



BOAB BULLETIN

No. 79

April 2007.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

commencing 7.15 for 7.30 p.m. at

Shenton Park Community Centre, corner Onslow and Herbert Roads

Wednesday, 4 April 2007

Miles Kennedy (Chairman, Kimberley Diamond Company)

“Time to shine: Ellendale diamonds”

Wednesday, 2 May 2007

Dr Andrew Storey (School of Animal Biology, UWA)

**“Ecological and cultural values of the Ord and Fitzroy
Rivers: links and lessons”**

Members and visitors are invited to stay for supper after the meeting.
The Society asks a \$2.00 hospitality fee from non-members.

PADDY BEDFORD RETROSPECTIVE

From 12 May to 22 July, as part of an Australian tour, the Art Gallery of Western Australia will be displaying eighty works by senior Gija artist Paddy Bedford. The exhibition is now (until 15 April) at the Museum of Contemporary Art in Sydney.

Despite his artistic career starting less than a decade ago, Paddy Bedford's work is widely acclaimed and sells for as much as \$80,000. It is in the National Gallery of Australia, the Art Galleries of New South Wales and Victoria, and, naturally, the Art Gallery of Western Australia. Reminiscent of other Turkey Creek artists who include Rover Thomas and Queenie McKenzie, Paddy Bedford uses large blocks of plain ochre interspersed with dots to paint dreamtime stories, country, and events that include the Bedford Downs massacre of the early 1920s. His standing is such that he was one of the eight indigenous Australians invited to create a site-specific art work for the opening of the Quai Branly museum in Paris last year.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Having been appointed to the post of President at the recent AGM (elected is too kind a word for those persuaded to stand for office in our society!), it struck me that a large majority of the readers of the *Boab Bulletin*, those who cannot come to our monthly meetings, would have no idea who I am or of my involvement with the Kimberley region. So here is a brief CV.

I first went to the Kimberley (with wife and daughter) on the Australia and New Zealand Schools Scientific Exploration Society expedition to the Walcott Inlet in 1982. I think they wanted a doctor to be around though what help an obstetrician could render to that group might be questioned. This trip whetted the appetite for back packing and exploration and since then we have made about ten more expeditions, tracing the routes of explorers such as Grey, Bradshaw and Brockman, indulging our love and discovery of rock art and the natural history of the area.

Starting in 1997, I worked for five years as the Regional Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, living in Derby but also travelling frequently to Broome and Kununurra as well as all the other towns and Aboriginal communities. This was a fascinating and rewarding part of my career and inevitably led to involvement in the many health and social challenges which are unique to the northern part of our state.

No doubt many of you become frustrated at the press reporting of the problems in the region. This year our programme will include talks from some who have been involved "at the coalface" as well as our usual mixture of history, (natural and human), travel and industry.

We have had a frustrating time with our bookings for the Shenton Park Community Centre but I think that these are over, now and forever, so I shall look forward to seeing you there.

Hamish McGlashan

REST IN PEACE

The Kimberley and the Kimberley Society continue to lose people whose presence and contribution will be greatly missed. Mrs Margaret Wells, who was one of the region's first two Australian Inland Mission Sisters, passed away in Nedlands (WA) on 28 September 2006. A tribute to her is being prepared for a future newsletter.

Kevin Fitzgerald, whose work with the Department of Agriculture included managing the rehabilitation of pastoral lands after the construction of the Ord River Dam, died on 26 January 2007. He also worked in Perth as officer-in-charge of rangeland, and, in that role, he continued to liaise closely with Kimberley pastoralists.

Douglas D'Antoine, whose story was told by his granddaughter Edie Wright in the book *full circle*, passed away in Derby on 13 February. Joan Jeffes Rose, whose family connection with the Kimberley dates from the 1880s, died in Perth on 18th. Mrs Rose lived on Mt Anderson Station in the 1940s. Her funeral service was held at the Sundowner Centre in Cottesloe (WA).

Phillip Le Lievre, who followed other family members into the Kimberley cattle industry, died suddenly on 23 February. His funeral was held in Derby on 5 March.

Athol Farrant, a longstanding member who attended many of the Society's Perth meetings, passed away peacefully at his Gooseberry Hill home on 25 March after a short but debilitating battle with Motor Neurone Disease. Vale Athol, we'll miss you.

