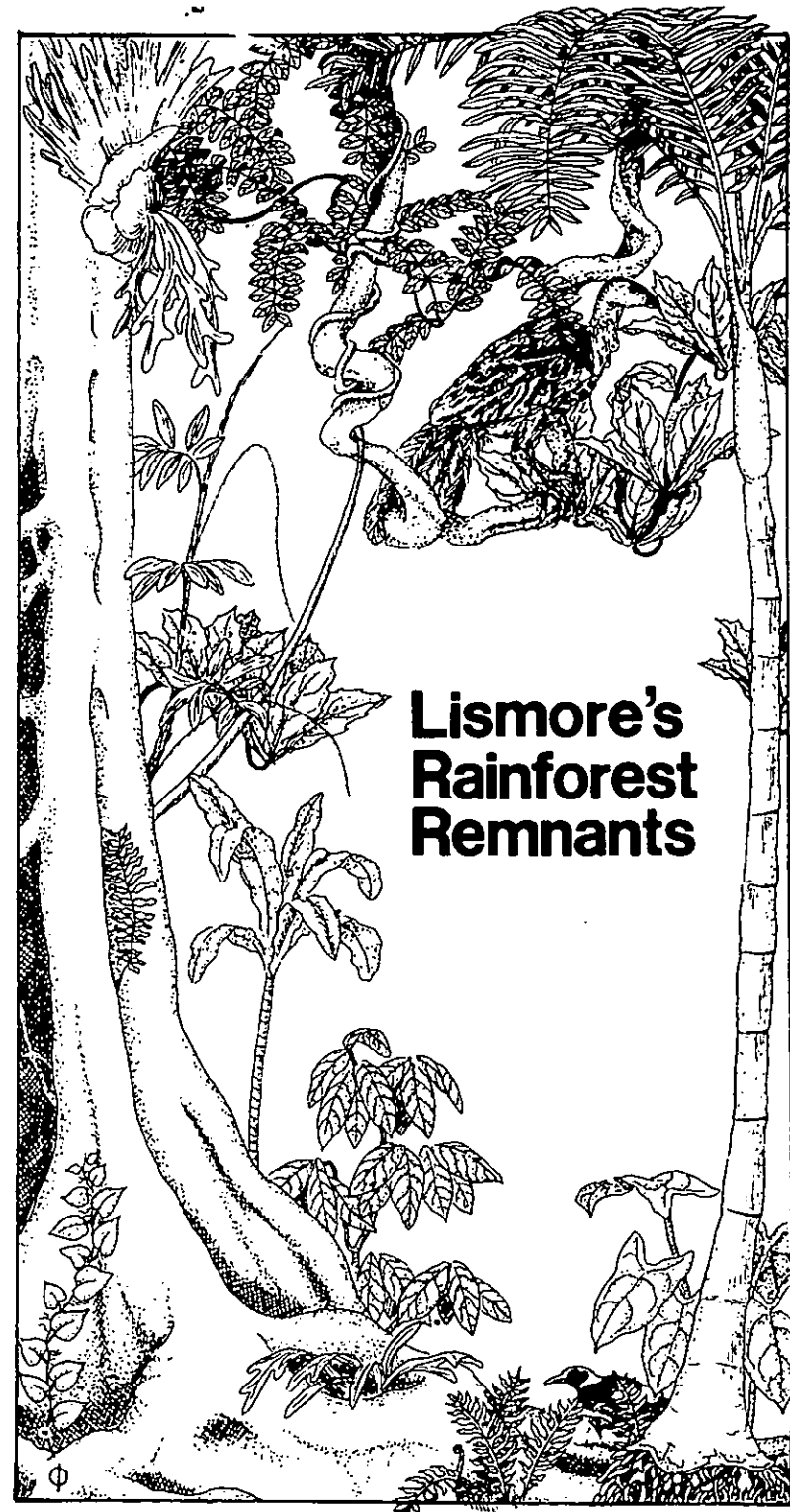
For further information or more copies of this leaflet, please contact The Rainforest Information Centre, cnr. Bridge and Terania Streets, North Lismore, tel: (066) 21 3278, or Lismore Tourist Information Centre, tel: (066) 21 1519.



