



AUSTRALIAN
Forest History
SOCIETY Inc.

Newsletter no. 27

December 2000

'... to advance historical understanding of human interactions with Australian forest and woodland environments.'

Change, events and periods

Although we emphasise the 'ever-changing' nature of Australia's forests in the title of the proceedings of our national conferences, we also recognise salient events, and for convenience often divide the time we write about into periods. The balance we strike between change, events and periods depends on the matter being addressed, but if ill-chosen may hinder rather than help understanding. Two examples illustrate the point.

The most cataclysmic event—Noah's flood—was taken by Sybil Jack, in a paper written for the recent Perfumed Pineries conference, to show how the biblical, but scientifically mistaken, belief in its occurrence had shaped the concepts of time during the nineteenth century, not only in geology but in the taxonomy of Australian trees, *Callitris* in this case. Even though Darwin published *The Origin of Species* in 1859, it took much of the remainder of the century for his ideas of evolutionary change to gain sway.

The European invasion in 1788 was a cataclysmic event for the people dispossessed, exposed to new diseases, killed at the time or denigrated since. Yet the choice of 1750 by the Biodiversity Council as the benchmark date for designing a system of conservation reserves has much the same problems for science as did Noah's flood. New ideas in historical ecology are being drawn from new evidence in palynology (the pollen record), sediments and phytolith studies (mineral deposits in plant cells). Moreover, the channels of ecological response to sudden events are now seen by many ecologists to be multiple, and leading to different states in some forests, rather than change always leading to the same climax. The basis for defining, as well as preserving, biodiversity may need to be rethought in the light of such studies, and we need to remain alert to the balances we strike between events and change in the histories we write.

And on the twenty-fifth of this month, we are especially alert to that eventful birth two millennia ago which started the Christian period. Its festive marking with trees, berries and mistletoe carries far more ancient meanings of seasonal change and celebration. A time to rejoice, merrily wish you, dear readers, well and to hope for peace and good will in the coming year.

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News of members

We welcome Ian Abbott to the Society. After training as a forester in Victoria, Ian practiced in Tasmania for several years before taking a position with State Forests in New South Wales.

Congratulations to Jane Lennon who has been elected as the Australian representative to the International Centre for World Heritage Management.

Bob Carr launched Eric Rolls' new book, *Australia—a biography*, in Sydney at the end of November. It tells the story from the creation of the Universe to the point at which people may have first arrived in Australia. We look forward to the second volume which is to follow.

Research questions

Traditional uses of White Cypress Pine

From Dave Jermyn (Qld Department of Natural Resources, Dave.Jermyn@dnr.qld.gov.au):

During my involvement in the *White Cypress Pine Forest Profile* (published by the National Forest Inventory, Bureau of Resource Sciences) I recall a statement in an early draft that a traditional use of Cypress was for birth control. Intrigued, I asked the editor, Keith Binnington, for details. These were not forthcoming and in the next draft the statement had disappeared. Although nobody at the Pineries Conference could provide the information, I am still intrigued.

Work in progress

Oral history in Victoria

From Norman Endacott:

The Forests Commission of Victoria Retired Personnel Association has commissioned a collection of oral histories. These are to be based on the Victorian Forest Service, but including one or two bush characters who, it is believed, have interesting stories to tell.

A qualified and experienced oral historian has been employed to carry out the work, in the person of Lesley Alves. She has been doing part-time archival work for the Department of Natural Resources and Environment for several years, and has become familiar with the Victorian forestry background.

The Association hopes to produce about 20 oral histories. To achieve this, substantial funding is required. The Department of Natural Resources and Environment has offered half the total cost, as a

grant, and the Association is casting about for the remainder.

A start has been made. Lesley has commenced assembling background for the first phase (12 histories) which will use up the departmental grant. It is hoped that this work will be completed early in the New Year. A second phase will follow when further funds are available.