Cathie Clement

OFFSHORE AND COASTAL MATTERS

The February *Boab Bulletin* commented briefly on environmental issues associated with the Kimberley aspirations of Woodside Energy Ltd and INPEX Browse Limited. This article expands on that coverage by listing some of the offshore and coastal proposals and some of the environmental concerns that are being articulated.

The “Regions” section of Woodside’s Web site (<http://www.woodside.com.au>) carries a map and the following statement about its Browse gas project:

Woodside's extensive gas reserves in the Browse Basin, off Western Australia's Kimberley coast, have the potential to create a major gas production hub for Australia.

Browse Gas includes the Torosa (formerly known as Scott Reef), Brecknock, and Calliance (formerly known as Brecknock South) discoveries. Combined the fields hold an estimated contingent resource exceeding 20 trillion cubic feet of gas and 300 million barrels of condensate.

Woodside is investigating options for an LNG development to process gas from the Browse gas fields. Development options cover both an offshore and onshore processing plant.

The first cargo from Browse could be delivered from late 2012-2014 subject to additional appraisal and customer negotiations. This will require a final investment decision to be made around 2008-2010.

The “INPEX Projects” page in the “Our Business” section of the INPEX Web site (<http://www.inpex.co.jp/english/index.html>) contains a map and information relevant to the Australia and Timor Sea Joint Petroleum Development Area. Remarks about the Kimberley permit (WA-285-P) read:

In August 1998, INPEX won an open bid for and acquired a 100% working interest as an operator in the WA-285-P, offshore Western Australia.

We have pursued exploration activities as a 100% operator, resulting in the discovery of an extremely promising gas and condensate structure, Ichthys, during 2000. A total of 6 exploratory wells were drilled from 2000 to 2004 and all the wells resulted in the discovery of gas and condensate.

The February item noted the current EPA assessment of both proposals but not the one being done under the Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservations Act 1999. With regard to that one, a press release from Richard Costin (Kimberley Media and Kimberley Wilderness Photography) read in part:

There is justifiable concern that recent amendments to the EPBC act of 1999 will limit the ability of the Australian public and environmental groups to challenge these developments. The new section 158A “**provides greater certainty**” for projects by ensuring that new listings of species, RAMSAR wetlands, heritage properties or places, up-listing of species, and changes in boundaries of the above do not affect specified assessment and approval decisions that have already been made, and do not provide grounds for a reconsideration of a controlled action decision under section 75, or for the variation of conditions to an approval under section 133. In the case of the Kimberley wilderness areas, very little research has been done on marine, terrestrial and aquatic environments, so any developments approved in the near future could have a significant impact on critical environmental and heritage values not yet identified to date.

Environmental groups have called for a moratorium on development along the Kimberley coast to allow adequate time to research these areas, and to establish a comprehensive Management Plan that assesses the cumulative impacts of these and other developments in the Kimberley. The social, economic and environmental impact of these developments must take account of long-term local, regional and global sustainability.

As an environmentalist who has filmed and observed whales over the past twelve years, Mr Costin is particularly concerned that the gas processing facilities proposed for the Kimberley coast will displace migrating Humpback whales (*megaptera novaeangliae*) from their calving grounds. In 2006, with the support of Kimberley "Mates", he and Annabelle Sandes undertook a privately funded eight-week survey in which they filmed Humpback whales in the Camden Sound area. The filming was done 'in an effort to highlight the special needs of the area, to obtain a photographic record of the behaviour of the whales, and to observe the reaction of the whales to the boats using the area'. Information about the survey and the whales is available on their Kimberley Whale Watching Web site (www.kimberleywhales.com.au), with a link to the excellent Department of Industry and Resources (DOIR) map titled 'Location and estimated period of Humpback whale activity in WA'.

The DOIR map shows that the peak northbound whale migration ends in the Camden Sound area in late July and early August, with the calving occurring from mid-August. The peak southbound migration, which generally stays closer to shore, sees the cows and calves leave in September and rest at Exmouth Gulf (Exmouth) and Shark Bay (Carnarvon) before they reach their third resting area at Geographe Bay (Bunbury & Busselton) in November.