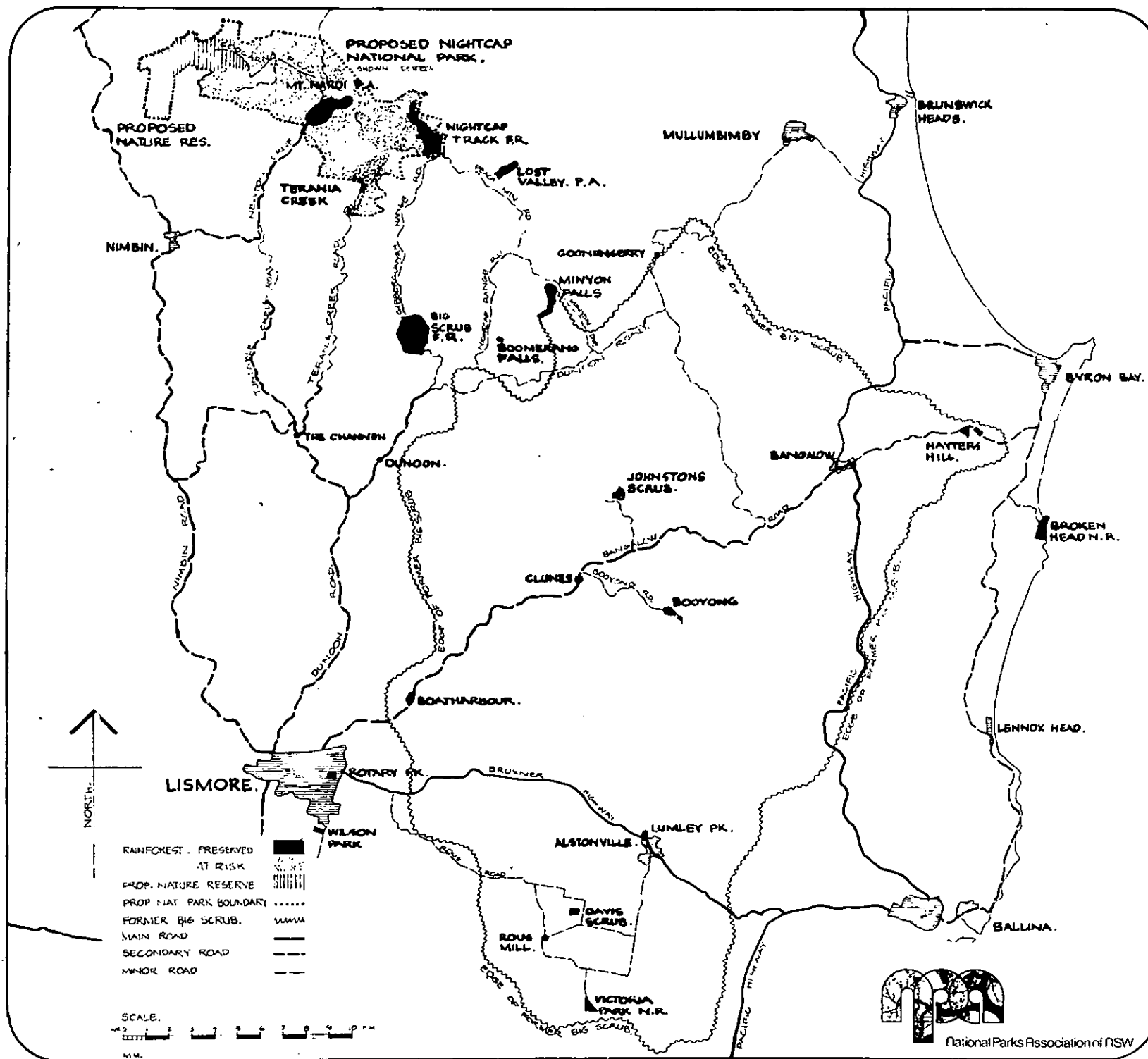
The National Parks Association of NSW is working for the establishment of a National Park on the Nightcap Range, as shown on the map. If you support this proposal, please write to the Premier asking for the Park's gazettal.

The NPA is an independent, non profit community organisation dedicated to preserving our natural heritage. If you would like to join, phone (02) 264 7994, or write to the NPA at 399 Pitt Street, Sydney 2000. Far North Coast Branch address: c/- Emerson Road, Rosebank 2480.