The fruits of this project will be lodged in several archival depositories yet to be chosen. Copyright will attach to the FCRPA, access will be at the discretion of the respective interviewees, and any subsequent use of the material will be strictly controlled.

The Association hopes that the contents of these oral histories will have positive qualities; informative, interesting, surprising, humorous, moving or revealing, such as to make the project well worthwhile. On the other hand, it is confidently hoped that there will be no serious intrusion of ideological matters more appropriate in another context.

Soldier settlements in New Zealand

From Mike Roche, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Currently I am doing some work on World War I returned soldier settlements. The New Zealand scheme was similar to that operated in Australia and also largely regarded as a failure. The classic picture of these in New Zealand is as part of the final clearing of the bush frontier in interior, Taranaki-Wanganui. To date I have been working on some settlements that are adjacent to Palmerston North that were on land already cleared a generation earlier.

Perfumed Pineries Conference

The *Perfumed Pineries* conference was held in Coonabarabran, NSW, 20-24 November as a collaborative venture between the Society, The Australian National University and Macquarie University. Its purpose was to examine the environmental history of Australia's cypress pine (*Callitris* spp.) forests.

Attended by 65 delegates from many diverse areas brought together by their interest in the Australian native pine, *Callitris* sp., the conference was a great success, in spite of the flood waters which threatened to prevent attendees from completing their journeys. The Opening Session on Monday night featured keynote addresses by Eric Rolls (who unfortunately was unable to attend, his paper being read to the conference by John Dargavel) and Tom Griffiths (ANU) who discussed the environmental history of the Pilliga Scrub.

Tuesday morning saw the beginning of papers from the delegates. The first session, 'Long History', featured a keynote paper from Henry Nix (Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, ANU) which examined the long environmental history of *Callitris*; judging the genus to be the most successful of the austral conifers given the extremely wide range of environments it occupies.

David Bowman (Northern Territory University) gave the first of Wednesday's keynote papers, "The 'wilderness effect' and the decline of *Callitris intratropica* on the Arnhem Land Plateau, northern Australia". Systematic differences in the proportion of living and dead *C. intratropica* trees detected in aerial surveys of the Arnhem Land Plateau in an area where Aboriginal people still lead a semi-traditional life style, led to a model which suggests that *C. intratropica* populations fluctuate rapidly in response to changes in fire regime, but that extinction is unlikely if some seedlings escape burning in fire-protected micro-sites.

On Wednesday afternoon Jim Noble's keynote paper on 'A tale of two pineries' contrasted the 'woody-weed' problem in the poplar box (*Eucalyptus populnea*) woodlands with the endangered status of mallee cypress pine (*Callitris preisei* spp. *verrucosa*). Historical evidence suggests that prior to European settlement the interactions between grazing, fire and browsing of regenerating vegetation produced complex mosaics in a wide range of ecosystems. The impacts of altered fire regimes after European settlement were discussed.

The conference attracted a range of posters including a series on the Pilliga fires by Peter Brookhouse (NSW Parks and Wildlife Service) which traced the fires of the last 50 years and demonstrated that the area most burned by wildfire is in the eastern Pilliga.

The conference was to tour the East Pilliga State Forest on Wednesday, but the weather forced a change of plan and day to Thursday. The weather held fine and cool, and a pleasant day was spent on the Forest Study Tour, led by Don Nicholson (State Forests of NSW, Dubbo) and Diane Hart (Department of Physical Geography, Macquarie University). During the morning Don Nicholson led an examination of pre- and post-European landscape and history during which local resident Mr Harold McGlashan described the Yarrigan State Forest of the early to mid 1900s and Mr David Johnston of Baradine gave the delegates insight into life at The Aloes and the Rocky Creek Mill Site.