The Kimberley Whale Watching Web site advises that Humpback whales make one of the longest migrations in the animal kingdom—a journey of nearly 13,000km—and that the cows probably calve at about three year intervals. The whales' arrival in Kimberley waters coincides with that of the North West prawn trawlers and the many charter boats that operate along the coast. Some pairs of cows and calves remain in the warm Kimberley waters until the end of November, before they make the long journey to their Antarctic waters.

Richard Costin advises that the Humpbacks 'are in the midst of recovery after being driven almost to extinction by whaling'. He also notes that the Maret Islands, located on the Indian Ocean side of the Bonaparte Archipelago (opposite Bigge Island), mark the northern extent of the calving grounds. The southernmost of those islands is earmarked for an industrial complex under the proposal submitted by INPEX and its French joint venture partner Total. The partners have identified Champagne Island (an Aboriginal reserve) as their second preference. If approval to proceed with the complex is granted, it could come through within the next few months.

Within the same period, Woodside is expected to announce its preferred location for an LNG processing facility. Three months ago, ABC Kimberley reported: 'Woodside has been canvassing local residents on where best to site a liquefied natural gas (LNG) plant, while the State Government has sent a senior bureaucrat to the region to discuss the prospect.' Environs Kimberley declined to join the Community Reference Group organised by Woodside at that time but it is continuing its direct engagement with the company. The possible locations for Woodside's processing facility are said to include Bigge Island, Wilson Point in Camden Sound, Pender Bay (a resting place for the whales during their northbound migration), and Scott Reef. The Register of the National Estate (<http://www.environment.gov.au>) states that Scott Reef 'is regionally significant both because of its high representation of species not found in coastal waters off Western Australia and for the unusual nature of its fauna which has affinities with the oceanic reef habitats of the Indo-West Pacific as well as the reefs of the Indonesian region.'

The projects mentioned above are only two of those envisaged by companies interested in resource exploration and development on the Kimberley coast. On 22 March, Hugh Brown (photographer and author) wrote:

Exploration tenements have now been pegged for most of the coastal strip between Derby and Cape Londonderry: some 70% in the last eighteen months (Montgomery Reef, Mts Trafalgar and Waterloo, the middle gorges of the Roe and Moran Rivers). One company has plans for an alumina refinery at the Mitchell Plateau and has now drilled 508 holes for a meterage of 3450 metres. Not huge metres per hole, but still a significant meterage, given the current shortage of drill rigs in Western Australia. A Pluton/Portman JV is now moving to develop Irvine Island in the Buccaneer Archipelago. Ex Premiers Wran and Dowding were in Broome this week for meetings with the Kimberley Land Council to push forward Portman's Irvine Island tenement application. There are moves south of Broome to get things happening with one of the world's largest base metals deposits behind the 80 Mile Beach. Irvine Island aside, virtually everything is because of the moves in gas. It's cheap energy.

While some Kimberley residents welcome or are oblivious of the scale and pace of this activity, others have formed a new environmental group and a new alliance. Peter Tucker (Freshwater Cove Fishing Camp), Hugh Brown, and Kevin Blatchford (Kimberley Marine Tourism Association) have established Cultural, Heritage & Environmental Advocacy for the Kimberley Incorporated (CHEAK). Their association is part of the broader alliance, which embraces Environs Kimberley (www.environskimberley.org.au), the Conservation Council of Western Australia (www.conservationwa.asn.au), WWF-Australia (www.wwf.org.au), Richard Costin, Kevin Shaw (anthropologist, photographer, and advocate for the environment), Dave Dureau (a 'walking flora encyclopedia'), and other individuals.

It's early days yet but plenty of action can be expected. The alliance hopes to present an informative film night at Sun Pictures in Broome in mid-April, and CHEAK is launching a media campaign and a Web site (www.savethekimberley.com). Its media release of 25 March contained the following comments from Malcolm Douglas (filmmaker and crocodile farmer) who has been filming the Kimberley coast for 40 years:

Australia's Kimberley Coast is world-renowned. It is one of the last great remaining wilderness coastlines left on the planet: not just Australia. To put a big ugly gas plant smack bank in the middle of one of the most beautiful wilderness areas that I have ever seen is nothing short of environmental vandalism. It makes my blood chill. Its impact on the Humpback will be considerable.