Published by the Far North Coast Branch of the National Parks Assoc. of NSW



Lismore's Rainforest Remnants



QUOTES FROM HISTORY

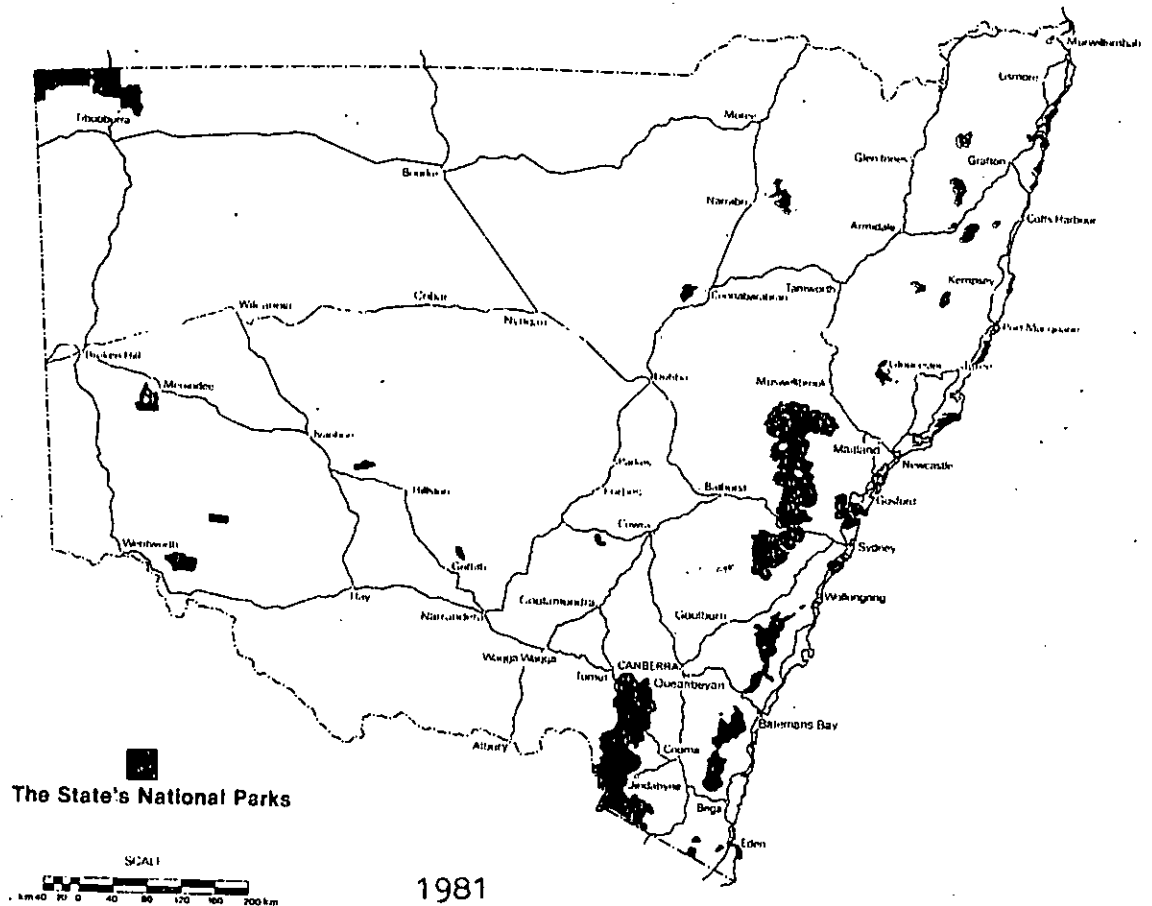
" Not that he was opposed to the timber industry; the trouble was that when an experienced forester in a State forest in these colonies decides that enough timber has been cut and desires to reserve the rest, the timber-getter gets up a memorial and secures the aid of the local Parliamentary representative, who depicts, in moving tones, to the central authorities the tragic circumstances of hardship under which the timber-getter is placed in being prevented from getting timber, which is, of course, in his opinion, abundant, and the result is that the faithful servant of the State takes a "back seat" as a reward for his disinterested service, while the sawyer or splitter gratifies his own self-interest at the State's expense."

From the report on the First Adelaide Congress of A.N.Z.A.A.S., Sept./Oct. 1893

" Probably no section of business under Government control has experienced greater vicissitudes in its management or less consideration than that connected with our forests. No attempt appears to have been made to lay down a policy of management, and apparently as each responsible department became tired of the business or failed to succeed with it, it was passed on to another. Whatever variations in matters of detail might have been caused by these Ministerial changes, the protection of the forest domain appears to have been nearly always subordinated ... "

From the NSW Royal Commission of 1907
into Forests, Forestry and Reafforestation, etc.

The Richmond-Tweed
has less National Park
per head of population
than any other region in N.S.W.
with the exception of
the Murray and Murrumbidgee,
which are distinguished by
having none at all.



