

THE Bushwalker



MAGAZINE OF THE CONFEDERATION OF BUSHWALKING CLUBS NSW INC.

ISSN 0313 2684 SPRING EDITION VOLUME 28 No 1 AUGUST 2002

www.bushwalking.org.au email editor@bushwalking.org.au

HAVE WE BEEN BEATING AROUND THE BUSH FOR A HUNDRED YEARS?

For Bushwalkers the high lights of the early 1930s were the establishment of the Federation and the opening of Paddy Pallin's business although they happened in reverse order.

In 1932 the few bushwalking clubs had a total membership of less than 300 ("Never Truly Lost" Paddy Pallin) However that decade might well be claimed by the "hikers"

and "walkers in the bush" in their thousands.

Many were members of Scouts, Guides, CEBS and other church groups The majority were caught up in the new

craze for mass Mystery Walks sponsored by Sydney businesses (all long since gone) and NSW Railways I guess that WW2 ended the walks but blazed the way to Mystery Flights

If any one can remember seeing Cowan Station as busy as in the photo they are definitely senior citizens The pamphlet shown was the 1938 Fourth Edition, and there were similar publications for the Southern suburbs and the Upper & Lower Blue Mountains

In the thirties there was also the first editions of Paddy's "Bushwalking and Camping" and the founding of YHA Australia in which Paddy played a leading role. Many of the hikers and walkers no doubt, became bushwalkers, as I did.

The walks listed in the pamphlets were not new. Many of the half and one day walks had been included in the: "With Swag & Billy" by H.G Tomkins published by the Intelligence Department of the Government Tourist Bureau in 1906 A copy can be found in the Mitchell Library and it makes interesting reading

Alex Tucker

Tracks & Access officer

The Introduction was written by Dr. Hamlet, the Government Analyst and founding President of the Warragamba Walking Club. This gentleman amazed his associates by walking from Manly to Barrenjoey a whole 20 miles, behaviour considered appropriate only for poor swagmen.

The good Doctor was not

unduly fatigued on arrival, having spent an hour for his lunch and another in bathing [He may have been well advised not to put a date to

this latter exploit. Sea bathing in daylight, clad or unclad, was illegal for some years]

With Swag and Billy opens with an

advert for the 6 pint Jerdan Billy, two shillings at Anthony Horderns and all good hardware stores. It was a "teapot, kettle, tea strainer, cork screw and can opener

It avoided the ill effects of tannin "the poisonous principle of tea, as the tea leaves were not allowed to re-enter the boiling liquid."

The book continues with a description of a swag after rejecting the alternatives- rucksack [spelt and no doubt pronounced as a German word]

"uncomfortable and like a postmans

Continued on page 6

SEVENTY YEARS OF THE (CON)FEDERATION OF BUSHWALKING CLUBS NSW WHO INVENTED IT, & WHEN?

articles supplied by Andy Macqueen

The following articles, which appeared in the magazine of the Sydney Bush Walkers in 1935 and 1936, provide some off-beat perceptions about the early people and activities of the (Con)Federation.

The Federation - A Whimsy (*Sydney Bushwalker*, Aug 1935)

I have been asked to write about the Federation. You should all know what there is to be known, though the merit of it is largely a matter of opinion, about your recreational relation - the Federation. Perhaps it is only a fantasy to you. Certain it is that we are sometimes spoken of gratefully, and even perchance proudly, yet again a bit contemptuously, and often with utter scorn.

Continued on page 15



Some "bushwalkers" of the early days at Kanangra



WINNERS OF THE PHOTO COMPETITION AS WELL AS MANY OTHER FINE PHOTOS PAGES 9-12



COMMITTEE MEMBERS

President - Wilf Hilder
Ph(02)h 9587-8912 (h)
president@bushwalking.org.au
The Sydney Bushwalkers

Vice President - Jim Callaway (02)
9520-7081 (h) (02) 9219-4379 (w)
The Sydney Bush Walkers

Secretary - Prudence Tucker (02)9451-4028 (h)
secretary@bushwalking.org.au
National Parks Association

Treasurer - Maurice Smith (02) 9587-6325 (h)
treasurer@bushwalking.org.au
The Sydney Bushwalkers

Bushwalkers Wilderness Rescue Squad (BWRS) President - Keith Maxwell (02) 9622-0049
Pager phone 13 22 22 pager no 6277321 rescue@bushwalking.org.au
Mount Druitt Bushwalking Club

Advertising Manager
Judy Hellyer(02)9604-1101
advertising@bushwalking.org.au

Conservation Officer - Michael Maack
Ph (02)47513623 (h)
conservation@bushwalking.org.au
Springwood Bushwalkers

Tracks and Access officer - Alex Tucker (02) 9451-4028 National Parks Association
tracks@bushwalking.org.au

Magazine Editor and Membership Secretary Colin Wood, Tel (02)46-268801(h) 0438013500 (m)
editor@bushwalking.org.au
National Parks Association

Training officer - Peter Cheatham 4626-2309
training@bushwalking.org.au
Campbelltown Bushwalking Club

Insurance Office - Anne Plowman (02)9747-1346
insurance@bushwalking.org.au
Catholic Bushwalking Club

THE BUSHWALKER

Contributions, letters to the editor, original cartoons and suggestions are welcome. They should be sent to the address below. Except for short notes or letters, all contributions should be accompanied with text file on three and a half inch floppy disk in IBM format or E-Mail.

Advertising rates are available on request. Ring Judy Hellyer 9604-1101 or advertising@bushwalking.org.au

Distribution is through affiliated clubs, major retail outlets, council information centres and national park offices.

Address all correspondence to The Editor, The Bushwalker Bushwalkers NSW PO Box 2090 GPO Sydney 2001.

E-mail editor@bushwalking.org.au

The Confederation of Bushwalking Clubs NSW Inc represents approximately 70 clubs with a total membership around 11,000 bushwalkers. Formed in 1932, the Confederation provides a united voice on conservation and other issues, runs training courses for members, and provides for the public a free wilderness search and rescue service. People interested in joining a bushwalking club are invited to write to the Secretary Bushwalkers NSW at the above address for information on clubs in their area.

Or web site www.bushwalking.org.au

Prices for advertising

Back cover \$450 - full page inside
back cover \$400 - full page inside
\$350 - half page \$175 - quarter page
\$90 business card size \$50 insert \$250
+insertion cost approx \$90. Prices include GST

IN THIS ISSUE

Have We Been Beating Around The Bush For A Hundred Years?.....	1
Seventy Years of The (Con)Federation of Bushwalking Clubs NSW Who Invented it, & When?.....	1
NSW Confederation Conservation History.....	3
Management of Wild Horses in Kosciuszko National Park - An Update.....	5
The Changing Face of Bush Search & Rescue in New South Wales.....	7
Photographs Entered in Photographic Competition.....	9-12
Early Bushwalking Clubs.....	13
A Tribute From Two Wives.....	14
Lost in love.....	16
Leaders (a ode to all walks leaders).....	17

THE BUSHWALKER

is the magazine of the Confederation of Bushwalking Clubs NSW Inc. It's published quarterly. The aim of the magazine is to provide articles and information of interest to the members of clubs affiliated with the Confederation and Bushwalkers generally. Any opinions expressed by individual authors do not always represent the official views of the Confederation.



NSW CONFEDERATION CONSERVATION HISTORY

Michael Maack Conservation officer

The Confederation of Bushwalking Clubs is an organisation whose pedigree was borne out of a major conservation campaign 70 years ago. It became apparent at the time that a unified voice was required by the Bushwalking fraternity to combat the menacing threat to our bushland by the forces of development.