Some of the Web sites listed above carry media releases, and additional information is available from Richard Costin (kimberleymedia@bigpond.com), Peter Tucker (tuxstal@yahoo.com or 0407 006 474), Kevin Blatchford (0418 522 403), or Hugh Brown (hughbrown@westnet.com.au).

LOOKING AFTER THE HONEY POT MOUNTAINS (BUNGLE BUNGLES)

As a sign of the times, the Department of Environment and Conservation (WA) is advertising for a World Heritage Executive Officer for Purnululu National Park. The successful applicant will be offered a three-year contract to coordinate world heritage matters for the Purnululu World Heritage Area and ensure that world heritage values are effectively managed, promoted and considered in all aspects of management. He or she will also provide coordination and executive support to the Purnululu Park Council and the Purnululu Combined Community and Scientific Advisory Committee.

INPEX BROWSE LTD – INVITATION TO COMMENT

On 12 March 2007, INPEX Browse Ltd. posted a 144-page document online (<http://www.inpex.co.jp/english/news/2007/0312.pdf>) with the heading 'Environmental Scoping / Guidelines Document for the Environmental Review and Management Programme and Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Ichthys Gas Field Development'. It is an "Invitation to Comment", with the comments due to reach the EPA within four weeks of 12 March. The opening statements are reproduced below for your information.

The Proposal

INPEX Browse Ltd. as operator of offshore permit area WA-285-P, propose to develop the Ichthys gas field by exporting two phase hydrocarbons via a subsea pipeline to a processing facility on the Maret Islands in the Bonaparte Archipelago off the north-west coast of Australia.

The processing facility would primarily produce Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), with Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and condensate by-products, which would be transported to markets via sea.

The licence for WA-285-P is held jointly by INPEX Browse Ltd and Total E&P Australia, a subsidiary of Total S.A. INPEX is a Japanese oil and gas company headquartered in Tokyo, which has substantial interests in Australian and international oil and gas projects. Total S.A. is a French oil and gas company with operations in over 130 countries.

Assessment Process

The Commonwealth Minister for the Environment and Water Resources determined that the proposal requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). The Western Australian Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) determined that the proposal requires assessment under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act) at the level of Environmental Review and Management Programme (ERMP).

The Commonwealth and Western Australian governments have agreed to a coordinated parallel environmental assessment process such that an integrated EIS/ERMP document, which satisfies the requirements of both jurisdictions, must be submitted to both agencies and released for public comment. An 'Environmental Scoping Document for the ERMP' and 'Guidelines for an EIS' are now required by the Western Australian and Commonwealth governments respectively, to set the terms of reference for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

INPEX has been advised by the regulators that one document (the 'scoping/guidelines document') can be submitted to the Western Australian and Commonwealth governments.

This Draft Environmental Scoping/Guidelines Document is provided for public review for a period of four (4) weeks commencing 12th March 2007. INPEX will subsequently consider all comments submitted as part of this public review process and respond to the regulators prior to submission of the final document.

Submissions

The EPA prefers submissions to be sent electronically using the submission form on the EPA's website at www.epa.wa.gov/submissions.asp

MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

On 10 March, 92-year-old Kimberley Society member David Goodall was the subject of an article in *The West Australian*. Photographed rehearsing for *Henry V* at the University of Western Australia, he showed no signs of slowing down.

KIMBERLEY SOCIETY INC.

DRAFT MINUTES OF THE 14TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Held in the Shenton Park Community Centre on 7 March 2007

The meeting, attended by 29 members and eight visitors, was opened by the President, Mike Donaldson, at 7.35 p.m.

Apologies were received from A. Boulter.

The minutes of the eleventh AGM were confirmed as circulated. Proposed D Edinger seconded L Donaldson and carried.

President Mike Donaldson gave a brief verbal report of the year's activities outlining the speakers for meetings in 2006.

Cathie Clement was thanked for her continuing efforts and high standards of the *Boab Bulletin*. The Rock Art book, (proceedings of the meeting held in 2005), is now ready for printing.

The age profile of the society was increasing and he urged the members present to encourage more young members.