A NATIONAL PARK FOR LISMORE

The National Parks Association of New South Wales has called on the State Government to declare a National Park on the Nightcap Range north of Lismore, an area of more than 4000 Ha. extending from the Nightcap Flora Reserve in the east through Terania Creek Basin and Goonimbah State Forest to Blue Knob in the west. The Minister responsible for the National Parks and Wildlife Service, The Hon. Eric Bedford, has studied our proposal and states that it has "... considerable merit, especially for the preservation of virgin rainforest."

We have three main arguments to show why this area should be declared a National Park - historical, economic and ecological:

1. Historical: Lismore's long lost National Park.

Since the turn of the century, there have been numerous attempts to have areas of the Nightcap reserved. Finally, in the thirties, a number of councils in the region and local residents made representations to the NSW Government for the establishment of a National Park. Notable among those pressing for the park was the Mayor of Lismore, E. J. Eggins, who sought the dedication of an area centred on the old Nightcap track.

The Government responded by declaring the Nightcap National Forest comprising about 30,000 acres incorporating Whian Whian, Goonimbah, Burringbar and Nullum State Forests. On 15 May, 1937, the Hon. Roy S. Vincent M.L.A., Minister for Mines and Forests in his declaration stated that the management plan for the National Forest would provide for "... what is to all intents and purposes a National Park serving all time." The total park area was to be about 3000 acres. The Northern Star of 17 May, 1937, devoted its front page and two others to stories and photographs of the dedication ceremony at Minyon Falls. Included was a statement by the late Ald. S. J. Hosie, Mayor of Lismore

" ... thanks to the Minister for the Forestry Act and to the three district members for the efforts producing this happy culmination to thirty years' agitation for the Nightcap National Park."

War intervened. Those intentions were never carried out. After the war, the management plans were 'misplaced', not to resurface until 1975. The areas "to all intents and purposes a National Park" have been lost to intensive forestry and even bananas (with the exception of 375 unlogged hectares of the Nightcap Flora Reserve).

Again, in 1963, the Minister for Lands proposed a National Park on the Nightcap but on the advice of the Forestry Commission this was rejected by the Minister for Conservation.

2. Economic: Five years of timber, or tourism in perpetuity?

According to the Forestry Commission's present management plan, the remaining stands of mature trees in the proposed park (some carbon-dated at 1300 years old), will be cut out by 1986. At that time, the one mill in Murwillumbah cutting timber there will have to close or find alternative timber supplies. We propose that the State Government assist this mill in converting its operations to utilise thinnings or plantation pine.

In contrast to this situation, tourism is booming in this area. "Between April 1979 and March 1980, the North Coast received 2.67 million visitors who stayed an average of 4.78 nights." (Dept. Industrial Development and Decentralisation) This number is expected nearly to double in the next decade. "The North Coast is a major tourist destination. In 1979-80 no other non-metropolitan region in NSW rivalled the North Coast in terms of number of visitor nights." (Dept. Industrial Development and Decentralisation) These visitors last year spent an estimated \$35 million in the Richmond Valley and the same in the Tweed. (Dept. Tourism)

In spite of this trend, the Richmond-Tweed has less National Park per head of population than any other region in NSW, (with the exception of the Murray and Murrumbidgee which are distinguished by having none at all). There is great pressure on the existing parks here, especially Mount Warning which is already in danger of degradation from over-use. The Nightcap quite literally is our last chance to rectify this situation. There is no more natural forest left in the area.

Under the headline "Conservation 'row' may have led to Tourist Boom", the Northern Star of 26 May 1981 quoted the Lismore City Council development officer in charge of the Tourist Information Centre as saying that "... many visitors simply were asking: 'Where is the nearest rainforest?' "

"There has been an increase in the number of visitors going through the centre"

"Most of them are showing an increasing awareness of and concern about conservation issues."

"They are asking about our natural forests such as Terania Creek ..." said the development officer.

Economic analysis shows that with the number of tourists in the region, the economic benefits of a National Park outweigh the costs by an order of magnitude, even in the short term. With proper management, these economic benefits are ours in perpetuity.

3. The Ecological Argument

The Forestry Commission believes that samples of undisturbed forest are important for a number of reasons:

- "(a) they provide an historic link with forests of aboriginal days;
- (b) they represent the original habitat of our native plants and animals;
- (c) they shelter plants and animals that could under some circumstances be otherwise threatened with extinction;
- (d) they often contain forest stands of particular grandeur and beauty;
- (e) they allow us to study the way forests grow and behave under essentially natural conditions;
- (f) they provide a recreational resource of great significance in our increasingly urbanised lives."