It is Confederation history that the conservation campaign that was seminal to the formation of the Confederation of Bushwalking Clubs, known at that time as the Federation of Bushwalking Clubs, revolved around the preservation of Blue Gum Forest in the Grose Valley from a purported threat to establish a walnut plantation at the site.

The 1930's Blue Gum Forest campaign was the climax of confrontation that had its beginnings in 1875 with the photographic/artistic expedition by Eccleston Frederick Du Faur. Du Faur's interest in the Grose Valley related to a publicity campaign for an antipodean Yosemite that was to be held at the 1876 Centenary (of Independence) Exposition in Philadelphia USA. "It was the photograph, Du Faur claimed, that would bring the Blue Mountains to America - and even challenge the pre-eminence of the Yosemite Valley."¹

Du Faur also had as another goal an intention to heighten the awareness of the beauty of the Blue Mountains region in the consciousness of Sydney. Altruistically, "he was concerned about the increasing unregulated leisure time available to the working man, and wanted to raise the cultural and moral standards of the young men of Sydney - in effect, by encouraging them to go bushwalking."²

In both of these goals Du Faur was partially successful. Perhaps it was a consequence of the increasing awareness of Sydney with regards to the impacts of development and the necessity to preserve the bush as reserves that the National Park in southern Sydney was dedicated in 1879. According to the then Premier and prime mover behind the National Park, Sir John Robertson, the declaration provided a "national domain for rest and recreation", a "sanctuary for pale-faced Sydneyites - fleeing the pollution - physical, mental and social, of that densely packed city" of under 300,000 persons.³ This dedication, only the second National Park to be declared after Yellowstone National Park in the USA in 1872, became the touch-paper

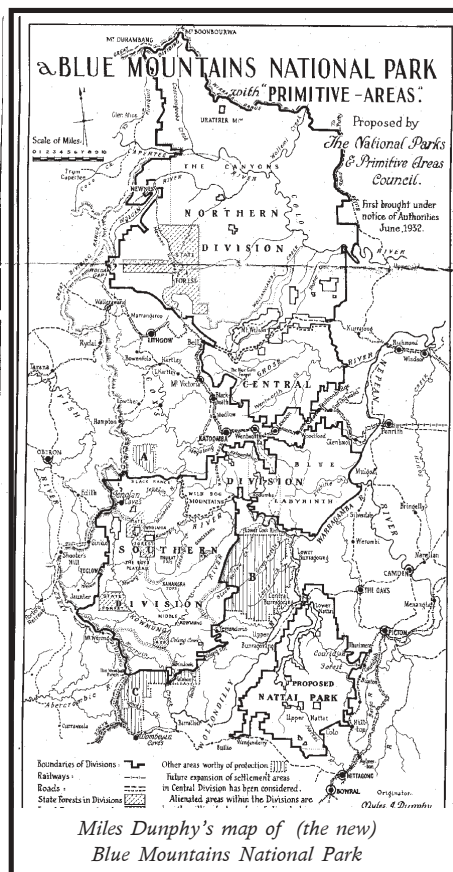
for the consequent declaration of the Kuringai Chase National Park in 1894. It is of no surprise that Eccleston Du Faur, resident of the neighbouring suburb of Turramurra, was the major driving force behind the Kuringai Chase dedication. Du Faur's application to the Minister for Lands at the time, the Honourable Henry Copeland stated: "In the interest of this rapidly increasing neighbourhood, of the inhabitants of the North

opment of transport infrastructure to service the parks. In the National Park at Loftus a rail terminus was solely constructed to service the demand.

These National Parks were intended as recreational reserves in which activities we would consider anathema today were conducted. For example, the National Park in southern Sydney was host to a zoo, a botanic garden, an artillery range and guesthouse accommodation. Concurrently the National Park "was continually faced with the threat of exploitation of its timber. The early Trusts, in the face of considerable difficulties of raising finance, were inclined to look favourably at proposals to log sections of the park. The pressures to permit logging within the park persisted until 1922 when the State Crown Solicitor advised that the Trust had no power to raise finance by licensing timber exploitation."⁵

The resultant consequence of the popularity of the newly proclaimed National Parks was an increase in land use pressure in the Blue Mountains.

This pressure became apparent to the new breed of walkers tired of tourist track walks. The leading exponents of these new generation walkers were Myles Dunphy and his cohorts. They formed the Mountain Trails Club in 1914. The Certificate of Membership for the Mountain Trails Club contained the following words: "remember, a good bushman is a fellow you will surely want to trail with again. You were not the first over the trail; leave the pleasant places along the way just as pleasant for those who follow you."⁶ This emphasis on a far-sighted policy of conservation was further expanded with the formulation by Myles Dunphy of a proposal, similar to Du Faur's proposal for the Kuringai Chase National Park, to create a Blue Mountains National Park in 1922. Both the Mountain Trails Club and the newly formed Sydney Bushwalking Club (1927) wholeheartedly endorsed the Dunphy application and it was submitted to the Surveyor General and the Blue Mountains Shire Council in 1932. "The proposal was this: that all Crown lands of the Greater Blue Mountains region should be set aside as the Blue Mountains National Park. The park would preserve the mountains' outstanding



Shore generally, including those between Ryde and Hornsby, I have the honour to suggest the advisability of the dedication of the waters of Cowan Creek and such lands adjacent to same as your professional officers may recommend, as a National Park for North Sydney."⁴ The popularity of the coastal National Parks was reflected in the community's devel-

bushland, for the protection of wildlife and the enjoyment of people.⁷

The Grose River during the Depression became a popular walking destination for bushwalkers. Bushwalkers is a term coined by members of the Sydney Bushwalking Club to differentiate the groups of wilderness walkers from tourist parties. During Easter 1931, a number of bushwalking groups ventured into the Grose Valley. "At least two parties walked the river from Blackheath to Richmond. ...In addition there was at least one party camped in the increasingly popular forest at the confluence of Govetts Creek and the Grose. The party consisted of male members of the Mountain Trails Club and the Sydney Bush Walkers, led by Alan Rigby, a member of both clubs."⁸ One of the parties intending to go down the Grose met two horsemen along the Govett's Creek track. It is quite likely that these two horsemen were two local residents from the Bell's Line of Road, one of which had acquired a 40-acre lease on the northern side of the confluence in January 1931. Historically the land was part of the reserve proclaimed by the

Surveyor General in 1875. This classification excluded the land from sale, but curiously, not from lease. The scene was set for the campaign that was to spearhead the conservation movement and inaugurate the Federation of Bushwalking Clubs. In short, the owner of the lease threatened to cultivate the lease lands but would be persuaded to desist if the Bushwalkers could raise enough monies to buy out the lease. Through an orchestrated, cohesive and well publicised campaign the bushwalkers managed to raise enough monies (150 pounds) in two years to pay out the loan monies raised for the purchase of the lease. In doing so, the bushwalkers began the fledgling conservation movement and provided a blueprint of action that was to become the model for our latter day conservation

campaigns.

Other conservation campaigns during the 1930's period have been often overlooked due to the dominance of the seminal Blue Gum campaign. It is important to note that through the active lobbying by members of Sydney Bushwalkers to acquire "500 acres of coastal bushland adjoining the (Royal) National Park.... Garawarra Park (1300 acres) was dedicated, with later additions bringing the grant up to 1465 acres".⁹ In the north part of Sydney, Marie Byles from Sydney Bushwalking Club, successfully managed a campaign to preserve 650 acres of bushland around Broken Bay that was to become the core of the Bouddi National Park. In later years, significantly large neighbouring acreages

were added to the core.¹⁰

Prior to Federation, the only conservation-oriented legislation controlling all regions of the state was the Birds and Animals Protection Act. This came into force in the early 1890's. After Federation in 1901, the responsibility for the control of Crown Lands and the subsequent environ-

mental legislation passed to the states. Provisions regarding the despoiling of National Parks had been proclaimed in the relevant national parks' legislation, but these provisions were not transferable to other parts of the state. The first major piece of blanket conservation legislation in NSW since Federation was the passing of the Wildflowers and Native Plants Protection Act in 1927.