He indicated that his three year term of office was now completed and that he was standing down from the Presidency.

The Treasurer Gilbert Marsh circulated the balance sheet for the year 2006 for members' perusal. Speaking briefly to the accounts, he indicated cash flows similar to the previous year and a healthy financial state with total funds exceeding \$21,000, a significant amount being reserved for the Old Halls Creek heritage project.

Election of office bearers: The President stood down from the chair.

The following nominations had been received:

President; Hamish McGlashan

Vice Presidents; Jack Vercoe and Cathie Clement

Treasurer; Gilbert Marsh

Secretary; vacant

Membership secretary; Mike Donaldson

Councillors; Adrienne Boulter, Kevin Kenneally Susan Clarkson, Jeff Gresham and Daphne Edinger.

There being no other nominations, all were endorsed with acclamation. (Moved R McGlashan, seconded L Donaldson).

The President, Mike Donaldson resumed the chair for this meeting, and there being no other business the AGM closed at 7.45 pm for the address by the invited speaker John Collins on Marine Tourism along the Kimberley Coast.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN NATURALISTS' CLUB EXCURSION

The West Kimberley Coast Long Range Excursion of 4–17 September 2006 was, by all accounts, a great success. A report, which is primarily the participants' daily diary, has been produced. The copy donated to the Society will be available for perusal at the April meeting. Have a look to see which of your fellow members went along, and, if the scientific reports interest you, watch *The West Australian Naturalist*.

KIMBERLEY SOCIETY INCORPORATED

Statement of Income and Expenditure

	2005	2006
Period	1/1/05–31/12/05	7/1/06–31/12/06
Balance Brought Forward	19,468.30	21,539.73
INCOME		
Annual Subscriptions	5,002.89	4805.42
Donatons/Raffle	891.75	1674
GST Rebate	794.00	840.00
Rock Art Seminar	10640.00	
Book Sales	–	
Recoup Dishonour fee	94.00	
Film	–	
Hall Refund	–	
Interest	26.69	24.38
TOTAL INCOME	17,449.33	7,343.80
EXPENDITURE		
Guest Speaker Costs	144.00	639.78
Auditor Wine	–	
GST	1547.00	410.00
Postages and Petties	86.13	474.18
Publishing	3473.66	2825.20
Rock Art	8026.63	1650.00
Hall Hire	624.00	635.25
PO Box	161.00	166.00
Insurance	646.25	646.25
Raffle Expenses	–	405.90
Death Notices	62.92	
Supper Expenses Refund	85.63	136.27
Xmas Catering	122.50	
Projector Hire	–	
National Trust	–	
Cane Toad Control Donation	250.00	
Bank charges	40.27	
Cheque Reversal	–	
Dishonour Fees	130.00	20.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	15399.99	8008.83
	Balance	20,874.70
BALANCE OF SOCIETY FUNDS		
Cheque Account		
No 1 Account	9,189.54	7252.83
No2 Account	7,828.08	9077.1
Term Deposit	4,522.11	4544.77
TOTAL FUNDS	21,539.73	20,874.70

KIMBERLEY WATER

A year ago, the independent expert panel appointed by the Western Australian Government submitted a report titled 'Options for bringing water to Perth from the Kimberley'. The panel evaluated the viability of bringing the water by canal, pipeline and ocean (with super-tankers carrying it, or tugs towing large synthetic bags). The report can be seen at http://dows.lincdigital.com.au/Kimberley_Water_Source.asp. One of its findings was that: 'Transporting water by canal would be the most expensive, have the greatest environmental impacts and hold the greatest risks for providing a reliable water supply'. With the government having endorsed that finding, and other equally negative findings relevant to economic, environmental and technical issues, one might think that would have been the end of the matter. Not so.

The Federal Government's unveiling of its water strategy in January refocused people's attention on the volume of water that flows from Kimberley rivers into the sea. Some looked at making greater regional use of the water, and Jim Anderson (one of the Society's stalwart advocates of sustainable development) put his ideas forward in a letter published in *The West Australian* on 22 January. Most of the advocacy, however, related to the perceived need for a pipeline or canal.