(Forest and Timber, vol.10, no.1, 1974)

In its Background Paper, Rainforest Policies, 1979, the State Government's National Parks and Wildlife Service states:

"Where previously large tracts of rainforest such as 'the Big Scrub' and 'the Illawarra Brush' have been almost obliterated by clearing, there is justification for maximising the conservation effort for the few remaining vestiges."

(N.P.W.S. Background Paper,
Rainforest Policies, October 1979)

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (of which Australia is a member), would certainly agree with both of the above statements. This body recommends that at least 5% of each country be set aside primarily for the preservation of natural ecosystems. Diamond's work on island bio-geography has shown that even if 5% of a given ecosystems is set aside undisturbed, 60 - 70% of the species originally present will be lost in the long term, due to genetic drift and other factors.

The N.R.C.A.E.'s North Coast Region Resources Inventory and Land-use Planning Guidelines to the Year 2001 suggests that "... with the extreme diversity of flora and fauna native to the North Coast region, more than 5% of the total land area should be preserved to ensure a greater depth of protection for the region's irreplaceable biological resources."

Far less than one per cent of the region is being preserved primarily for the preservation of natural ecosystems.

The Nightcap is part of the rim of an ancient volcano. When this volcano erupted 20 million years ago, the plug, Mount Warning, was 3,500 feet higher than it is now. Even then the rainforest was 100 million years old.

When we were all part of Gondwanaland, before Antarctica sailed away to the south, Asia to the north, that rainforest existed. Decisions we make in the remaining decades of this century will determine whether this most ancient of forests is to continue at all.

- * The Nightcap National Park is the last chance for the people of Lismore to preserve an ecologically viable fragment of the original nature of our area.

Documentation is available for any of the quotes above.

Contact the Rainforest Information Centre, 22 Terania Street, North Lismore, or the National Parks Association, Far North Coast Branch, Secretary - Mr. M. Kaveney, Emerson Road, Rosebank.

A copy of the thirty-page proposal for a Nightcap National Park submitted to the State Government is available from the National Parks Association at the above address. (\$2.00 including postage) This includes maps, and information on geology, physiology, soils, climate, flora, fauna, aboriginal influence, history, recreation and competing land uses.

LISMORE'S LONG LOST NATIONAL PARK

by

CAROL LEGGETT & BOBBI ALLAN

"In the woods, too, a man casts off his years as the snake his slough, and at what period soever of life, is always a child. In the woods is perpetual youth. Within these plantations of God a decorum and sanctity reign, a perennial festival is dressed, and guest sees not how he should tire of them in a thousand years. In the woods we return to reason and faith. There I feel that nothing can befall me in life — no disgrace, no calamity (leaving me my eyes), which nature cannot repair. Standing on the bare ground — my head bathed by the blithe air, and uplifted into infinite space — all mean egotism vanishes. I become a transparent eyeball; I am nothing; I see all; the currents of the Universal Being circulate through me; I am part or parcel of God. The name of the nearest friend sounds then foreign and accidental: to be brothers, to be acquaintances — master or servant, is then a trifle and a disturbance. I am the lover of uncontained and immortal beauty. In the wilderness I find something more dear and connate than in the streets or villages. In the tranquil landscape, and especially in the distant line of the horizon, man beholds somewhat as beautiful as his own nature."

Emerson, Essay on 'Nature', 1836

This beautiful passage prefaces the NSW Forestry Commission's booklet *Declaration Of The Nightcap National Forest* presided over by Roy S Vincent, MLA, Minister for Mines and Forests, on May 15, 1937. This ceremony "... marked this happy culmination to thirty years' agitation for the Nightcap National Park" according to Ald S J Hosie, Mayor of Lismore (*Northern Star*, May 17, 1937).

In fact, the history of the Lismore district's long-lost national park goes back longer than Alderman Hosie suggested, probably to 1874 when the first telegraph line from the Richmond to the Tweed district was put through along what we now call the Nightcap Track, when those responsible gave wonderful descriptions of the country through which they

passed, and began to see the necessity of its preservation for future generations.

By 1910, the idea of reserving areas of natural beauty was finding its way into letters to the Editor of the *Northern Star*: "... millions of pounds are spent in the Commonwealth ... to create beauty spots, and here is one that it has taken nature centuries to perfect, and to which nothing artificial can ever compare ... We do not want the land, it is the scrub which is required to be handed down to succeeding generations ... " (*NS*, July 2, 1901). And in the same month a public meeting at Dunoon discussed a proposal put forward by Mr R Simes regarding the setting-aside of up to 4,000 acres of the Nightcap as a health resort, its suitability in that regard being compared to the Blue Mountains near Sydney. (*NS*, July 5, 1910.)