After lunch at Rocky Creek Mill, researchers from the Macquarie University group (Geoff Humphreys, Paul Hesse, Liz Norris and Diane Hart) introduced

the delegates to a variety of landscapes, both present and past. These included an example of the extensive network of palaeochannels, locally known as sand monkeys, with their distinctive vegetation and soils; mallee and broom plains; and a visit to Salt Caves to look at the small salt-weathered outcrop of conglomerate and sandstone, part of a lithic sandstone unit which overlies the more spectacular quartz-rich Pilliga sandstone seen elsewhere.

Delegates attended the conference dinner on Wednesday night at the Poplars Motor Inn, Coonabarabran. Among the prizes given were two for the best paper on each day (Roger Heady 'A history of the wood anatomy of *Callitris*' and David Bowman). Friday morning saw remaining delegates discussing the future of *Callitris* studies. A small editorial group will consider the matter further.

In all, a thoroughly enjoyable conference with many ideas shared and new friends made. The conference organisers thank the State Forests of NSW for their enthusiastic assistance during the conference and their permission for the conference to visit the East Pilliga State Forest.

The proceedings of the conference will be published by CRES and will later be made available on the Internet.

Diane Hart

Book reviews

Millen, J. 2000. *Through Trackless Bush, the story of the New Zealand National Forest Survey 1946-1955*. Rotorua: P.F. Olsen & Co. ISBN 473-0525-9

Reviewed by Michael Roche

The development of a pulp and paper industry in the late 1940s and early 1950s, the eventual expansion of the exotic forest estate via a second planting boom commencing in 1960, and the confrontation between the New Zealand Forest Service and environmentalists have tended to overshadow the history of forestry in New Zealand since 1945. Millen recovers an important, but hitherto unresearched part of New Zealand's forest history, the story of the National Forest Survey, initiated by Alex Entrican in 1945. The limitations of earlier surveys of the indigenous forest estate, such as the National Forest Inventory 1921-23, were apparent and an up-to-date forest survey was important for the development of forest policy. Initially, under the direction of A.P. (Priestly) Thomson, and with limited equipment, the forest survey involved ground teams systematically collecting data on forest structure and timber volumes. Aerial photography

which was essential to the task was provided by a pioneering firm established by Piet Van Asch.

The field conditions were often arduous. Drawing on a range of sources, Millen provides an account of the significance of the Forest survey as well as a social history of the survey, drawing on oral histories from the men involved. She conveys something of the humour, difficulties and ingenuity of those involved in the Forest Survey. In passing, she also notes that a number of those involved in the Forest Survey rose to the most senior positions in the New Zealand Forest Service. Finally, Millen reprises Director of Forests Alex Entrican's reputation somewhat, in that some writers, including this reviewer have tended to portray him as much more interested in the possibilities of industrial forests to the neglect of the indigenous forest estate in the 1950s.

Publications noted

Australian Forest Profiles. ISSN 1320-5064
Available from National Forest Inventory, Bureau of Resource Sciences, PO Box E11, Kingston, ACT 2604.

The National Forest Inventory, which is part of the Commonwealth's Bureau of Rural Sciences, is publishing a series of brochures about various forest types and major issues relating to them. Number 6 in the series is an authoritative and elegantly produced brochure of 12 pages covering the distribution, tenure, resource, utilisation, management and future of white cypress pine forests. Other titles cover: tropical rainforest, lancewood communities, river red gum, softwood plantations and cool temperate rainforest.

Judith A. Bennett 2000. *Pacific forest: a history of resource control and contest in the Solomon Islands, c. 1800-1997*. Cambridge: White Horse Press, 528pp. ISBN 1-874267-43-X (hb), £75.00

Pacific Forest explores the use of the forests of the Solomon Islands from the pre-historic period up to the end of 1997, when much of the indigenous commercial forest had been logged. Australian logging companies were prominent in this (see Judy Bennett's paper in Australia's ever-changing forests IV).

Tim Bonyhady 2000. *The Colonial Earth*. Melbourne: Miegunyah at MUP, ISBN: 0-522-84915-6 (hb). 432+48/16 pp \$54.95.

