



WHWF Welcomes the Alexander Street School in Newark, NJ to the Pen Pal Program!

Principal Jacquelyn Blamo-Hawthorne and her 50 sixth and seventh-graders are making new friends and learning what it's like to be a kid in Kenya through their pen pals at the Guara Primary School, just as the Guara students are learning about life in the USA, as seen through the eyes of their new American friends.

The Pen Pal Program offers students a rare opportunity to learn, from students their own age, about a different culture and way of life a continent away, giving them a greater appreciation for people and places in the world outside their own small orbit. By sharing their different experiences of the natural world, the young people will come to understand the importance of conserving the planet's natural resources and protecting its wildlife. Hopefully this will kindle a life-long passion for wildlife and finding ways to preserve the environment for future generations. Who knows, maybe a future innovation in sustainable living will come from students in this group!



*Alexander Street School
Administrators
Faculty and Students
cordially invite you to attend
The Launching
of
The Alexander Street School
Guara Primary School
Pen Pal Project*

Monday, October 27, 2008

Reception 5:30 p.m.

Program 6:30 p.m.

*Alexander Street School
43 Alexander Street, Newark, NJ 07106*

Mrs. Jacquelyn Blamo-Hawthorne, Principal



Post Office Box 16637
Beverly Hills, CA 90209

Dear Friends,

In these difficult financial times, we are all concerned with our own present and future, both of which have been substantially altered by events over the last year. Our principal concern is how we may continue to support our lives as well as the environmental endeavors we believe in. During times like these, wildlife and the environment generally go on the back burners of our priorities.

In the past, we have weathered financial storms because of your benevolence and generosity; therefore, please excuse me for prevailing upon you in these difficult times. The ever-increasing pressure on wildlife in the under-developed world daily creates a greater demand on our programs that offer instruction in alternatives to habitat destruction, crucial to both man and wildlife. It is only with your help that we can begin to meet the demand, to help fill the void with the programs, unique to WHWF, that we offer. Won't you help?

Warmest regards,

Stefanie Powers
President

Education Center News

As we have mentioned before, our education center programs served over 11,000 students in 2008 and judging from the attendance at our main education center along with our growing rural programs, 2009 will break that record.

We are always proud when one of our students goes on to pursue a career in conservation. Stephen Nyamasyo, a former intern at the education center currently employed as an instructor at the Kenya Wildlife Services Training Institute, recently visited our center bringing a group of 49 of his students. All of his students were not only impressed by the programs offered at our education center, but they requested that they visit us on an annual basis.

Other groups that visited the center included a group of secondary school teachers from Brookhouse School, a group of deputy head teachers from the Muru South Region, and groups of students from Mt. Kenya Academy, Rift Valley Academy, Kenyatta University, and Musa Gitau and Magumu Secondary Schools.

WHWFEC Administrator David McConnell reports that "On the 11th February 2009, we had a very brief visit from the First Lady of the Republic of Zambia, Mrs. Thandiwe Banda. She seemed very impressed, and wrote in the visitor's book: *Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to see the great works done here. Hope my country will soon have something like this very soon. Most appreciate your hospitality.*"

We are happy to announce that another student, John Joel Gichuki, from Wathituga Primary School which houses one of our rural libraries, won second place in a national essay competition sponsored by the Wildlife Clubs of Kenya. His prize was a one-week tour of Kenya's Rift Valley region. The topic essay was "Seven Things

I Can Do, As A Young Person, To Make The Environment Better For Humans And Wildlife."

All of our teachers at the rural schools where WHWF has installed a library and a lecture program, report to us that the lessons provided by our staff have greatly assisted them in their regular curriculum and has helped to elevate the results of the National Examinations at the end of last year, most particularly in science.

Students from all five rural schools in WHWF's rural outreach and pen pal programs got a chance to visit the education center and animal orphanage in 2008. The visits were very helpful, in that for most students, it was their first trip away from home, so they will always remember it. Coincidentally, a section of their English composition final exam asked them to write about a school tour, and many chose to write about their trip to the education center.