The comparison of the Nightcap with the Blue Mountains is a recurring theme of the proponents of a Nightcap National Park. "... but the steps of commerce will halt where the charms of nature commence. That is to say that the mountain must stand in its natural garb to become a resort for the man of the town to obtain a wholesome respite from the cares of office and everyday toil. It is undoubtedly the site for a sanatorium of the North. A place where alpine freshness is existent to stimulate the weary pilgrim to those regions ... " (*NS*, March 8, 1915).

In the 1930s, Alderman Hosie, Mayor of Lismore, put a great deal of energy into the establishment of a national park on the Nightcap. His enthusiasm and inspiration came from his firsthand experience as a surveyor, whose job took him on horseback through extensive areas of the forest. One such expedition, as reported in the *Northern Star* in 1933 "... reached an elevation of about 1800 feet (where) they encountered a natural lookout from which the whole of the head of Terania Creek and the side of the Nightcap Range could be seen, the view being similar and scarcely inferior to the best that may be seen in the Blue Mountains ... "

Among the many enthusiastic supporters of Alderman Hosie's efforts

were Mr W Flick and his brother Mr H Flick, residents of Ewingsdale and, at the time, timbercutters and bullockies. (Mr H Flick later established the Flick Pest Control Company.) They had extensive knowledge and appreciation of the beauty spots of the area and were able to add to Alderman Hosie's knowledge.

In 1933 Alderman Hosie arranged a deputation at Parliament House, Sydney, to request that a national park should be proclaimed. The occasion was a Local Government Conference and the deputation consisted of representatives of the shire councils of Byron and Kyogle and the councils of Lismore, Mullumbimby and Coraki, Messrs Frith, Budd and Reid and the Hon J B Watson representing the NRMA. The deputation was well received by the Hon Mr Buttenshaw, Minister for Lands, and the Hon Roy Vincent, Minister for Forests, and a promise was made that provision would be made to cover the Nightcap area in pending legislation. Two years later the new Forestry Act was passed which made provision for the setting up of national forests on a more secure basis than state forests and the reservation of specific areas as flora reserves.

In 1933 the Lismore Chamber of Commerce carried a motion of congratulations for the Mayor, Alderman Hosie's vision initiating the move to establish a national park. But commerce and people's needs were not the only considerations motivating the preservation of the forest. At the same meeting, Mr A Nardi pointed out "... that once the scrub was taken away, landslips occurred and a great amount of silt came down to interfere with the health of the people ... " Letters to the Editor at this time were in support of a national park.

In the same year the Minister for Lands, Mr Buttenshaw, introduced a Bill to provide for the permanent preservation of watersheds and catchment areas. Mr Vincent, Minister for Forestry and Mines in 1933 pointed out that "... damage by floodings could be, to a large extent, prevented by the maintenance of forest areas and vegetation sources of the state rivers".

At a later date, Mr Vincent " . . . stressed the fact the Department wanted the people to look on the state forests as their playgrounds and to go into them and see the work that was being done. That would enable the people to oppose any move for the alienation of areas".

Alderman Hosie's representations were renewed while Mr Eggins was Mayor, and were assisted by Mr Frith, MLA, and on February 25, 1936, the *Northern Star* reported that Mr W Frith, MLA, praised the work done by Alderman S J Hosie in securing the dedication of a portion of the Nightcap Range, and the Mayor, Alderman E J Eggins, voiced a similar sentiment. He felt that it would be " . . . a fitting acknowledgement to recognise Alderman Hosie's work by naming an area after him, or in some other way".

On May 15, 1937, 30,000 acres of forest on the Nightcap Range were dedicated as a National Forest by the Minister for Mines and Forests, Mr R S Vincent, in the presence of a crowd of 400. The ceremony was performed on a picturesque clearing a few yards from the top of Minyon Falls, which

tumbles 420 ft into a rocky basin. This was the second national forest to be dedicated under the amended Act of 1935 and it could not be revoked except by a special Act.