It is conventional wisdom that Australia's colonists not only viewed their adopted land with incomprehension and distaste but also were blind to

their own destructiveness. *The Colonial Earth* challenges this stereotype. Tim Bonyhady reveals the extraordinary breadth and depth—as well as the limits—of environmental concern in Australia from the arrival of the First Fleet until Federation. Taking art as his starting point, Bonyhady explores how issues such as the preservation of endangered species, the protection of forests, the maintenance of public rights over the foreshore and even the likelihood of climate change already loomed large in colonial Australia.

This is a story of activism and idealism, of intense appreciation of Australia's remarkable environment, and of sharp awareness of the limits to colonial growth. It is also a story of failure: of environmental ideals sacrificed to political expediency and commercial self-interest; of innovative and enlightened laws ignored and broken. Drawing on a remarkable array of sources—from paintings and poems to reports of public meetings and parliamentary debates—*The Colonial Earth* shows that an environmental aesthetic is as deep-set in the culture as our inability to turn environmental concern into practice.

The book is lavishly illustrated, elegantly presented and a pleasure to hold.

Dictionary of New Zealand Biography. Volume 5.

This has recently been published and contains a number of entries of direct interest to forest historians:

Entrican, A R (1898-1965) Director of Forests (1939 to 1961).

Henry, David (1888-1963) New Zealand Forest Products head.

Holloway, J. T. (1914-1977) Forest Ecologist.

Jacks, Harry (1908-1994) Plant pathologist and forester.

Stephen Dovers (ed) 2000. *Environmental history and policy: still settling Australia*. Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 306pp. ISBN 0-19-550749-5. A\$39.95 NZ\$49.95.

This collection of 13 essays complements Dovers' previous collection, *Australian environmental history: essays and cases* (Oxford University Press, 1994) and emphasises Dovers' concerns with public policy and its processes. The essays fall into four groups. 'Overviews' has an introduction by Dovers, a piece by Eric Rolls and one by Joe Powell on 'water management and the geographical imagination'. Three essays on 'science and history' look at the way forests, catchments and rivers are managed. The third group is concerned with community engagement through education, participation in management and

by museums. The final group, 'History, law and policy', has two papers by John Holmes and Michael Quinn on leasehold areas, one by Tim Bonyhady on public trust and one by John Bradsen on soil conservation. Contact: Mel Davies, Department of Economics, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Tel. 08-09 380 2939. email: mdavies@ecel.uwa.edu.au

Peter Morgan 1999. *Contested Native Forests: a political history of the East Gippsland forest conflict*. PhD thesis, RMIT University. Available online at <http://www.mcmullan.net/pmorgan/>

This study explores questions about woodchips, wilderness, old-growth, employment, value-adding, restoration and governance. It applies theories of controversial French theorist Michel Foucault to the question of native forest politics and forest governance in contemporary Australia. The case examined is the near thirty-year conflict over the forests of East Gippsland, Victoria. This often bitter conflict has been politically constructed around choices between the future of old-growth forest versus jobs for timber workers. It raises important questions for ethical political practice, for in the face of such choices how do we proceed?

The study undertakes a historical mapping of the interplay of forces that constituted power. This history shows how government divided these forests to accommodate environmental forces by creating large national parks and wilderness and to accommodate industrial forces by totally de-restricting logging for export woodchips.

This outcome provides a new political cartography, new lines across the East Gippsland map with powerful effects on the future shape of the forests. This governing of the forests is now policed under the East Gippsland Forest Agreement. Australia's first such agreement, part of a \$500 million national program of forest assessments and settlements, sparked by the Keating government's forest debacle with its 1994 handling of annual export woodchip licences.

From its highpoint in the mid-1980s, sawmilling has declined in East Gippsland, while export woodchip operations such as the Japanese-owned NSW-based Harris-Daishowa have expanded now to dominate logging in the region. Export woodchip operations are the major target of the environment movement and whilst they do add value to forest logs, this is done far from East Gippsland, usually in Japan.

