WHITE RHINO ARRIVE AT THE MT. KENYA GAME RANCH
July, 1989

Dear Friends,

Construction of Phase II of the Wildlife Education Center is underway. the Library/Lecture Hall will house the J. L. Foundation Video Center and the annex to the Tom Mankiewicz Library of Phase I.

The Mount Kenya Game Ranch has received three White Rhino, offspring of a nucleus breeding group at Solio Ranch on the Laikipia plateau, adjacent to Mount Kenya. Since the Game Ranch acts as big brother to the William Holden Wildlife Education Center, we are all rejoicing the arrival of the Rhino and the opportunity to view at close range these magnificent creatures.

April 7, 8 & 9, we celebrated the First Annual Tribute to William Holden in Palm Springs, California. The events were well received by all those who attended. We have made many new friends, and we hope they will join our growing family concerned with the future of wildlife.

We have just received news that the directorship of the Wildlife Department of Kenya has been passed to Mr. Richard Leakey, son of Anthropologist, Dr. L. S. B. Leakey.

Warmest regards,

Stefanie Powers
THE WHITE RHINO

The name "white" is actually a misnomer. This Rhino is not in fact "white", but it does have an unusually "wide" mouth, and the upper lip is not prehensile as with the Black Rhino (also found only in Africa). The pronunciation of wide by the Afrikaaner settlers of Zululand in South Africa, confused our Anglo Saxon ears and determined that we should call this rhino "white" Rhino.

These magnificent remnants of pre-history weight up to 4 tons, and are in fact lighter in color than their black cousins. There are other differences peculiar to the White Rhino that make them on the whole an infinitely more agreeable species than the blacks. Their herd-like tendency and their general sociability help in the transition from the wild to a captive situation.

The photo at bottom proves the White Rhino can be easily tamed, in fact the keeper shown actually rides the young male. This is not something we recommend.

After the elephant and the giraffe, the White Rhino is the largest terrestrial mammal. They can grow to 16 feet in length and 6 feet in height, with the anterior horn as long as the record of 5 feet 2 inches.

The natural habitat ranges from Uganda to Sudan (west of the Nile), and south through Zimbabwe into South Africa. Like all the spectacular species, hunting and poaching reduced their numbers to near extinction when a massive effort was made to save them and their numbers have somewhat recovered, but never to those counted as recently as the 1960's. It is difficult to understand the motivation for the destruction of this remarkable remnant of man's beginning.
The Kenya Institute of Wildlife and Fisheries, has now included work and seminars at our Wildlife Education Center at Mount Kenya. The institute trains not only game wardens and scouts for Kenya, but also for other African countries in English speaking Africa.

The Institute graduates approximately 80 officers and 300 rangers each year. Each of these officers and men will have trained at our Wildlife Education Center. The seminars will be conducted by Director Fred Pertet and will include field trips to the Mount Kenya Game Ranch and our animal orphanage. Fisheries Officers will do practical work at our Trout Farm.

A featured course in the program will be a workshop on the capture and translocation of wildlife from endangered areas. This workshop is conducted by Don Hunt, Vice Chairman of the William Holden Wildlife Foundation. It will include capture techniques, both mechanical and with chemical immobilizers. Officers will learn the latest, most up to date and humane methods of the capture, acclimatization and relocation of endangered species.

Just a reminder that the Foundation has WHWF t-shirts! The shirts sell for $10.00 plus postage ($2.00 handling).

Checks can be made out to:
THE WILLIAM HOLDEN WILDLIFE FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 67981, Los Angeles, CA 90067

Small ______ Med. ______ Large ______ X-Lg. ______
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