Early in the 1930's Dot Butler and Walter Trinick became aware of an interesting fact that every member of the Public Service "could act in the capacity of Honorary Ranger to alert people to the necessity of observing the Wildflowers and Native Plants Protection Act, and the Birds and Animals Protection Act". To this end they formed the Rangers League, numbering approximately 700 persons. They used this body

as a highly prominent publicity vehicle to, amongst other things, protect South Coast palms from destruction by excessive development. Nowadays tree preservation orders by local councils have subsumed this role.¹¹

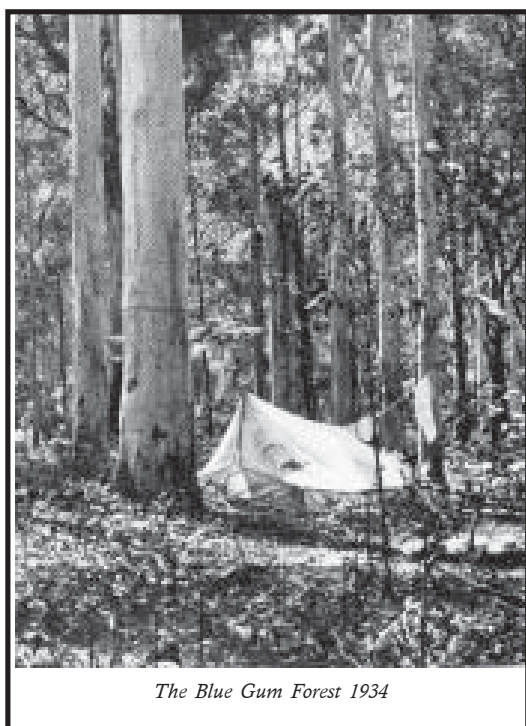
An amendment to the 1916 Forestry Act was passed in 1935 to create a new secure category of Flora Reserve. This category applied the provisions within the Wildflowers and Native Plants Protection Act to allocated forestry reserves. Perhaps the dramas of the Blue Gum Forest campaign could have been avoided if this legislation had been enacted 5 years earlier.

The public support to conserve our environmental heritage was a positive consequence of the depression years. Not until the major environmental campaigns of the early 1980's would the public be as concerned by the status of our natural areas. The 1930's spawned well-publicised and attended organisations such as Myles Dunphy's National Parks and Primitive Areas Council of New South Wales. From this organisation the Colong Committee was derived. Due to its heritage, the Colong Committee in its latter guise as the Colong Foundation for Wilderness, is now the "oldest National Wilderness Society in Australia."¹² Measured by its' successes e.g. Save the Rainforest campaign, the creation of Myles Dunphy's inspired Greater Blue Mountains National Park, the creation of the Nattai National Park and the successful application for inclusion of the Greater Blue Mountains on the World Heritage List, the Colong Foundation for Wilderness still holds a pre-eminent position in contemporary Conservation ranks.

Whilst World War II provided a horrific interlude to the activities of many bushwalkers, the state government continued with the conservation ethic. The state government amalgamated a disparate number of reserves into the Kosciusko State Park in 1944.

In 1948 the important New South Wales Fauna Protection Act was proclaimed. Under the Act's regulations, a Fauna Protection Panel was constituted. During the intervening period between "1948 and 1967, forty-seven faunal reserves (later to become known as nature reserves) were established covering 57,483ha."¹³

It was increasing apparent that the burgeoning dedications of reserved lands were becoming difficult to handle by the state government, particularly by the under-resourced Parks Service Branch of



The Blue Gum Forest 1934



the Lands Department. It was also difficult for conservation monitoring organisations to act effectively because no central responsible body was in control of the nature management process. In response, the Nature Conservation Council was established in 1955 with the aim to coordinate the activities of the various conservation organisations. The National Parks Association was established in February 1957 when the Sydney-based Caloola Club, Newcastle's Northern Parks and Playgrounds Movement and the Federation of Bushwalking Clubs decided that the level of conservation involvement merited the establishment of a new bushwalking oriented body to undertake their conservation workload. "Their first major campaign for a state-wide National Parks Act began within a month of the inaugural (NPA) meeting."¹⁴

Soon it was becoming clear that the forces that were driving the NSW campaign for effective nature management existed universally throughout the world. In 1962 at Seattle, Washington, USA the First World Conference on national parks was convened. This "conference recommended 'that whenever appropriate, the administration and control of national parks and equivalent reserves be vested in an autonomous statutory organisation charges with the duty of permanent trusteeship.'"¹⁵ The pressure was on the State Government to promulgate an act to institutionalise a Government organisation devoted specifically to the preservation of the environmental and cultural heritage of NSW.

The pressures bore results when on October 1, 1967 the National Parks and Wildlife Service of New South Wales was borne to adhere to the conservation acts passed over the previous 40 years. The introduction of the requirement to adhere to Plans of Management, a novel concept in the 1967 Act, was one of the first successful demonstrations of a community inclusive process. This process has now become a mandatory requirement for all government inspired initiatives that affect communities. Nature conservation, from its faltering beginnings, has truly led the way to a more democratised society. It must be celebrated for its' contribution to preserving precious values that have enhanced our quality of life throughout NSW today and into the future.

1 Snowden, C., "The Take-Away Image" *The Blue Mountains-Grand Adventure for All*, eds Stanbury, P. The

Book Printer, 1988, p133

2 Macqueen, A. *Back from the Brink*, Self-published, Star Printery, 1997, p121

3 p4

4 Groves, G., *Gregory's National Parks of New South Wales*, Gregory's Publishing Co., 1982, p162

5 Ibid., p111

6 Low, J., *Pictorial Memories: Blue Mountains*, Griggin Press, 1991, p96

7 p5

8 Macqueen, A., p164

9 Butler, D., *The Barefoot Bush Walker*, ABC Enterprises, 1991, p280

10 Ibid., p281

11 Ibid., p279

12 Ibid., p283

13 Groves, G., p15

14 Wright, P., *The NPA Guide to National Parks of Northern New South Wales*, Southwood Press, 1991, p viii

15 Groves, G., p16

MANAGEMENT OF WILD HORSES IN KOSCIUSZKO NATIONAL PARK - AN UPDATE

The Confederation of Bushwalking Clubs NSW Inc appreciates the efforts made by NPWS and the Wild Horse Management Steering Committee, in preparing the draft 'Wild Horse Management Plan for the Alpine Area of Kosciuszko National Park', which has been distributed for public comment.

However, the Confederation does not accept that the horse removal proposals put forward in the draft management plan are the best way to control the impact of feral horses in the KNP.

Our concerns are . First, the rate of removal will be far too slow. Second, will require a substantial budget shift from other important programs within the Park – including programmes aimed at removing other feral species such as feral pigs and feral dogs.

We recognise that the preferred control proposals put forward for consideration are NOT the most humane means of removing feral horses from Kosciuszko National Park. This is clearly stated in the report by Prof. English: 'A Report on the Management of Feral Horses in National Parks in New South Wales'. We consider it beyond argument that aerial shooting is more cost effective and more humane. The proposed method requires a more detailed justification in terms of additional cost to taxpayers and the welfare

of the horses.

It is inappropriate that the 'sporting' interests of others is subsidised at an additional and uncalled cost to taxpayers and at an additional cost to the humane treatment of feral horses.

Consequently, we will watch the results of the two year trial with interest.