The education staff has been working with neighboring Kanyoni Village (which is next door to the education center) to set up an environmental self-help group for their village. The Kanyoni conservation team has been very active in working to keep the village clean. With the education center's encouragement, they dug an 8-foot pit to deposit their litter and waste. The initiative to make Kanyoni an environmentally-friendly village has been tried before, but it never got off the ground because of the residents' inability to coordinate the program on their own. However, with the support and encouragement of WHWFEC's staff, who host many of their meetings, the village residents are becoming actively involved and committed to raising awareness of how environmentally-sustainable practices in sanitation, agriculture and animal care can elevate the living standard and health of the entire village.

Survey Shows Mountain Gorilla Population Up 12.5%

There is surprisingly good news from the primate world. A census of habituated mountain gorillas undertaken by Congolese Wildlife Authority (ICCN) rangers in Virunga National Park, in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, shows an increase in that the population of endangered primates, despite civil war raging all around them.

Rangers located gorilla family groups and lone gorillas, counted nests, and identified individuals. The habituated population was found to have increased from 72 to 81 mountain gorillas, an increase of 12.5% since the last census, conducted in August 2007.

Virunga National Park in the Democratic Republic of Congo is home to more than 200 of the world's mountain gorillas. It is Africa's oldest national park, founded in 1925, and managed by the Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature (ICCN). The population of mountain gorillas is found in the Mikenko Sector, an area covering 250 square kilometers in the Virunga Volcanoes Range. Since the habituation of several groups of gorillas in the late 1980s and early 1990s, a tourism and monitoring program overseeing the habituated primates has been run by ICCN rangers.

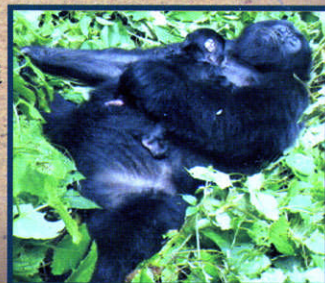
Virunga National Park has been plagued by war and political upheaval in the past decade. In September 2007, ICCN rangers became unable to access the Mikenko Sector because of the continuing strife, so the full monitoring of the 72 habituated mountain gorillas stopped. In November 2008, a change in the political situation allowed ICCN staff to return to the Mikenko Sector, after a 15 month absence, to restart the gorilla monitoring program.

Survey teams deployed between November 2008 and January 2009. When nesting sites were discovered, nests were counted and GPS coordinates recorded. Once a team located a gorilla group, GPS coordinates were again recorded, and the groups were observed for one hour. Individual identifications were made by rangers familiar



with the gorillas, using notes and nose prints from the last period of gorilla monitoring in 2007. The visible presence or absence of each individual during this hour was noted, and, when possible, repeat visits were conducted. A photograph showing the nose print of each gorilla was taken for future reference. New and unknown individuals were photographed, general characteristics noted, and nose prints drawn. Following ICCN protocol, new gorillas were named for deceased rangers. The Belgian government recently allowed rangers to go through their army's commando training, to better equip them for working in a war zone.

Rangers documented a troubling level of poaching activity in the Mikenko Sector. Patrols conducted during the study period arrested 4 poachers, and located and destroyed 536 snares. Many of the snares were found within the home ranges of the habituated gorillas, but thankfully, no signs of snare-related injuries were observed in any of the gorillas. For more information, visit www.gorilla.cd.



Solar Cooker Project Saves Lives & Creates Jobs

Jewish World Watch was established in October, 2004 as a Jewish response to horrors perpetrated by human beings against others.

This new and powerful collaboration of Orthodox, Conservative, Reconstructionist, and Reform synagogues throughout Southern California is dedicated to the mandate that they will never again stand idly by merely observing acts of inhumanity. Rather, they will educate and activate their community to rise up against such unspeakable acts, take responsibility for mobilizing the community and for helping to care for the victims of inhuman abuses.

The isolated, hungry and battered people of Darfur are the immediate concern of Jewish World Watch. They have successfully sponsored critical humanitarian projects in the refugee camps.

Their Solar Cooker Project is an example of a simple, inexpensive idea applied on a massive scale. And it's working!

Women and girls who have fled the genocide in Darfur, a region of Sudan, are vulnerable to rape while performing the critical task of gathering firewood for cooking. JWW's mission is to reduce the frequency of these crimes by providing women in refugee camps with an alternative cooking option: the solar cooker.