Research found that up to 50 per cent of the logs currently rejected as sawlogs are technically capable

of producing material for local value-added processing, with an employment advantage over woodchipping of five to one per log. If this was actualised, then logging rates could be substantially cut, forest ecosystem restoration undertaken, and regional forest employment increased.

Contact: Dr Peter Morgan, tel: 03 9534 7084, fax: 03 96294 775; email: pmorgan@mcmullan.net; Web: [//www.mcmullan.net/pmorgan/](http://www.mcmullan.net/pmorgan/)

Eric Rolls 2000. *Australia: a biography. Volume 1: The beginnings: from the cosmos to the genesis of Gondwana, and its rivers, forests, flora, fauna and fecundity*. St Lucia, Qld: University of Queensland Press. 316 pp. ISBN 0702229113

This is the first volume of a two book project. This first volume covers the formation of the cosmos, planet Earth, Gondwanaland and ultimately the continent of Australia. It describes in glowing prose the evolution of Australia's forests, rivers, flora, fauna and what Eric lovingly describes as its fecundity, its abundance and fruitfulness. *The Beginnings* deals with Australia up to the arrival of the first humans. The second volume, *The Peopling*, to be published next year, will cover the impact of successive waves of human settlement on this unique continent.

Recent Journals

Environment and History 6(3), August 2000

This is the first issue to have been prepared by the editorial collective located at the Centre for Environmental History and Policy at the Universities of Stirling and St Andrews. In his editorial, John MacKenzie pays very appropriate tributes to the founding editor, Richard Grove, and to the publishers, Andrew and Alison Johnson of White Horse Press. In looking to the future of the journal, MacKenzie stresses that:

Environmental history is necessarily global, comparative and multi-disciplinary. It must cross borders and oceans, cultures and specialisms. However deep or shallow its time perspective, it inevitably has a present focus. History and policy are thus intertwined.

The present issue has four papers and several book reviews. Judy Bennett has a paper on 'The grievous mistakes of the Vanikoro concession' which deals with the Kauri Timber Company's depredations. Simon Haberle from Monash University asks the stimulating question, 'Can climate influence cultural development?' He proffers palaeoecological evidence from PNG and South America in light of long-term climatic change and El Niño events.

Environmental History 5(4), October 2000

As well as numerous reviews, the latest issue carries two articles likely to be of particular interest to readers of the AFHS Newsletter. One by William Dickinson concerns environmental change in the Holocene period—that is after the great ice sheets of the poles melted about 11,500 years ago. Part of the paper concerns New Zealand. A review article on ‘Environmental History writing in Southern Europe’ covers French and Italian sources and is particularly useful for those, like your editors, who are not fluent in these languages.

Light Railways 155, October 2000

A short article by Len Purcell on sawmill railways in Western Australia has some magnificent colour photographs, taken in 1962. Rail haulage stopped in 1964. A longer article by Jim Longworth describes Hudson’s sawmills and their tramways in the Myall Lakes area of NSW.

News of Forest History (29), July 2000

This issue is directed to forest history in Poland. The three articles are in German with English and Polish abstracts. It is interesting to note that the Polish forestry journal, *Sylwan*, which has been published continuously since 1820, is one of the oldest forestry journals in Europe.

Internet for historians

Centre for Digital History

For those who are interested in the potential of the web for historians, you should check out www.heml.org (hint: when in this site use the text toolbar on the left hand side of the page). This project is developing a markup language specific for historians (Historical Events Markup Language). The project will allow the user to develop new sets of understandings about historical events by re-contextualising data sets about a certain period. For example, you could encode all geographical places mentioned in *The Age* between say 1880-1950 and then do specific searches for use in different contexts. From: Craig Bellamy, milkbar@smartchat.net.au, Center for Digital History, The University of Virginia.