While the expert panel found that a pipeline would be cheaper to construct than a canal, it did not support that option. In fact, it found that: 'Pipeline or canal water would be 100 to 200 times more expensive than irrigation water currently used in WA, which would make other irrigation projects or "greening of the desert" unviable'. The former Western Australian opposition leader Colin Barnett, whose advocacy of a canal reputedly helped the Liberals to lose the 2005 election, remains convinced that a canal is feasible. In January, he argued that, unless the state makes greater use of the Kimberley's natural resources, Australia's northern neighbours will begin to eye off 'that vast, potentially productive area of land'. His view has always been that the canal could help to develop the Pilbara, the Mid-West and the Gascoyne *en route* to Perth. That view is at odds with the Howard Government's interest in the prospect of using the water to expand irrigated agriculture in the Kimberley.

Another advocate of supplying Kimberley water to industry and agriculture north of Perth is Ian Marshall, a Perth-based strategic planner. On 21 February, *The West Australian* reported on a water trading proposal under which he sees 'an estimated 1500 farmers, 120 mines, and 15 communities buying multiple rights to have water channelled to their properties'. The proposal also involves the development of 'a 75,000ha irrigated tree farm to offset the carbon dioxide emissions from transporting the water and create carbon credits for water rights holders'. Water Resources Minister John Kobelke showed no interest in the concept.

Ernie Bridge, who has never abandoned his advocacy of a pipeline, featured in a television special titled *The People's Pipeline* in March. Whether former Victorian Premier Jeff Kennett saw the show is unknown but, a few days later, he was promoting a pipeline as one of the things that could "reform" Perth. Since then, Colin Barnett has expressed interest in discussing a canal with Federal Water Resources Minister Malcolm Turnbull. The *Sunday Times* reported that the minister was 'open to the idea but wary of its potential cost'.

This renewal of interest in Kimberley water has prompted Environs Kimberley and the Australian Conservation Foundation to launch a campaign for the long-term protection of the Fitzroy River. A press release states that: 'Both conservation groups want to ensure the iconic river is not degraded by ill considered development plans but instead becomes a model for environmentally and culturally appropriate economic development.' We will no doubt be hearing much more on these matters.

BRADSHAW FOUNDATION WEB SITE

Members who have not visited this Web site (<http://www.bradshawfoundation.com/>) recently, or at all, might find a visit worthwhile. Fabulous images of Bradshaw (Gwion Gwion) paintings appear in two galleries, each containing 16 paintings. The other coverage includes the Kimberley Expedition undertaken by the Foundation in 1992 and one undertaken by Dan Clark and three others on the Moran River in 2002. Also there is Hugh Brown's story of a ten-day hike down the Charnley River in 2000. The "Maps and History" pages are helpful while the biographical pages provide information about Grahame Walsh and Ian Wilson. Interesting photographs and coverage of Wandjina art can be found in the pages titled 'The Unambal: An account of Doctor Andreas Lommel's studies in 1938 of the Unambal Tribe of Aborigines living in North West Australia'. Also available, for purchase and as trailers, are iLectures (information lectures) that present the latest theories on the rock art of the world. These digital films are downloadable and can be viewed just about anywhere.

QANTAS AUSTRALIAN TOURISM AWARDS

Three Kimberley businesses featured in the Qantas Australian Tourism Awards on 23 February. With approximately 200 of the nation's top attractions having passed through State and Territory evaluations to compete for the 27 awards, the winners were definitely reaping accolades. Kooljaman at Cape Leveque (an Aboriginal-owned wilderness camp) won the eco-tourism award; Seashells Resort at Broome won the deluxe accommodation award; and North Star Cruises won the adventure tourism award.

COUNCIL 2007-2008

President:	Hamish McGlashan
Vice-Presidents:	Jack Vercoe and Cathie Clement
Secretary:	(vacant)
Membership Secretary:	Mike Donaldson
Treasurer:	Gilbert Marsh
Councillors:	Kevin Kenneally, Jeff Gresham, Daphne Edinger, Susan Clarkson and Adrienne Boulter

Grant Sellwood manages the Kimberley Society's Web site (www.kimberleysociety.org). It carries summaries of the Society's talks (as published in the *Boab Bulletin* but sometimes with additional images), FAQs, and information about the Society and how to join it.

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