Solar cookers enable women to remain within the relative safety of the camp by reducing their dependency on wood.

The Solar Cooker Project not only serves to protect women, but also provides them with income opportunities by assembling solar cookers, training others to use them, and making carrying bags to increase the cookers' life span. It gives the women a sense of pride to be able to contribute to their household. This project has been successfully implemented in the Iridimi and Touloum refugee camps and is now in the Oure Cassoni camp. Jewish World Watch plans to initiate this project in the other nine camps with the goal of reducing the number of crimes committed against refugee women.

JWW works in partnership with many organizations that help make the project successful. Tchad Solaire, the NGO on the ground in the camps, provides the day-to-day staff and training for the Solar Cooker Project. KoZon, a charitable organization based in the Netherlands, provides women in developing countries with cheap and effective solar cooking alternatives. Solar Cookers International supplies technical assistance. The camps are run by CARE International, the International Rescue Committee and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

- 250,000 men, women and children refugees live across the border from Sudan in Chad.
- 80% of the refugees are women and children.
- Women must search for firewood outside of the refugee camps where there is no protection.
- While outside of the camps, women are often beaten, raped and branded by bandits or the Sudanese-supported Janjaweed militia.

Solar cookers cost \$15 US. For info on the program, and how to help: www.jewishworldwatch.org/refugeerelief/solarcookerproject.html

Photo by Solar Cooker International



India's Poorest Women Pioneers In Dryland Farming

The 2007 report by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) predicts that global warming will disproportionately change India's rainfall patterns, meaning that the normally heavy rains will occur over fewer days, leading to a disruption of current agricultural production. According to the IPCC report, it's adapt or die.

5,000 women dispersed over 75 villages in the hot, dry interior of southern India are the embodiment of adaptation. They formed a collective of women pioneers to devise a chemical-free, non-irrigated, organic form of agriculture as a means to mitigate the effects of global warming.

The women, all from the lowest rung in India's caste society, are the practitioners of a new growing system focused on crops that do not need extra water, chemicals or pesticides to thrive. With help from the Deccan Development Society (DDS), once-fallow lands have been rejuvenated sufficiently to sustain many indigenous crops.

For the last quarter century, DDS has helped these women acquire land and form local self-help groups that meet regularly to decide their direction.

Planting in October-November, they enlist their families' help for a week of weeding and 15-20 days for the harvest. Barnyard manure is the only fertilizer used, and it is applied only every two to three years, depending on soil conditions. Crops they grow between the rows of sunflowers include: chick peas, green peas, millet, wheat, linseed, safflower and legumes. The sunflower leaves attract pests away from crops, and its soil depletion is

off-set by nitrogen-fixing legumes, so that while one plant takes from the soil, the other nourishes it.

The women are now in various stages of implementing the dryland method, which, according to the director of DDS, "has the resilience to withstand the fallout of rising temperatures."

The IPCC report foresees numerous stressors in India and on the Asian continent, such as groundwater salinity, fresh water scarcity, famine and the collapse of agriculture dependent on the run-off from melting glaciers.

The women designed and run a unique system of crop financing' and food distribution. Cost to join the collective is a fistful of grain. Those borrowing grain from the communal grain pot must then pay back five times what they borrowed. Grain payments are then sifted for good seed, with the remainder either sold in the market, or at low rates to members in crisis, or dispensed to poor families.

Funds derived from sales on the open market are deposited in regular banks, and the interest accrued is used to finance loans for members who again complete the cycle by repaying their loan in grain over five years.

DDS has now involved the women in a monitored system of organic produce that is certified by the global Participatory Guarantee Scheme (PGS)'s Organic India Council. The organically-certified staples and grains are packaged and labeled with the PGS certification, then taken by van to be sold in larger neighboring cities.

Those Who Grow Their Own Know ... Gardens Rock!

Renowned San Francisco Chef and Restaurateur Alice Waters has been preaching it since the 1960s. To prove her point, the patron saint of the movement encouraging the consumption of locally-grown organic produce as an antidote to pollution-spewing industrial farms produced a series of dinner parties for the incoming President and his wife using only products purchased from area farmers markets.