In this regard:

- The Confederation maintains that the trial can only be considered a success if it results in the effective removal of sufficient horses in the period of the trial so that:

- there is no further occurrence of horses in the alpine area; and
- there is a substantial recovery from the environmental damage caused by feral horses in the alpine area and in those areas of the park in which the trial is being carried out,.

- The Confederation emphasises that continued performance monitoring is essential so that the question of whether or not this outcome is achieved can be identified to a high degree of certainty.

- The Confederation is also concerned that the removal of horses is not used as an opportunity or excuse for recreational horse riding in the park, and that the removal is carried out under a strictly enforced contract in which the terms, conditions and expectations of the parties involved are explicitly laid out.

- The Confederation is concerned that the additional environmental impact occurring as a result of horse removal is no greater than the environmental impact of leaving horses in the park. This is an important consideration in regard to the timing and number of horses removed, and in regard to the means of removal.

- The Confederation believes that the removal of horses from the park should be carried out solely on the basis of environmental considerations. That is, the use of horses following their removal from the park should have no bearing on the number of horses removed, or the condition of those removed – There must be no selection of horses for removal on the basis of how attractive they will be for resale, the rate at which they are removed, or the timing of their removal.

In conclusion, the Confederation will watch the outcome of the trial with interest. It is important that the outcome of the trial is the protection and restoration of the damaged ecology of the Park.

Continued from page 1
bag " [of that time] and the knapsack much better but "not available in Australia , costing 8 shillings in London and about 40 shillings in Sydney on mail order"

"The swag ,(Matilda or Duncan) is made of a piece of american cloth 1 yard wide and two yards long and four saddle straps for securing and carrying it together with the nose bag "of food [Is this the origin of 'Duncan's my mate' ?] The sleeping bag is a blanket with the edges and bottom sewn and a canvas cover .

The swag of Warragamba walkers included a change of clothing and [typically?] " a collar and tie for State occasions " [afternoon tea with the State Governor at his Sutton Forest retreat, perhaps?] a mackintosh and umbrella "useful for sudden showers"

Specially made Sandals were preferred by Tomkins but he carried a pair of boots for wet going and slippers for in camp. [He gives no instructions on how to pack a neat swag!]

Sometimes they carried a small amount of food ,knowing that they could restock at country stores or accommodation houses.[It WAS a Tourist Bureau publication] One staple food was a chocolate preparation called Plasmon. All of the listed overnight walks, except for Katoomba – Jenolan and Bells Line of Road included details of hard top accommodation. However they usually carried a tent made from a fly with one end piece sewn in. All this and the recommended pace of 3 miles per hour. [say 5 km]

Walks descriptions started with half day walks, such as Manly to Mosman or Watsons Bay to Bondi Beach 7-8 miles [Even public servants , neatly dressed in swallow tailed coats, worked on Saturday mornings] If the latter trip was thought "too fatiguing for the ladies . they could take the tram and a picnic tea to the beach" but would miss the trip past the Ostrich Farm early in the walk

Then there was Burwood to Parramatta along the Parramatta Road an " interesting but grim experience [probably from the interspersed industrial areas and remnant bushland .]Tomkins quotes from an early Sydney Gazette in which the Governor had decreed " that all private and public carts not otherwise loaded shall collect a load of brickbats from the brickfield [George and Liverpool Sts] and drop them in places approved by the Supervisor of Roads "

Full day walks, 18-24 miles were for

Sundays My favourite is Pymble to The Spit or Mosman via Frenchs Forest The 2nd class rail fare from Redfern to Pymble was 8 pence single On arrival at Pymble the walker was advised to "enquire for the St Ives Road " and then to proceed for 2 miles beyond that village to a tee junction marked only by a surveyors peg inscribed "Spit Road" [about half way between Douglass St and Forest Way ,and so apparently along today's fire trails] and follow the "tracks through bushland except for the brickfield [Wakehurst Parkway and Warringah Road.]

The walk from Hornsby to Turramurra or Pymble gets a credit for the Ku-ring-gai Chase Trust who had provided water tanks and fire places to the limits of money at their disposal

In the south there was Waterfall to Audley [The National Park station] but the lack of a Sunday train service to villages south of Loftus was the major flaw in the Railways tourist service Tomkins notes that the "mosquitos were large, grey and business like "

On to the longer walks such as 3 days Moss Vale to Kiama via Fitzroy Falls or to Robertson via Fitzroy and Belmore Falls (52 or 56 miles respectively) ,there was time to view Fitzroy Falls but not to fish for the trout in the lake above them

The 5 day trip Mittagong-Mittagong via Wombeyan Caves allowed a rest day for cave inspections Taralga ,on the return route, is described as "God's Own Country, the home of the potato and of the big Proprietor. It was disturbing to find 1,000 acres in one estate " thence to Goulburn and Berrima with a nod to the Gaoi

Katoomba to Jenolan and return with two days of cave inspections took 6 days, carrying 7 or 8 meals The 8.30 train from Redfern reached Katoomba just before noon Then something



like the Six Foot Track to Jenolan .The best return route was by Oberon and Tarana, avoiding the dust of the busy road through Hampton. The most economical scheme was to purchase a tourist excursion to Eskbank, (the edge of the tourist zone) 7 shillings and 10 pence 2nd class return and a single from Tarana to Eskbank

Finally the 10 day walk Katoomba – to Mittagong or Bowral via Jenolan and Wombeyan with two days at the caves

The remainder of the book is "Diary Notes " of the author's trips including the pleasures of cooling swims, walking in rain and having a meal at Moss Vale assisted by the Melbourne Express "

One feature of most of the overnight walks is the early start with breakfast about an hour later. More generally is the detail of finding the start point "enquire for the St Ives road " and the lack of detail thereafter, making it hard to determine the exact route and implying to me that the tracks were already well defined by use. **So have we been beating around the bush for more than one hundred years?**

I wish to acknowledge the information and suggestions given me by Wilf Hilder

The errors and the [] are mine alone



Visit Nepal with the Melbourne Sherpas

**Village walks
Ayurveda programmes
Hands-on medicinal plant visits
Everest and Annapurna treks
in small groups only**

Celebrate 2003—the conquest of Everest

Where else but Nepal ?

**Mingmar & Marilynne Sherpa
of
Om Trek**

03 9781 1280 or msherpa@labyrinth.net.au

<http://travel.to/kathmandu>

**5% discount to members of Bushwalking Clubs
who book direct with us**



THE CHANGING FACE OF BUSH SEARCH & RESCUE IN NEW SOUTH WALES

by Merryn Horrocks

Every now and again on the news you hear of a party that was lost in the

bush that was rescued by "some bushwalkers". The school group lost in the Budawangs, the overdue party of canyoners in Kanangra, or the ... for example. What you don't usually hear is that these bushwalkers who found the missing people were actually a specialist team from the bushwalkers wilderness rescue squad who were out there searching for the missing party.

A NSW bushwalkers wilderness rescue service has existed since 1936 when it was first established by Paddy Pallin. The first rescue team consisted of Paddy and several friends, all experienced bushwalkers from NSW clubs. Their purpose was to provide aid for fellow club members who got lost or injured out in the bush. These men and women had an intimate knowledge of the bushland around Sydney and they used their bushcraft skills and local knowledge to search for and find lost and injured walkers.

Since that time, the NSW Confederation of bushwalking clubs has supported a search and rescue arm called the

area land search and rescue.

In 2000 BWRS underwent some structural changes needed in order to keep pace with best practice in search and rescue. Up until this time, the BWRS was a loosely organised body, and any Confederation club member could attend searches. In 2000 BWRS became an incorporated body and a separate organisation but its purpose is still to be the search and rescue arm of the Confederation and to provide help for lost or injured bushwalkers. The main difference is that now, in order to participate in a search, you need to be an active member of BWRS and you need to attend training days and work through a formal accreditation program.