Professional Historians

The Australian Council of Professional Historians Associations (ACPHA) recently launched its new web page. ACPHA is the peak national body for professional historians throughout Australia. It is an umbrella organisation and incorporates State

professional historians associations in New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and Western Australia. ACPHA represents about 400 historians practicing nationally outside academia. The new web page provides links to multiple sites and offers a comprehensive ‘What’s On’ page which will keep all historians posted on the forthcoming events in their State, as well as throughout Australia and overseas. ACPHAs recently adopted national accreditation standard can be found on the site. The criteria for these standards are particularly valuable in a national context. The criteria finally provide a definition for Australia’s professional historians working outside academia. It is proposed that the site will soon include a national code of Ethics and a national Scale of Fees. The site also provides links to individual State pages, some of which are in the process of being developed. ACPHA’s web page is a valuable source for all historians and will enable closer links to be forged between professional historians throughout Australia. Check out the site at: <http://www.historians.org.au>.

Contact: Mary Sheehan

email: president@historians.org.au

Public History

The Public History Program at the University of Technology in Sydney has launched a new site at: <http://www.publichistory.uts.edu.au>.

Established from the public history teaching program at the University of Technology, Sydney, the Public History Site has an emphasis on links to Australian, New Zealand, Asian and African sites, as well as to American and European sites. The site includes:

- the Public History graduate program at UTS
- links to Public and Applied History courses in Australia and internationally
- the Australian Centre for Public History, including current projects
- Resources frequently used by historians in public work: including links to archives, government agencies, metasites, scholarship and professional organisations
- ‘Making Histories’ - a building archive of useful, innovative models for producing, contesting and teaching history. It contains links to a very wide range of history sites.

This site, and particularly the ‘Making Histories’ section, will be a continually developing project. Contact us with any comments, criticisms, complements or new sites to add, by emailing to the site coordinator, Heather.Goodall@uts.edu.au

Electronic Journal of Australian and New Zealand History

The re-organisation of the Electronic Journal of Australian and New Zealand History is nearing completion, and new submissions are now welcome, <http://www.jcu.edu.au/aff/history/publishing/publishing.htm>. The scope of the journal has been re-defined to focus on the publication of articles and research reports, conference proceedings, and reviews of books and history in hypermedia. The journal will also be able to publish history in complex hypermedia forms, subject to peer assessment. The current editorial board has been expanded, but as the journal serves the h-anzau community [the discussion list for historians of New Zealand and Australia], it is my hope that professional historians, librarians and teachers with interests in digital history subscribing to the network will participate in and shape our editorial processes. If you are interested in participating, or wish further information, please contact me at paul.turnbull@jcu.edu.au

The journal is now affiliated with the International Consortium for Alternative Academic Publishing (ICAAP), and H-Net, the International On-Line Network for the Humanities and Social Sciences. Our ICAAP affiliation brings the journal to a large North American audience through university on-line catalogues. The journal is also mirrored by the University of Gottingen, and thus accessible at low cost to universities in the European Economic Community. The key changes to the journal concern the mechanics of web publication. Various software tools are now being used to cut down the work involved, and to improve the long-term stability of published work. Plans are underway for the development of a journal intranet which will streamline peer review and copy editing.

Paul Turnbull

Australian Historical Association

Regional Conference in Kalgoorlie/Boulder, WA *Empire, Nation, Region and Identity* (Sept 2001)

In this new millennium it would seem especially appropriate to weigh up the developments associated with our Australian identity. With the Centenary of Federation and Kalgoorlie's special place in that 'formation of a nation' the location of the conference seems particularly apt. The Australian Mining History Association will also be holding its annual conference alongside the AHA proceedings and papers are called for. As the goldfields forests were exploited extensively for fuelwood and mining timbers, the conference will be of interest to forest

historians. Contact: Mel Davies, Department of Economics, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Tel. 08-09 380 2939. email: mdavies@ecel.uwa.edu.au

U.S. Forest History Society

Conference

The Forest History Society in the United States is having its joint meeting with the American Society for Environmental History at Durham, North Carolina in the week 28 March to 1 April 2001. Its theme is 'Making environmental history relevant to the 21st century'. Papers on all aspects of forest and environmental history will be presented. Keynote papers include those by Stephen Pyne on fire history and by David Lowenthal on the life of George Perkins Marsh. See page 8 for contact details.