It seems that at least the First Lady got the message, as evidenced by the new vegetable and herb garden she planted with the help of elementary school worker bees, to provide fresh vegetables for the White House. The first such garden on the White House grounds since First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt planted her "victory garden" during World War II, the US "Mom in Chief" is demonstrating by example, to kids and adults alike, what hard-core gardeners have long known: Growing your own tasty fruit, vegetables and herbs may require a bit of physical labor, but it's also great fun, not to mention satisfying!

If you've never experienced the epicurean delight of that long-awaited taste of your first ripe, sweet heirloom tomato of the season, you have missed out on one of life's most satisfying simple pleasures.

During the World Wars, Americans were encouraged by their government to plant victory gardens to help ensure that our soldiers, civilian support staff, and fellow citizens would have enough to eat for the duration of the conflict. Community and backyard gardens were a common sight everywhere one cared to look. Post-war, as the economy boomed, our search for convenience and effortless acquisition made the idea of such gardens seem not only unnecessary but somehow low-class.

Why do all that tilling, weeding, watering and pruning, when you could buy a cantaloupe for a quarter at the corner market? Society's current emphasis on immediate gratification seemed certain to turn the concept of locally-grown food production into a quaint footnote in our nation's history. The concept went the way of other cultural fads like the hula hoop, tie-dye, Cabbage Patch dolls and Betty Boop.

Now that our economic recession is in full swing, people are realizing that they can get dollars from their dirt. Though it may not have made much sense, beyond a personal feeling of accomplishment, to plant a melon patch when you could buy ripe ones for a quarter at the grocery, in today's economy, when a 6 pound melon can cost \$6, more and more hobbyists are coming back to gardening as a way to **save money**. It is, after all, **FREE FOOD**, minus your initial expenses. And a little "sweat equity."

Some gardeners with small plots of vegetables have reported saving an impressive \$2,000 a year off their food bills by growing their own produce. And the food grown in home gardens has a higher nutritional value and fewer pesticides than what's available in grocery stores. With the advent of global trade agreements, people in Minnesota can buy watermelon year-round, if they don't mind that it was picked green and ripened not on a sun-drenched vine, but in a cargo hold during its trek from South America to a US grocer. A major benefit of growing your

own is that you never have to wonder what type of pesticide lurks behind all that natural flavor. The non-profit Environmental Working Group recently released it's "dirty dozen" of conventionally-grown produce that contains the most pesticides. Their

research shows that people who eat from the list of the 12 most contaminated fruits and vegetables consume a minimum of 10 pesticides daily. Those who eat from the list of 15 least-contaminated get only 2 pesticides per day. Rinsing helps, but does not eliminate the pesticides.

Here are EWG's 12 worst conventionally-grown fruits and vegetables.

If you enjoy these, it's best to buy organic. #1 on the list is the most toxic, #12 the least:

1. Peaches
2. Apples
3. Bell Peppers
4. Celery
5. Nectarines
6. Strawberries
7. Cherries
8. Kale
9. Lettuce
10. Grapes (imported)
11. Carrots
12. Pears

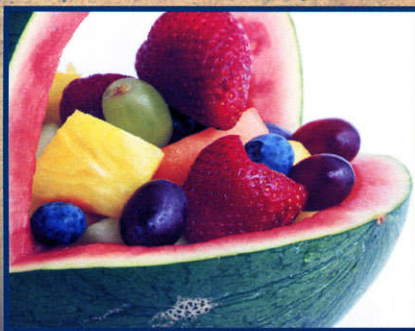
Access EWG's complete guide online at www.foodnews.org

If the Victory Gardens of yesteryear spoke to our sense of self-reliance, today's gardens speak more to our feelings of desperation, of our need to squeeze every penny's worth of value from our food budget. Big seed manufacturers ran out of seeds for staples like tomatoes, peppers, and onions for the first time in a decade. Though sales of ornamental flower seeds have remained flat, the vegetable seed business is booming.

Burpee Seeds experienced a 20% increase in sales in 2008. When they introduced a kit for first time gardeners, they sold 15,000 of them in two months. Harris Seeds saw a 40% increase in sales, mostly for tomato seed, peppers, and herbs. Their website now attracts over 40,000 hits daily.