Glenn Horrocks, a senior member and trainer with BWRS says that this change reflects a worldwide trend in search and rescue. He said "that bush rescue used to concentrate on the fact that the bushwalkers knew the bush like the backs of their hands, and they'd just go out there and find the person".

Since that time searches have become more formally structured. Search management techniques have become much more important. After every search the manager needs to be able to show that the search was carried out as effectively as possible.

All searches are now run by the police and often involve people from many different organisations, not just BWRS. Obviously all of these different groups need to

understand and be working to the same rescue plan.

The new BWRS structure places a big emphasis on training to work effectively inside this structure. "Our people are by far the best at searching remote and rugged bushland," Mr Horrocks said. "There are not many organisations whose people can be left somewhere in the bush for several days on only a few

hours notice and be expected to be fully self-sufficient and search effectively. Our aim is to train our members in specific skills that are needed for organized searches over and above the skills you need for a normal bushwalk."

It's also very important to be able to prove to the search manager that everyone on the team is competent and able to look after themselves and their other team members in the difficult and remote conditions in which searches often take place, and a formal accreditation program is the most widely accepted



The Australian red Cross team at the 2002 NavShield

way of doing this.

"The more professional we can look, the more seriously we are taken," Mr Horrocks said. "If we turn up at a search wearing our old bushwalking clothes and announce that the bushwalkers are here, it doesn't have the same impact as if we all arrive in uniform and can show the other services all of the formal training that we have undertaken. This is expected from any serious organisation today," he said.

BWRS members need to complete training in bushcraft, navigation, different search techniques, radio skills, aircraft safety and marshalling, helicopter winching techniques and first aid. They can also choose to be trained in vertical rescue.

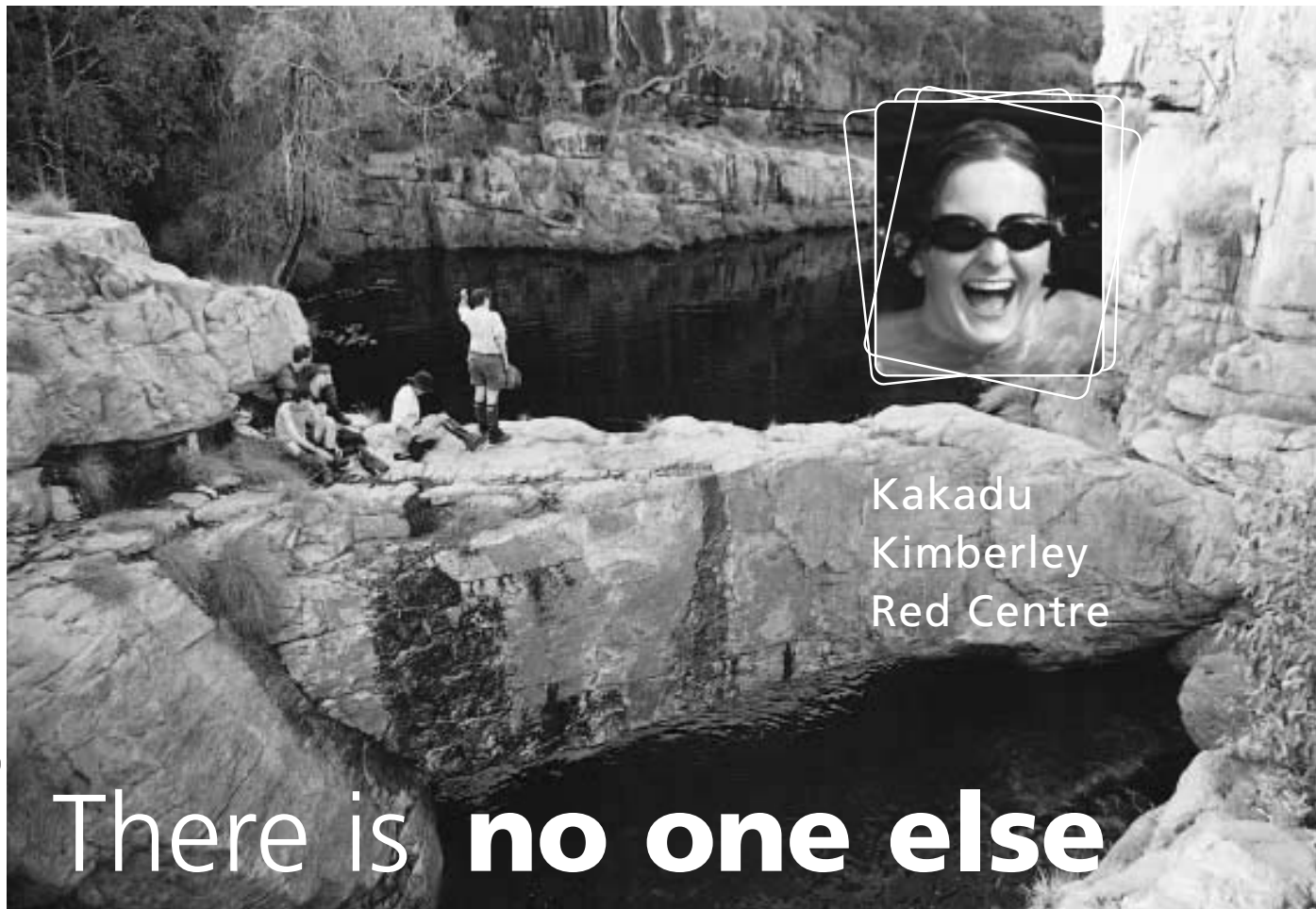
Once members have worked through the training program they are able to participate in searches.

When a person or party is reported missing, the police will start a search. If expert bush skills are needed, they will call in BWRS. The BWRS team is divided into search parties, each of which is given a particular area to search. Sometimes the teams can be driven or helicoptered to the start of



Newcastle Bushwalkers winners of the 2002 Navigation Shield

bushwalkers wilderness rescue squad, or BWRS. This is a volunteer rescue group formed from members of bushwalking clubs. It is part of the NSW Volunteer Rescue Association (VRA). Like the State Emergency Service (SES) the VRA is an organisation of trained volunteers, but where the SES focuses on fire, flood and storm damage, the VRA focuses on rescue, and BWRS specialises in remote



Kakadu
Kimberley
Red Centre

There is **no one else**

Willis's Walkabouts is the **only** Northern Territory tour operator who offers trips that take you far beyond the vehicle tracks into a wilderness where no vehicle will ever go. **No one else offers such a selection:** 35 different bushwalking holidays in the NT, 20 in the Kimberley and Pilbara.

Why go overseas?

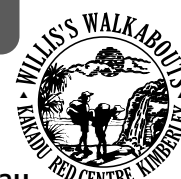
In northern Australia you have

- No worries about the collapsing Aussie dollar.
- Spectacular scenery & predictable weather.
- Clear tropical pools, perfect for swimming, pure enough to drink.
- Aboriginal rock art.
- True wilderness where you can walk for days or weeks without seeing a soul.



If you'd like a **different** kind of nature-based holiday, check out our website or ask for our brochure and find out why our clients come back again and again, year after year.

Willis's Walkabouts is proud to be the **major sponsor for the NSW Confederation of Bushwalking Clubs Photographic Competition.** Check out our website or ask for our brochure and **see what you could win!**



Willis's Walkabouts 12 Carrington St, Millner NT 0810
Email walkabout@ais.net.au www.bushwalkingholidays.com.au

Phone (08) 8985 2134 Fax (08) 8985 2355



**SOME OF
THE
PHOTOS
ENTERED IN
THE
COMPETITION**





SOME OF
THE
PHOTOS
ENTERED
IN THE
COMPETITION





Top First Prize to David Rowe - Wollemi Canyon
Bottom Second Prize Roger Butler - Wanggoolba Creek

Black & White does not do these photographs justice,
Coloured prints can be seen at presentation at Bushdance September 20th Petersham Town Hall





**SOME OF THE
PHOTOS
ENTERED IN THE
COMPETITION**





their search area, but often they have to walk in because the weather is too bad, or the terrain too rugged for vehicles. Sometimes if the weather is clear enough helicopters or planes search for the missing party from the air while the bushwalkers search from the ground.