Donation

Another \$1 million has been pledged to the Society's endowment fund. The gift from the Huss Foundation will be invested and the income used to digitise the Society's archival collection. Alvin Huss was a leading figure in the U.S. Forest Products Industry and a long-time friend of the Forest History Society there.

European Society for Environmental History

The European Society for Environmental History was formed in 1999 to 'promote environmental history in Europe, by encouraging and supporting research, teaching and publications in the field'. It has an international Board and links with the Centre for Environmental History and Policy at the Universities of Stirling and St Andrews—see www.esch.org for details. The Breuninger Foundation sponsors executive board meetings and is hosting the web page. We wish the Society every success.

Conference

The European Society is planning to hold its first international conference at the University of St Andrews, Scotland in 5-8 September 2001 with a theme of 'Environmental History: problems and potentials'. See page 8 for contact details.

Next issue

Photos, illustrations, news items, reviews, publication details, work in progress, research questions and letters to the editor are solicited for the next issue.

Calendar

Australia

30 August-2 September 2001, National Library of Australia, Canberra.

Voices of a 20th century nation: Oral History Association of Australia National Conference.

Contact Dr Susan Marsden, ☎ 02 6247 6766, fax 02 6249 1395, email acnt@spirit.com.au If you want further information or to be put on the mailing list please supply details (name, address, organisation, phone, email) to: Oral History Section, National Library of Australia, Parkes Place, Parkes ACT 2600.

September 2001, Kalgoorlie, WA. *Empire, Nation, Region and Identity*. Australian Historical Association Regional Conference in association with Mining History Association. Contact: Mel Davies, Department of Economics, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Tel. 08-09 380 2939. email: mdavies@ecel.uwa.edu.au

18-20 February 2002, Hobart. *Australia's ever-changing forests V: Fifth national conference on Australia's forest history*. Our fifth national conference will be held in Tasmania in the third week of February 2002. The conference will be held in Janet Clark Hall in the University of Tasmania. It will be followed by a study tour of the southern forests in the Huon valley staying at Geeveston on 20 and 21 February.

Contact: Denise Gaughwin, ☎ 03 6336 5384 email: deniseg@fpb.tas.gov.au, or

John Dargavel, ☎ (02) 6258 9102 email: dargavel@spirit.com.au

International

28 March-1 April 2001, Durham, NC, USA. *Making Environmental History Relevant in the 21st Century*. Jointly by American Society for Environmental History and Forest History Society. Contact: Steve Anderson, President, Forest History Society, 701 Vickers Ave, Durham, NC 27701, USA email: stevena@Duke.edu

2-3 June 2001, Wellington, New Zealand. *Communities and Oral History*. National Oral History Assn. of New Zealand—Te Kete Korero-a-Waha o Te Motu. Contact: NOHANZ Conference P O Box 3819 Wellington, New Zealand; Email: Megan Hutching megan.hutching@mch.govt.nz or Linda Evans linda.evans@natlib.govt.nz

5-8 September 2001, St Andrews, Scotland. *Environmental History: Problems and Potentials*.

Contact: email: f.j.watson@stir.ac.uk also check www.stir.ac.uk/ceph/ or www.esch.org

APPLICATION/RENEWAL OF MEMBERSHIP FOR THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2001

The subscription for the year to 30 June 2001 has been set at \$25 (overseas \$30 Australian).

Discounted rate for students of \$15.

Name:

Address:

.....(State)(Postcode)

Tel: Fax: Email:

Please mail cheque or money order for \$25 or \$15 for students (Overseas \$30 in Australian currency) payable to:
Australian Forest History Society Inc., 20 Laidley Place, Florey, ACT 2615