The average gardener spends about 5 hours a week tending their plot, often with little to show for their labors, because things can easily go wrong, even when you garden with scientific precision. The internet puts a world of gardening information at your fingertips, but sometimes all that advice can be overwhelming. Sometimes you just want to throw a seed in a pot and hope it grows, because anything else seems much too complicated. Some people talk or sing to their plants, others pray for them, some tell them jokes. Still others concoct their own magical elixirs guaranteed to turn a sapling into a tree trunk overnight. Whatever type of gardener you are, be it the square-foot method, raised beds, hydroponic, or spit a seed into the yard and hope it takes root, we all share a near-primal need to play in the dirt – because it reconnects us to Mother Earth and soothes the troubled soul – coaxing something beautiful and delicious out of it, whether just for the bragging rights or the sheer joy of assisting in creation, is just a bonus.

So, if you're contemplating starting a garden, stop thinking about it and just do it. If you get lucky and harvest more than you can eat, join a garden co-op in your area and share it with your neighbors. Learn how to can it, dehydrate it, pickle it, freeze it, or otherwise preserve your share of nature's bounty. Swear off those box-ripened tomatoes at the market that taste more like their carton than a fruit. There's no time like the present to start choosing more nutritional, flavorful foods! Grow your own! It's good for the planet, and your health, both body and soul. So... **On your mark ... get set ... plant!** (Friendly Burpee operators will be standing by to take your order....)



In Loving Memory of Julie D. Powers

Julie Powers was born Juliana Dimitria Golan in July of 1912 on the family farm near Middletown, New York, with the help of a midwife. Her parents immigrated to America from Poland during the great immigration period from central Europe to the United States. Raised with four sisters and one brother, she is survived by Alex Golan Lloyd and Henry Golan. As more of the family came to seek their fortunes in the new world, her uncle Leo, in particular, inspired her sense of adventure by reading to her the National Geographic magazines. She had an idyllic childhood in the countryside, and as she grew, she watched the world around her change in myriad ways: as the introduction of the telephone and telegraph to rural America enabled communication over long distances, as Ford brought out its first Model T as transport for everyman, and moving picture shows transformed entertainment. There were also the occasional barnstorming aviators who toured the rural communities putting on shows and taking young ladies for rides in their open cockpit bi-planes ... very exciting for the young Miss Golan.

But it was the musical theater and musical films that caught her fancy, and the lure of the big city of New York beckoned Julie and her older sister, Helena, so when the time came for the young women to leave the farm and spread their wings, Julie and Helena moved to the city and found respectable housing on West 69th Street in the brownstone home of an Italian lady named Carmella. While studying dance and going to all the auditions she could, Julie and Helena worked part-time as hostesses at the exclusive foreign film cinema on 57th Street, called the Little Carnegie Theatre. An extremely glamorous, small art house cinema that served cocktails, tea or coffee in the foyer, the Little Carnegie Theatre hosted speakers from the foreign film companies who had no wide-spread distribution of films at that time. It was very avant-garde. As a result of her involvement at the theatre, she met many moviemakers from England, France, and Germany. In fact, she maintained friendships with some of them for many years and was able to introduce her daughter to them when Stefanie began filming for the first time in England. It was a connection and education that, many years later, would serve her daughter well.

In 1934, Julie took the giant step of moving to Hollywood in pursuit of her dream to perform in films. Finding the most glamorous way to travel West, Julie journeyed to Hollywood by boat through the Panama Canal. Quite attractive, she found lots of admirers on the ship. The Captain even invited her to travel to the Far East with him, but she declined. Though she could have stayed aboard, she stepped off of the boat and instead made her way to Hollywood. She lived at the Lido Hotel just north of Hollywood Boulevard near Caluenga, very close to another landmark glamour spot called the Montecito, which featured a piano player in the lobby. While having tea there one day, she met a young, aspiring photographer who became her first husband and resulted in her greatest joy... her two children. Julie's love of classical music and the ballet led young Stefanie to begin to dance around the house on her toes, so Julie bought Stefanie her first pair of toe shoes, located an experienced ballet master from the Ballet Russe, (continued on page 7)



Julie D. Powers
July 1912 -- January 2009

Gorilla Orphans Thrive Despite Uncertain Future

The two baby mountain gorillas orphaned by the 2007 attacks in the Virunga National Park that horrified the world are thriving, despite the violent events that traumatized them.