Bushwalking parties may be sent into the field for several days at a time, and each bushwalker needs to be self-sufficient for the whole time. Each party carries a radio for communication with the search manager. BWRS members need to be very flexible. As the search progresses instructions often change. Sometimes teams are called back to base, other times they are given new areas to search and are out in the field for much longer than originally planned.

BWRS members can be called up at any time of day or night to participate in a search. Typically, members will be called during the night so that they can be at the search site ready to begin searching at first light the next morning. A search may last for anything from a few hours to several weeks, and the BWRS members volunteer all of the time required for the search.

At the moment, BWRS is still changing over from the old structure to the new one. The aim at the moment is to help members get qualified as quickly as possible under the new structure. The first two accreditation weekends were held in March and May of this year, and there are three more planned for the year. Each weekend provides training on several topics followed by a chance to get accredited in that topic. Topics at the weekends included understanding the new structure, team leadership, tracking skills and radio communications in the bush.

BWRS encourages members from the Confederation of bushwalking clubs to become involved in bush search and rescue. If you are interested in joining BWRS, or would like more information on the new structure, you can contact the secretary on secretary@bwrs.org.au or by phone on 0418 277 111 or via the Internet at www.bwrs.org.au.

To contact BWRS in the event of an emergency (24 hours a day, every day), phone 132 222, ask for pager number 6277 321 and leave a short message and a return phone number. One of our field officers will phone you back.

EARLY BUSHWALKING CLUBS

Wilf Hilder President of Confederation

The formation of the NSW Federation of Bushwalking Clubs in October, 1932 was a direct result of the campaign to save Blue Gum Forest in the Grose Valley.

Clubs for Bushwalking were one of the results of the Industrial Revolution and were prominent in England in the latter part of the 19th century. The earliest record found in Australia so far, of the first Bushwalking club was the Pickwick Club, a Sydney Literary Club who took up Bushwalking and after training, completed the Six Foot Track to and from Jenolan Caves from Katoomba in March, 1886. This trip was notable in many ways and was the very first club to have lady walker to complete the return trip. **All later claims by other bushwalking clubs being the first mixed gender Bushwalking club can be disregarded.**

The second Bushwalking club in NSW was linked to the Pickwick Club and was founded by three experienced English walkers in Sydney. They named it the Warragamba Walking Club. Its foundation date is disputed but 1903 is the most reliable date so far. This famous club wrote a guidebook that was published by the Tourist Bureau and ran to 3 editions and was widely read and used by bushwalkers. They too had lady members.

Not much is known about the third Bushwalking club, Walkers Limited who appear to be the first Bushwalking club to use shorts. They used the Warragamba Clubs guidebooks and were active from about 1910 onwards. Col Gibson informed me that Myles Dunphy walked

with them prior to setting up the famous Mountain Trails Club in October 1914. This was originally a mixed gender club who in the 1920's became an all male club. The Reaction to this action was the formation of the Raggle Taggle Gypsies - an all female group of bushwalkers.

Public demand and the demand from some Mountain Trail Club members was responsible for setting up the Sydney Bush Walkers as a branch of the Mountain Trails Club in October, 1927. It is not surprising that The Sydney Bush Walkers and the Mountain Trails Club were so active in setting up the NSW federation of Bush Walking Clubs in 1932. By 1937 there *were 13 clubs affiliated with Federation--*

Mountain Trails Club of NSW, Sydney Bushwalkers, Rucksack Club of Sydney, Rover Ramblers Club, Coast and Mountain Walkers, Bushlanders Club of NSW, WEA Ramblers, Warrigal Club, Trampers Club of NSW, Newcastle Bushwalkers, Happy Hikers Club, River Canoe Club and the Bush Tracks Club.

**CONFEDERATION OF
BUSHWALKING CLUBS
ANNUAL BUSHDANCE
20TH SEPTEMBER
PETERSHAM TOWN
HALL 7.30-
12MIDNIGHT**

Bushwalking Tours

Fully guided and catered Australian adventure camping tours.
Bushwalking, Birding, Wildflowers, remote outback expeditions
& more... Charter groups available.

Bushwalking on Hume & Hovell Track (30th Nov '02)
Tasmanian Bushwalking – Day Walks (1st March '03)
Tasmania Overland Track Hike (1st March '03)
4WD Flinders Ranges Bushwalking (March '03)

PLUS:

Western Australian Wildflowers (14th Sep '02)
Phillip Island and Great Ocean Road (9th Nov '02)
WA Track & Nullarbor Crossing (27th Dec '02)

www.outbacktracktours.com

FREECALL: 1800 624 700



A TRIBUTE FROM TWO WIVES.

REMEMBERING JOHN BEDNAL

John Bednal died as a result of a road accident in the Blue Mountains on 22nd April, this year. John had been in the Coast and Mountain Walkers for 50 years and had been an honorary life member since 1977. Bushwalking with CMW was one of his greatest passions and he contributed greatly to his club.



John Bednal - CMW

Over the years he held many positions on the CMW Executive, ranging through Treasurer, Social Secretary, Walks Recorder, President (for 3 years) Secretary (from 1983 to 1996) and a real tour de force, printing the club magazine for 20 years (from 1980 to 2000). The latter involved our having up to 5 ancient Gestetners, cluttering up our spare rooms and garage. John used the spare machines to butcher for spare parts as he struggled through sticky black ink, torn wax stencils and broken metal bands. This he did with an amazing amount of persistence and patience. (and he didn't use the swear words I would have used!) The club Gestetner lived at our house for some years in the early days of our marriage too!

Of course all this was one part of his bushwalking life. John really loved to be out there enjoying his bushwalking - whether leading or following on a club trip. What a wonderful rich diversity of trips he experienced!

Back in the 50's John was very interested in Burragorang Valley before the completion of Warragamba Dam. He took many slides on several trips to where farmers, horse riders and bushwalkers had enjoyed this beautiful place. He gave one or two illustrated talks about his beloved Burragorang to a few groups over the years.

John was also involved in the early exploration of the Budawangs with Col Watson. He led one memorable walk in June 1959. We started out from the

Vines with a very rough hand-drawn map and made our way to a base camp on Mt Tarn, before proceeding to a now recognised route to Mt Cole. (George Elliot was there and later began his well-known map of the Budawangs.) It was cold and bleak and felt even more so as some of the party set out by torch-light to rescue whoever was flashing an SOS. However when they reached the top of the ridge they realised it was the comforting flashing of a lighthouse! Red faces all round!

After we were married John would sometimes go on CMW walks to the Shoalhaven, the Blue Mountains and all the places NSW walkers enjoy. As our sons grew up we would have camping holidays in National Parks, such as the Warrumbungles and the Grampians.

Even after retiring from the Public Service, John found new mountains to climb. There were the Snowy Mountains in summer where he led trips every year up until last Christmas. There were the Rocky Mountains in Canada in 1993 where we avoided the bears to walk around Egypt Lakes, enjoyed Mt Robson and experienced the stunning beauty of Lake O'Hara. And I cannot forget the challenge of the main range in the NZ Alps. It was some walk when we climbed up and over White Col via an interesting section of snow and ice. Our challenges in Tasmania included the Overland Track, with Mt Ossa and Oakleigh, Walls of Jerusalem and Frenchman's Cap. How he enjoyed it all!

