Bulletin

Executive meetings

YOUR NATIONAL executive has had a busy schedule lately, meeting in February (Wellington) and April (Auckland).

Forest issues have been high on the executive's conservation agenda. Frustration over the long-running delays in establishing the proposed kauri national park was expressed to the minister and the NZCA, and campaigns were instituted to end the clearfelling in South Westland, and direct the East Coast forestry project away from the felling of kanuka forest.

The executive reaffirmed the society's opposition to the killing of protected native birdlife on cultural grounds and expressed strong opposition to the proposed transfer of title and management of Stephens Island in settlement of a Treaty claim.

Sandra Lee has resigned from the executive due to pressures of a burgeoning political career, and secretary of the Mid North branch Joe Crandle will fill the short-term vacancy.

Loder Cup nominations

SINCE 1926 the Loder Cup has been "offered to lovers of nature in New Zealand to encourage the protection and cultivation of the incomparable flora of the Dominion". Forest and Bird members have figured prominently as recipients of the cup.

Any branch of Forest and Bird may nominate a person, association, firm, local body etc that it thinks has contributed to the protection and/or cultivation of our native flora.

Nomination forms can be obtained from the Secretary, Loder Cup Committee, c/- Royal NZ Institute of Horticulture, PO Box 12, Lincoln University, Canterbury. Nominations close on 30 June.

J.S. Watson Conservation Trust

THIS TRUST IS administered by Forest and Bird. Applications are invited from individuals or conservation groups for financial assistance for conservation projects over the 1993-94 year. The criteria for assistance are:

- the conservation of plants and animals and natural features of New Zealand;
- the advancement of knowledge in these matters by way of research, literary contribution, essay or articles, or other effort;
- general education of the public to give them an understanding and love of the earth in which they live.

A total of \$10,000 is available. It may be awarded to one or more applicants, or held over for a subsequent year.

For further details and application forms, write to the National Secretary, PO Box 631, Wellington. **Applications** close 31 July.

Waikato Branch conservation grant

APPLICATIONS ARE invited for a grant of approximately \$4,500 to support or assist with a conservation project during the summer of 1993-94.

There is no restriction as to the type of project eligible provided it contributes to the protection of the natural environment and/or its flora or fauna, though relevance to the Waikato-Coromandel area could be an advantage.

An acceptable proposal could involve: direct practical work such as acting as a wildlife warden or fencing bush; research relevant to conservation, whether in the field, laboratory or through the literature; an enterprise of an educational, journalistic or legal nature aimed at promoting good environmental principles; any combination of these or any other conservation-orientated activity.

Proposals will be considered from people of any age or standing or from groups, provided they can show that they have the time and skills to undertake the project.

Each application should clearly present: the aim of the proposal; an outline of how it would be carried out; the estimated total cost; the amount sought from this grant and any other sources of funds available or being sought; evidence of suitability of the applicant and the names and addresses of two referees.

For further details write to the Secretary, Forest and Bird, Waikato Branch, PO Box 11 092, Hillcrest, Hamilton. Applications close 31 August.

Birthday parties

STAFF AND A number of Forest and Bird identities from the Wellington area held a small evening function at head office on 26 March to celebrate the society's 70th birthday.



Admitting to being "two months older than the society", Stan Butcher, long-time Forest and Bird member and councillor from Lower Hutt, cuts the cake at the head office birthday celebration.

Executive councillor Cathryn Ashley-Jones read from Captain Sanderson's account to supporters of the founding meeting of the society on 28 March 1923, and conservation director Kevin Smith spoke of how the society had maintained its cohesion and effectiveness over the 70 years.

A larger official birthday celebration will be held on 26 June during the AGM and Council meeting in Masterton.

Continuing the search for green paper

YOU PROBABLY won't have noticed but, from this issue, the magazine is printed on a different type of paper. We do get occasional questions from members along the lines of "why do you use glossy nonrecycled paper" in the magazine. The answer is that the magazine has built a reputation for the standard of its photographs and many more of you tell us that you want us to continue with a pictorial magazine of high-quality.

We use coated ("glossy") and bleached paper because photographs reproduce much better on a non-absorbent white surface. At present in New Zealand there are no coated papers made from recycled material that are not exorbitantly expensive. There is always a juggling act between maintaining the production quality of the journal and constraining expenditure.

Even though paper production is inherently a resource and energy guzzling activity, we are of course always on the lookout for papers that are more environmentally acceptable. One Japanese-made paper looked at last year contained 70 percent post-consumer waste, but on investigating the source of the 30 percent virgin fibre we found it came from old-growth Canadian forests. The paper also cost considerably more.

The new paper, called Euroart, that this issue of the magazine is printed on, contains a greater recycled content than our previous paper – 30 percent of the pulp is made from recycled mill broke (reject batches or offcuts from the mill floor). Since mill broke has never left the mill it is not reducing the waste stream as much as using post-consumer waste paper, but it is an improvement.

The other, more important, factor about this new paper is that it is bleached using hydrogen peroxide rather than chlorine and hence does not produce any of the deadly organochlorines such as dioxin. As with the previous paper, the wood comes from Scandinavian plantation forests.

Correction

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC credit for the fine picture of the kereru on the cover of the February issue got dropped off the caption. The photographer was Brian Enting/Key-light Image Library.