Ndeze and Ndakasi, both now roughly 1 ½ years old, live in a small house near the Democratic Republic of Congo/Rwanda border with their human caretakers, led by ICCN ranger and veterinary technician, Andre Bauma. The toddlers have a fairly big yard with climbing structures and toys. Field vets check on the youngsters daily. They also help coordinate regular trips by ICCN rangers to the Virunga habitat to collect their natural foods (all green plants).

No one knows when they will return to their natural habitat. Maybe never. At the very least, it will be quite some time, because their home continues to be unsafe, and rangers will not even consider releasing them back into the wild until the region stabilizes. Another consideration is that their family group is gone, complicating any effort to reintroduce them to the Virunga.

Because they were infants when they were brought into captivity, they required near-constant human care and contact. As a result, they are very acclimated to people, an unavoidable aspect of hand-raising orphaned gorillas.

The Gorilla Doctors are also concerned about disease introduction and transmission to free-ranging gorillas. They continue to work with the various government and non-governmental partners on a better long-term housing solution for these two orphans in DRC, as well as for another eight (two mountain gorillas, six lowland) currently housed in Rwanda.

Ndeze (left in photo) loves tumbling and any toy within reach.



Ndakasi after the rescue in 2007 (above) and snacking in June 2008 (right)



Ndakasi loves playing with a plastic chair, tumbling and wrestling with Ndeze.

Looking for opportunities to volunteer your time & talents? Check out VolunteerMatch.org for opportunities listed by zip code, interest, or length of service.

In Loving Memory of Julie D. Powers (continued from page 6)

Michele Panieff, and enrolled her daughter in his class. Hollywood was a very small town in those days, and there were two other young ladies in that class whose lives have criss-crossed Stefanie's for many years: Natalie Wood and Jill St. John. When it became obvious that Stefanie was not going to meet the physical requirements of the ballet, Julie enrolled her in the American School of Dance to study jazz.

Stefanie auditioned for the film "West Side Story" and was asked to join the cast. Julie was required by law to accompany her under-aged daughter to the set, thus beginning her many years of professional chaperoning. She was so popular that she collected 'strays,' some of whom would find a bed and hot meal at Julie's house, always freely given with warmth and humor. When Stefanie performed in the film "McLintock," Julie stepped in front of the camera, performing as an extra in scenes behind actor John Wayne. As Stefanie's career grew, Julie joined her on most of her locations all over the world, expanding her horizons with adventures to Egypt, South America, the Far East, Africa and other distant places.

Julie's long relationship with Jack Robinson, a breeder of thoroughbred racehorses, gave Stefanie and her brother, Jeff, a real father figure, and they shared many wonderful times until his untimely death. Julie's happiest times were spent by his side. After his passing, she resumed her close relationship with Stefanie, traveling with her or visiting her on location. Theirs was an unusually close mother and daughter friendship that lasted throughout Julie's life.

In the 1970's, Stefanie and William Holden were living in Palm Springs with a parrot and a dog, when "Hart to Hart" was sold as a series. Stefanie moved back to LA just as her mother's apartment building was being turned into condos, so she invited her mother to move in with her. Julie was thrilled, for she loved spending time with Stefanie and having her wonderful pets around for company. When Stefanie began living in Africa part of the year, Julie happily traveled to Kenya with the dogs and the baggage. It was often like the circus leaving town.