I know he will be missed in CMW and of course very much by me. John Bednal was a very special bushwalker.
Gwen Bednal

REMEMBERING BOB MEAD

I recently visited the Information Centre at Wallorah Point, Gorokan and brought home a copy of "The Bushwalker" which has aroused many memories of my late husband's bushwalking days in the 50's-70's. He (Bob Mead) was a member of the Rucksack Club before he joined the search & Rescue team of the (then) NSW Federation of Bushwalking Clubs. For some years he manned the base radio of the communications system, which had been established with Dick Smith's help.

Although not actively associated with the movement, I know many of ther

members: names that come to mind are.

Bob Pallin, Bob Binks, Dick Smith, Heather White, Bruce Postle, Nin Melville, Ken Bruce, Keith Massey, Roy Fellowes (we caught up with him in 1986 (I think) at his home in Sofala.) Some of the (then) Cliff rescue Squad were Ray



Bob Mead as Radio operator for Bushwalkers Rescue

Tyson, Joe Beecroft and Bill Fahey. Bob and I came here (a retirement village on the North Coast) in Jan 1979. He had Alzheimer's and was delighted with the bush and rural surroundings. He passed away in November 1999.

Bob's bushwalking days were obviously a highlight of his life, as he regaled the Nursing home residents with his reminiscences right to the end.

Wishing you continued success with your endeavours. 70 years is a wonderful achievement.

Your sincerely
Ruth Mead

**CONFEDERATION
GENERAL MEETING
& AGM AT
ASHFIELD RSL
7.00PM
COME ALONG & SEE
HOW YOUR
CONFEDERATION
IS RUN**



Continued from page 1

Well now, who are the Federation? These that follow are they, the High-lights, the Big Noises, the Strong and Not Silent Ones, the Wielders of Great Power and Influence.

- First - The Mighty Myles, King of Garrawarra (Uncrowned), and a Primitive Man. Worker and Schemer and Shrewd Head. Always wears a hat on his head, and in the hat a badge. Otherwise natural except he will write letters.

- Second - should have been first I suppose - Wally [Roots] the President. Think he was the real inventor of the Federation. Signs articles that Mighty Myles writes. A Bush Walker of Bush Walkers. Nice looking and loved by everyone.

- Third - Harold Buckland - Past President. Enthusiastic worker. Now married.

- Fourth - Joe Perrott, Vice President. A worthy man.

- And Fifth - the Secretary. Well,

he's just a Hiker. "A what?" "A HIKER". Don't mention that word, don't mention it I say, DON'T MENTION IT. Haven't I told you you've been well brought up? What's good enough for England and all America, is not good enough for us. We are superior. We are... "Oh go and burn up your rubbish. And get bushed on the trail!"

Thus the Federation - born Thursday July 21ST 1932. And now add the combined wisdom (My Word) of the assembled Council, mix well together, and enjoy the result. For there has been a result, and even results, the first of which is that the Federation is now known as a Great Power in the Land.

If you'd had no Federation, you wouldn't be able to travel on the 8.25 on Sunday mornings to Lilyvale. Perhaps you didn't know that.

Dere Hedditor (Sydney Bushwalker, Jan 1936)

De other day i was gayzing fru a kopy of de Sidney bush knockabout or sum such name by which your klub konducks er magazine of sorts and me optics red in a heartical heded "the Federashun - a

whiskey" summat erbout a feller kalled tree trunks - or was it roots - who was the reel inventor of the federashun. Orlright, now let mee tell yous that bloke wot synes that dare heartical dont no nuffink, cos i likes ter bee fare minded an eye kan tell your hole bloomin publishin kommittee they ort 2 b hash shamed of erlowing such errors 2 get into de paper. i was only er orfis boy at the tyme sir butt i well remembers back in 28 a feller wot was kalled Drake frequently discussing the hole highdeer of Federashun. So if onour goes were honer is dew Drake deserves the title of inventing the Federashun.

Furver many hours wear spent discussing the suggested Federashun in a reel estate offis and 2 or free meatings was eld at Mockbells with Miles Dunfee, Harold [Chardon], Laurie Drake and Jack [Debert]. Sos i opes i wont corse a sensashun wen i sez the twenty thirst of July 1932 wass not the Federashun's birfday cos it had been in embreeio nerely 4 yeres then.

Orace the orfis boy

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CONFEDERATION OF BUSHWALKING CLUBS FOR 70 YEARS OF SERVICE TO BUSHWALKING IN NSW FROM BOOTS GREAT OUTDOORS

• CAMPING • BB'Q'S • OUTDOOR FURNITURE •



**Great
Outdoors
Centre
Campbelltown**

NEW 1500SQM OUTDOOR MEGA STORE NOW OPEN

4627 8288

OVER 30 TENTS ON DISPLAY

Absolutely Everything For:

•Camping •Bushwalking •4WD Touring •Kayaking & Canoeing •Inflatables & Towables •Abseiling & Rockclimbing Awards:

Best GREAT OUTDOORS STORE 1999 Best CAMPING RETAIL OUTLET - GROUP NSW 1999 - Best CAMPING RETAIL OUTLET - INDIVIDUAL 2000

Expert Staff that REALLY care, know their stuff and can listen!

Stores also at Caringbah, Erina, Lidcombe, & Prospect

Fax: 4627 8277

Open 7 days

www.greatoutdoors.com.au

2/1 Tindall St Campbelltown (across from BBC Hardware House, between Fitness First & the RTA)



NSW WILDERNESS TRANSIT BUS

DEPARTS 8 AM MONDAY TO FRIDAY

FROM **KATOOMBA** RAIL To
JENOLAN CAVES \$40 P.P.
KANANGRA WALLS \$55 P.P.
YERRANDERIE GHOST TOWN \$97 P.P.

FROM **BARGO** RAIL To
NATTAI WILDERNESS

"Starlights Track" \$15 p.p

THE BUDAWANGS

"Wog Wog or Nerriga" \$55 p.p.

Tel 0246 832 344 Mob 0428 832 344

Email slossr@ideal.net.au

Minimum 4 passenger charge applies

CHARTER TO ANYPLACE AT ANYTIME

.WIRRIMBIRRA SANCTUARY At BARGO



**FOR CONFERENCES
REUNIONS OR HOLIDAYS**

Budget accommodation in a bush land setting with kitchen & dinning room, fire pit entertainment area. Conference Hall, Café & Restaurant. "Free Entry"

Wirrimbirra is a National Trust Property dedicated to the memory of the man who saved the Koala, David G Stead. It contains 200 acres of wilderness with walking tracks & nearby in the Bargo Gorge and Nattai Wilderness 18 more bush walking tracks to choose from.

Phone 02 4684 1112 Email slossr@ideal.net.au

"Wirrimbirra" Remembrance Drive, Bargo

P.O. Box 8 Tahmoor 2573 Fax 4684 3120

the markers pointing out Starlights Track and spent the night in the open without food further upstream. The following morning a detailed search of all tracks was under-

taken and the luckless lass was found walking out via the unmarked and extremely steep Troy Creek Track, having bypasses Starlights Track once more. This would have increased her walking distance by another 7 km. It would have been no problem if both had guide maps.

Case 2. Robert (that's me) and Joy, both well experienced in Wilderness Walking, set out on the Overland Track

the previous walks.