Nevertheless the Editor of the *Northern Star*, Mr W T Care, still foresaw problems for the people of Lismore in securing absolutely the national park for which they had worked so hard. He marked the occasion of the dedication with the following cautionary editorial:

"It generally pays someone to destroy natural beauty and it costs something to preserve it for the people. That is why, even in a country where there is no shortage there is a scramble for land out of which profits can be made. Over a number of years, pressure is brought to bear on public authorities which results in people living hemmed-in lives, with insufficient recreation areas and parks, even though there is ample land in the country as a whole. Hundreds of thousands of acres that were originally set aside for the people of Australia have passed from public control into

private ownership during the past half century. To prevent a similar happening with the Nightcap National Park, the authorities have hedged the dedication with all kinds of obstacles to revocation. But experience proves that such precautions can prove useless against private enterprise that knows what it wants and is determined to get it when the only opposition is a public that is apathetic about its communal rights of ownership. It is sincerely to be hoped that there is never such apathy toward the national park which will be formally dedicated by the Minister for Mines and Forests, Mr Vincent, tomorrow. In this park the people of the Far North Coast have acquired an asset on which their grip must never relax. The park can be transformed into a playground and pleasure resort for the 100,000 people who now live within easy reach, and the much larger population of tomorrow that will admire the wisdom that obtained the land for the people. One way to show appreciation of the work of the men responsible for

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securing the national park is to attend the official ceremony tomorrow . . ."

(*Northern Star*, May 14, 1937)

What happened to the Nightcap National Park?

The people of Lismore worked for a national park, and were given a national forest, but with an area of 2,909 acres covering the higher parts of the Nightcap Range to be managed as a national park. According to the Hon Roy Vincent, " . . . [the people of Lismore] have sought . . . the perpetual conservation of the primitive beauty of the bushland contiguous to the Nightcap Range. Under the plan of management . . . it has been agreed that this shall be done, and further, that the local authorities shall be drawn into consultation in the management of this bushland so that there shall be, within the national forest, what is, to all intents and purposes, a national park serving all time".

In 1955, Mr Hosie gave a talk on 2LM outlining the story of his actions in securing this national park. Eighteen years later, the local committee, provided for in the Act and referred to by the minister above, which was to be charged with the development and management of these areas for tourist purposes, had not been appointed, and Mr Hosie then hoped that this appointment would not be lost sight of, or too long delayed.

And now, in 1982, we have no national park. We do not have an unpolluted water supply. And parts of the area set aside have been clearfelled or even planted to bananas!

Mr Care's 1937 editorial in the *Northern Star* carries an important message in urging public concern and 'watchdogging' of the authorities. This message is being picked up today, with 69% of the New South Wales population wanting to preserve rainforests from logging or clearing, and the majority of tourists coming to the area asking for directions to the rainforest. What happened to the foresight and wisdom of the pioneers of agitation for the Nightcap National Park?

NIGHTCAP PARK REVIVAL

In spite of lack of interest of the Terania Creek Inquiry in NPA's proposed national park on the Nightcap Range north of Lismore (including Terania Basin) community support for the concept is growing fast. The National Parks & Wildlife Service and its Minister received the proposal formally last year and responded in very favourable terms.

More than 100 residents of Lismore and district recently put their names to a full page advertisement in the *Lismore Star*, supporting the concept of the proposed park.

Conservationists also organised a mock opening of the Nightcap National Park in March. Local media took a considerable interest in the event.

8 February 1982

Dear Mr. Premier,

You are aware that there is widespread concern regarding the management of the forests in this State, particularly of the State Forests. I first wrote you on this matter in 1976 (appended). Time and the piecemeal approach have failed to resolve the problem; indeed resistance to some present Forestry Commission management plans seems to be still on the increase.

I wish to submit that the chief cause of unrest is a confusion of the priorities of the Forestry Act of apparently 1916. Attached (2) is an extract describing the objects of the Commission from their 'Indigenous Forest Policy' which describes their interpretation of the Acts as of October 1976, and to which my local forester ultimately resorts when pressed to justify his harvesting plans.

Quoting the IFP, p 9, para 2 ; " The legislation imposes a responsibility to meet the many demands placed upon the forests, with an emphasis on timber production. " It may be argued that this flows fairly from BA(1)a of the Act, which is the first listed object "to conserve and utilise the timber on Crown Timber lands to the best advantage of the State" and BA(1)b " to provide adequate supplies of timber from Crown Timber lands for building, commercial, industrial, agricultural, mining and domestic purposes" and BA(1)c " To encourage the use of timber derived from trees grown in the State".

And let us for the moment overlook the fact that much of the timber coming from the forests of the proposed

2.

Nightcap National Park - and indeed of Grafton - goes north out of this State.