On one occasion, as they were taking off for Kenya, Stefanie was invited by Pan Am to play polo on elephants in Nepal. When Julie heard this news, she said something Stefanie had never heard before, "I've always wanted to go to Nepal." So, off they went on another adventure. Julie was 78 when she rode elephants through the tall grass of southern Nepal. Since they were in the neighborhood, Stefanie organized a visit to the Taj Mahal and other sites in Northern India, where they stayed in the palaces of Rajasthan and Udupour. On the eve of their return to London, they were hosted by the Oberoi family to a lovely dinner. Shortly before it ended, Julie and some ladies excused themselves, saying they'd be back shortly. Two hours later, Stefanie answered a knock at her door to discover her mother standing there with a diamond... in her nose... It wasn't a small diamond, either, but a proper stone pierced in the side of her nose! Julie said that she had been fascinated by nose rings since childhood, when she'd seen photographs in National Geographic showing all the vibrant colors of India and the exotic adornments... the fact that the National Geographic was not published in color until the 1960's is a testament to her fanciful imagination.

Throughout her travels, Julie shared her homespun humor as she collected people. Everyone loved the feisty, energetic free spirit. She had many favorites in life, including the color beige, peonies, and Shalimar, her fragrance of choice, and



changing everyone's names, consistently calling a friend's husband, Richard, by Roger, and, a couple from England, Gilly and Hugh, were Zoey and Max.

Always up for fun, she rode horses in Africa, even in her 80s. Loved by many, on her 95th birthday, 25 people joined her to celebrate the milestone. Enjoying the moment, even with a feeding tube, Julie asked, "Where's my champagne?" Stefanie made sure she got 20 ccs of champagne right through the tube... and Julie loved it. Everyone remembers Julie's acerbic wit, and she was also very flirtatious. From her wheelchair, she'd joke, "I never kiss on the first date." She met Omar when he interviewed for a job at the house, and she was watching her favorite TV program, "Dancing With The Stars." She looked at Omar and asked, "Do you dance? I could show you a thing or two." She raised her arms, he lifted her out of her chair, and they swayed back and forth... needless to say, he got the job!

Julie had such an uplifting spirit! She was also spiritual, and not only meditated, but practiced long-distance healing with a healer in Wales. Her philosophy was, "Let go and let God." She had all of the Saints around her, especially Saint Anthony and Saint Jude.

In many ways, her daughter was both her hobby and her purpose in life. The love she gave her daughter was her greatest gift. Fittingly, Julie's last words to Stefanie were, "I love you, baby..."

Stefanie will miss her mother, her friend. "She gave me the opportunity to wean myself from her in the past year and a half, since her first brush with death. She was the ballast in my life. Looking at our parents, all children learn that there is a beginning, middle and an end. She taught me everything until the end. She even taught me how to die."

Julie Powers was a fighter, all the way. The tenacious survivor, who never gave up, was lovingly remembered as her ashes were scattered at sea by her family and friends in early February. May she always be remembered for her beautiful smile...

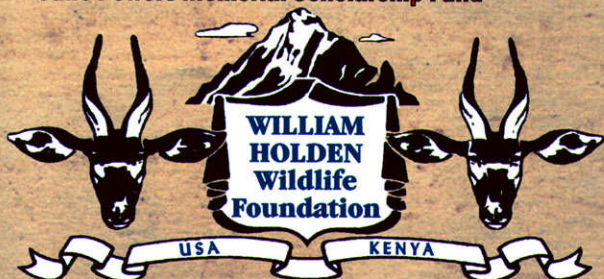
As a result of the generous donations received in memory of 'Mama Julie', the foundation has decided to create the Julie Powers Memorial Scholarship Fund. (See below on how you may contribute.)

SUPPORT WHWF WITH A DONATION

I want to carry on with the work of the William Holden Wildlife Foundation.

Enclosed is my contribution of: ☐ \$250 ☐ \$100 ☐ \$50 ☐ Other \$ _____

☐ Please check this box if your donation is for the Julie Powers Memorial Scholarship Fund