We camped beside the hut and the only incident was the discovery of a Wallaby scooping out our dinner whilst our backs were turned. The next morning my dear lady was packed and ready to go before me and decided to walk slowly on ahead. I was not perturbed as I had seen a sign post pointing out the track and it is well defined. 15 minutes later I followed on and expected to catch up, but my expectations turned into apprehension by the time I reached the top of the mountain and no sight of her. There was only one alternative, to leave the pack and walk down. It was then I noticed a small speck crossing over the distant saddle on the mountain track. As

we neared each other it became apparent it was my lost loved, but how could I have passed her says the mere mail? Easy says the



Barn Bluff Cradle Mountain National Park

from Cradle Mt for Lake St Clair for the third time. The track is so well marked and walked that the map is rarely pulled out. This particular walk we decided to deviate via a loop track to the Scott Memorial Hut between Dove Lake and the Waterfall Hut as we had missed it on

unperturbed lady of my life, some idiot had hung their socks over the sign board indicating the track up the mountain so she had taken the other much more worn and obvious side track around the lake and only discovered that it was the wrong track when ended abruptly on the lake. That Life!

LOST IN LOVE

Robert Sloss

How many of us depart from home with our loved one without a care in the world or any thought of becoming separated and lost. But it will happen even to the most experienced bushwalkers including yours truly. The two following incidents may illuminate how easy it will happen.

Case 1. A loving couple walked down into the Nattai Wilderness via the Nattai Fire Trail from Hilltop and then followed the tagged Ensign Barrallier Walk upstream intending to exit via Starlights Track. Though this is considered a two day walk it can easily be achieved in one day but allows no time for incidents. As this loving couple neared the exit track from the Nattai River a verbal exchange occurred that created a barrier of silence. They retreated into a glacial independence from which neither ego would retreat. Then they became so pig headed that they lost sight of each other. The hapless male found himself waiting until dusk at their vehicle on Wattle Ridge before deciding to seek help. The Search and Rescue team carried out an intensive search by torchlight around Macarthurs Flat, but alas the lass, had walked past



August	20th General & AGM Confederation	24th 6/12 hr Rogaine Lake Mcquarie		
September	17th general meeting Confederation	20th Bush Dance Petersham		
October	19-20th Advanced S&R Training BWRS*	22nd general meeting Confederation	26-27th St John First Aid Training BWRS*	
November	19th general meeting Confederation	24th Social Rogaine Nth Shore		
December	17th general meeting Confederation			

For First Aid courses contact St John Ambulance N.S.W. (02) 9212-1088. Courses will also be conducted on request for groups of 12 or more.

To become a member of the Rogaine Association phone Graeme Cooper (02) 6772-3584 email

gcooper@metz.une.edu.au or visit the website at <http://rogaine.asn.au>

The Confederation of Bushwalking Clubs represents over 70 clubs and 12,000 walkers in NSW. Visit our website at www.bushwalking.org.au - email editor@bushwalking.org.au.

Phone (02) 9294-6797

Any member of any club may attend meetings of the Confederation held at Ashfield RSL 3rd Tuesday of the month

* Bushwalkers Wilderness Rescue. www.bwrs.org.au

LEADERS

Bayside Bushwalking Club newsletter

We preview the walk, work out the route and look for nice spot for lunch

Stand up at the meeting and give our talk to an eager Bayside bunch

We look at the walk sheet, the quota is full with two on the waiting list

Some aspiring walkers are like greedy kids as no walk they can resist

The leader notes that of all on the list, only two have offered to drive

We shake our head we've seen this before. 'How do they expect to arrive?'

It's the deadline night when each walker must let the leader know yes or no.

Whether they still want to come on the walk or if they can no longer go

We stay home that night and wait for the calls - about half the quota with luck

Will phone in that night if ever at all and when they do they'll just pass the buck

The excuses given could fill a book - apologies very rare

As the leader tells them, 'I'm afraid you're too late,' the walker protests it's unfair'

'The walk sheet has gone to the club contact, you see. In the newsletter, you'll see

the rules.'

With all this, leaders could be excused if they thought they were just silly fools

The day has arrived, there's a cheerful chatter as the walkers get together

Introductions are over and now, let's hope that all day there's good weather

The walkers are happy so the leader is too as along bushy trails, we ramble

And at the end the leader is thanked - (for taking on such a big gamble?)

SUBSCRIBE TO THE BUSHWALKER

Keep up with all the news and developments happening within the NSW bushwalking scene for only \$7 per year. **(This covers posting and handling charges only, the magazine is free)**

Name.....

Address.....

.....Postcode.....

Do you belong to a bushwalking club?

yes/no If yes name of Club.....

If NO would you like a copy of our clubs list free. ☐ Please tick. Payment can be made by cheque, money order made out to **Confederation of Bushwalking Clubs**
PO Box 2090 GPO Sydney 2001

RECEIVE THE BUSHWALKER'S LAST 28 ISSUES(UPGRADEABLE EACH YEAR) PLUS THIS ISSUE ON CD WITH A BONUS OF THE FIRST ANNUAL PUBLISHED IN 1937 ALSO THE LATEST CLUBS LIST
THE BUSHWALKERS CODE AND NATURAL AREAS POLICY
ALL FOR \$25 INC P&H

Adobe Acrobat 5 Reader included.

Send request to Bushwalkers NSW PO Box 2090 Sydney 1043.

Payment can be made by cheque or money order to The Confederation of Bushwalking Clubs NSW

BUSHWALKERS BUSH DANCE

COME ALONG TO THE
CONFEDERATIONS ANNUAL BUSH
DANCE - GREAT PRIZES. DECORATE
YOURSELF AND TABLE TO CELEBRATE
THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF
BUSHWALKERS NSW.
FRIDAY 20TH SEPTEMBER
7:30 TILL MIDNIGHT.
PETERSHAM TOWN HALL

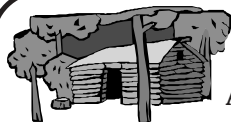
DANCE TO
THE MUSIC OF
THE CURRENCY
LADS



Riverfront Cottage on the Hawkesbury

Enjoy a weekend or mid-week holiday stay at our comfortable self-contained weekender located near Wisemans Ferry (approx 1 hour from the north shore). Spend time on the river, fishing, boating, bird-watching & bushwalking or just sit on the privat jetty enjoying the boats go by. Golf tennis & historic sites nearby.

Bookings: ph (02) 9449 4182 or fax (02)9440 4011



SOMEWHERE TO GO

A SECLUDED CABIN ON 35 BUSHY ACRES. PIONEER STYLE. NEAR FISH RIVER HILL. 65 MINUTES WEST OF BLACKHEATH. DUE SOUTH OF EVANS' CROWN RESERVE. SELF-CONTAINED. FULLY FURNISHED. RUSTIC & VERY COSY WITH SLOW COMBUSTION HEATER, FUEL STOVE & CAMP FIRE. STACKS OF WOOD. SLEEPS TWO. REASONABLE RATES. CALL JOHN ON 0247-573778 FOR ENQUIRIES OR WWW.BLUEMTS.COM.AU/JOHNSHUT "NOBODY WILL BOTHER YOU UP THERE."

CUNNINGHAMIA

A journal of plant ecology for eastern Australia

The latest edition (Vol 7 No 2) includes the Ecology of Sydney Plant species part 8, with the family Rutaceae which includes *Boronia*, & other papers on the Giant Spear Lily *Doryanthes palmeri*, the rare orchid *Cryptostylis hunteriana* and the inland shrub *Grevillea kennedyana*

Journal available from the Gardens Shop, phone (02) 9231 8125 or by subscription.



ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS SYDNEY
Mrs Macquaries Road, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Join one of our treks across the Kokoda Trail.

Savour the atmosphere, history and challenge of this unique destination.

Small group departures operate most months of the year. Alternatively, canoe the Sepik River, hike with Huli Wigman or bike through New Ireland.

PNG has a special adventure for you - without the crowds

For further details contact:

NIUGINI TOURS PTY. LTD.

(lic.2TA 000 1455)

GPO Box 7002

Sydney, NSW 2001

Ph (02) 9290-2055

Fax (02) 9267-6118

info@newguineatours.com.au



Air Niugini