The cold fact is that the Commission presently fails to meet the objects. For object a they are not conserving the timber - much less the forests - when they follow a policy of calculated overcutting of the virgin stands in order to meet a shortfall of supply, as is ordered by the IFP on p 35, para 3, "5.4.2 Coastal Hardwoods The more mountainous and less accessible forests behind the coastal plain should be logged for sawlogs to the limit of economic accessibility " and also on p 34 " 5.4.1 Rainforest Where selection logging is successfully carried out without destroying the ecological viability of the rainforest, this may be continued to meet current market commitments ".

Nor can they be said to achieve object b of 'providing adequate supplies' when it seems accepted that the State's forests are only supplying some 42 % of the State's timber usage (another 17 % coming from interstate and the balance from overseas) .

Nor are they, in my view, meeting the requirement 8A (2) " .. to ensure the preservation and enhancement of the quality of the environment . "

It is usual perhaps for the Commission to order their priorities as they are listed in the Act, particularly when to do suits the economic climate and momentum. However, the climate of opinion seems to have changed, even since 1972, and the present momentum seems likely to bring sections of the industry to a noisy halt at the end of the last unchanged, primeval sized trees of the indigenous resource.

Thus I have the temerity to submit a draft revision of that Section of the present Forestry Act which deals with the objects of the Commission, and to request that the management plans and Indigenous Forest policy be revised in accordance with a rewritten Act, before the present policies lead to irretrievable loss of all or any areas still unchanged by our technology and large enough to preserve the original species or even some scattered survivors.

- 8-A(1) The objects of the commission shall be :
- a To preserve or enhance the quality of the environment in and associated with Crown Timber Lands.
 - b In cooperation with the National Parks and Wildlife Service to maximise the survival of native species of life in the State.
 - c To preserve the soil resources, water catchment capacities, habitat, cultural, genetic, scientific and spiritual values of Crown Timber Lands.
 - d In accordance with the principle of " only annually-sustainable yields " and the objects above, to offer or utilise the resources on Crown Timber lands to the best advantage of the people of the State.
 - e To offer and encourage use of the State's Forests for recreational or aother acceptable purposes, and to promote public understanding of forest ecologies and managment.
- 2 That the forest resources of the State may be increased, to assist other landowners in whatever ways may be possible in the reforestation, regeneration, development or annually sustainable management of forests or forest systems on their lands. "

Yours sincerely,

Ian Dixon

will influence price and therefore demand, while regular and assured supplies of raw materials are an essential ingredient of an efficient forest industry.

At the same time, there has always been and will continue to be, a human need for the non-material values intrinsic to a forest environment such as catchment protection, wildlife habitat, natural scenic values and preservation of the scientific values of forest communities. These intrinsic values prompt a further demand for forests as a venue for human recreation. Management policy, particularly for indigenous forests, must take full account of these environmental values and uses.

New South Wales legislature has prescribed the benefits to be sought in the management of the crown forest estate in the objects of the Commission which are laid down in the Forestry Act:-

"8A (1) The objects of the commission shall be -

CLD POLICY

- (a) to conserve and utilise the timber on Crown-timber lands to the best advantage of the State;
- (b) to provide adequate supplies of timber from Crown-timber lands for building, commercial, industrial, agricultural, mining and domestic purposes;
- (c) to preserve and improve, in accordance with good forestry practice, the soil resources and water catchment capabilities of Crown-timber lands;
- (d) to encourage the use of timber derived from trees grown in the State; and
- (e) consistent with the use of State forests for the purposes of forestry and of flora reserves for the preservation of the native flora thereon -
 - (i) to promote and encourage their use as a recreation; and
 - (ii) to conserve birds and animals thereon.
- (2) In the attainment of its objects and the exercise and performance of its powers, authorities, duties and functions under this Act, the commission shall take all practicable steps that it considers necessary or desirable to ensure the preservation and enhancement of the quality of the environment."

The Act also provides for acquisition of land and its dedication as State Forest prescribing a total of at least 3 250 000 ha of which

Dear Mr Premier,

Assuming we are ready to resume
responsible relations with all life

Knowing that more than half the Forest
areas of this State have been used or
wasted or lost

Believing that the timber production quotas
of the Forestry Commission are dangerously
high, and their royalties unserviceably low

Will you please act to:

1. Preserve the chain of slowgrowing Rainforests
remaining in our State and private Forests
2. Amend the relevant Acts to allow the Forestry
Commission to preserve Forests and assist
reafforestation, rather than primarily
producing timber
3. Assist and encourage both public and private
landowners, especially of presently uneconomic
cleared lands, to restore their Native Forests.

Yours sincerely,

Ian Dixon

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