Please make checks payable to the William Holden Wildlife Foundation

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

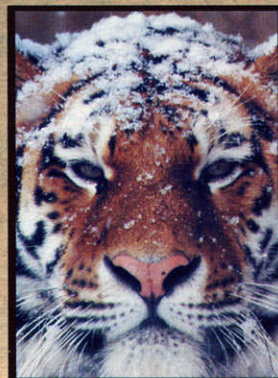
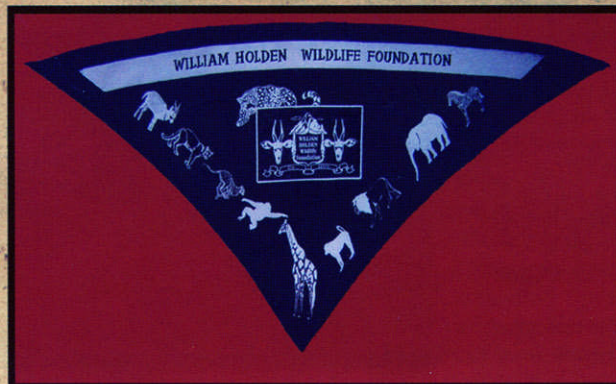
State _____ Zip _____

Email _____

Phone _____

WHWF Merchandise

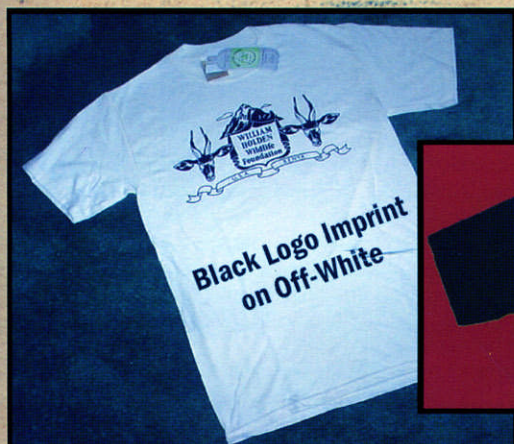
**WHWF
BANDANAS
\$12**



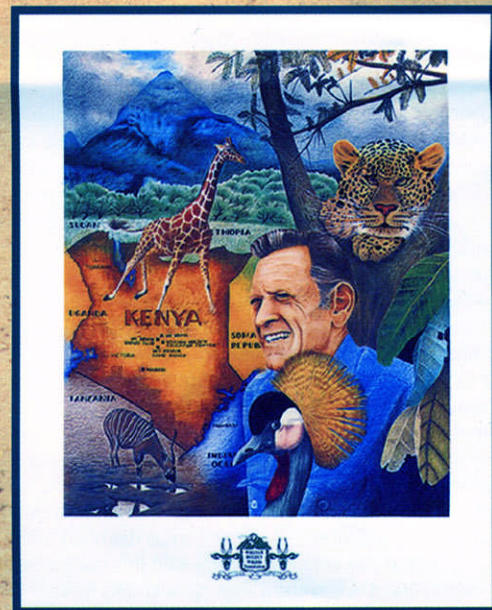
**GREETING
CARDS
(boxed set of 12)
\$18**

WHWF LOGO T-SHIRTS

All of our t-shirts are imprinted with soy-based inks. Our off-white logo t-shirts are made of Fortrel EcoSpun, produced from recycled plastic bottle caps. Our dark green and black t-shirts are 100% cotton.



\$20 + shipping
Please specify color and size



WHWF POSTER \$15
+\$3 Shipping

MERCHANDISE ORDER FORM

Name

Address

City

State Zip

Phone

Email

Please send check or money order to: William Holden Wildlife Foundation, Post Office Box 16637, Beverly Hills, CA 90209

ITEM	PRICE	QTY	S/H	TOTAL
WHWF Bandana	SHIPPING: \$2 US \$4 CAN / \$6 INTL	\$12		\$2
Greeting Cards (boxed set)	SHIPPING: \$3 US \$5 CAN / \$7 INTL	\$18		\$3
Greeting Card Brochure		FREE		
WHWF Poster	SHIPPING: \$3 US \$5 CAN / \$7 INTL	\$15		\$3
WHWF Logo T-Shirts (please indicate size/color selection)	SHIPPING: \$2 US \$4 CAN / \$6 INTL	\$20		\$2
Recycled Bottle Cap T-shirt (Off-White Only)				
Size: <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> XL				
100% COTTON Size: <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> XL Color: <input type="checkbox"/> DARK GREEN <input type="checkbox"/> BLACK		\$20		\$2
100% COTTON Size: <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> XL Color: <input type="checkbox"/> DARK GREEN <input type="checkbox"/> BLACK		\$20		\$2
ORDER TOTAL				