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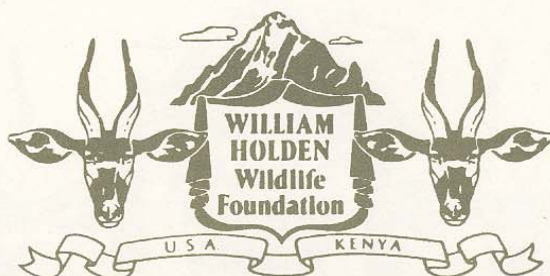
- \* Stefanie Powers travels to Borneo to visit Dr. Galdikas' orangutans
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**WHWF President Stefanie Powers  
Visits the Orangutans in Borneo**



## DIRECTORS

Stefanie Powers  
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Tom Mankiewicz



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Dear Friends,

There are moments in our lives when we feel we have enjoyed an enormous privilege. In visiting with the orangutans of Tanjung Punting, I have felt that enormous privilege. The work of my great friend Dr. Birute Galdikas is known world-wide but it is humbling indeed to experience her work in its reality. I will forever be grateful to Dr. Galdikas for sharing with me her part of the world and her remarkable contact with orangutans.

The struggle for preservation of nature's diversity and our fellow creatures makes the world a small place as we are bound by the common thread of interdependence on our life support systems. The dramas played out daily in all parts of the world must make our planet of common interest to us all. The loss of an orangutan in Indonesia, an elephant in Tanzania, a gorilla in Rwanda, a chimpanzee in Zaire, a panda in China and a wolf in North America are the issues we cannot and must not forget, in spite of the fact that we sound like a broken record, and it's easier to focus on problems that promise a more immediate solution.

I know you are baptized in the faith of conservation but we need to "multiply the flock" and your help is needed on every front, not just the financial assistance but also for spreading the "word".

Our donors and loyal supporters, such as Ramona Griffin - a teacher in Indianapolis, - work selflessly to encourage others. We are grateful to Ramona and those like her who are not only helping us but who are preaching the gospel of preservation and conversation.

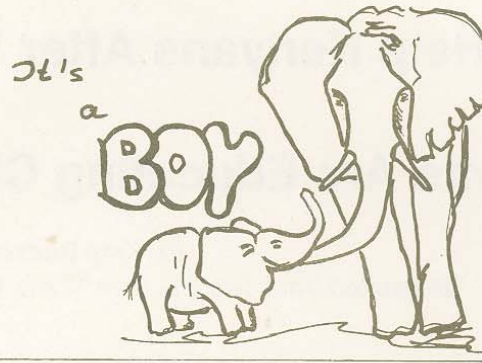
Warmest regards,

Stefanie Powers



## News From Kenya

**The first ever successful  
elephant rehabilitation produces a  
"second generation"**



Back in 1975, Bill Holden along with Don and Iris Hunt were on a safari in the vast and wild Northern Frontier District of Kenya. Their mission - a realistic survey of dwindling numbers of game due to poaching. One morning, attracted by vultures, they went to investigate what they suspected was a lion had made his kill the previous night. However, when they came up on the sight it was grisly. A large female elephant, her teats heavy with milk between her front legs, lay slaughtered, her face bearing bloody holes where her tusks had been hastily cut out.

A shrill cry startled the shocked trio - a baby elephant came rushing at them in an attempted charge. It too was covered in blood, - her mother's blood - which was all over her trunk and face where she had attempted to 'wake up' her mother. The baby elephant seemed exhausted from trying to chase the hungry predators from her mother's body.

Iris persuaded Don and Bill to call off the safari in order to return to the game ranch with the tiny terrified little orphan. They made a pledge that if the little elephant survived they would one day return her to her rightful heritage - the wild.

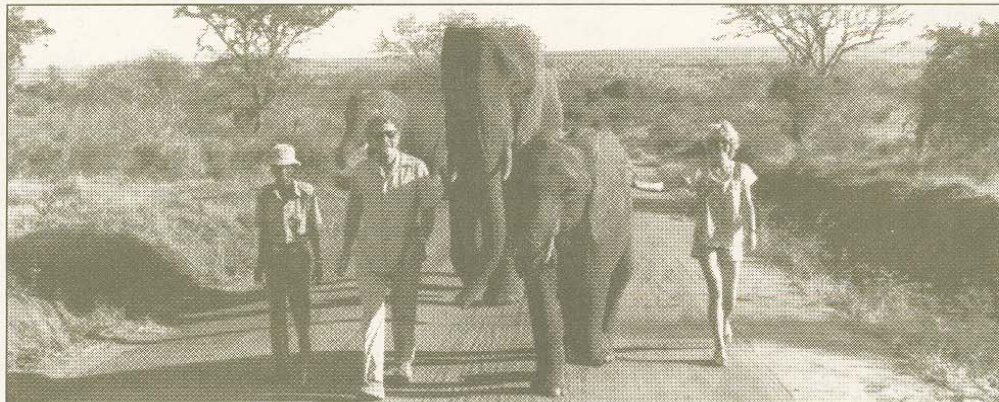
After weeks of struggling with a diet, Iris and her tireless African keepers managed to save the little elephant, who soon became attached to Iris, and made many friends at her new home, the Mount Kenya Game Ranch where she spent the next 10 years. She was named Mary after Don's mother. Mary had the run of the ranch and soon 'bemothed' other new wild orphans of all kinds. One of her special friends was a baby chimp called Max, and Don and Iris walking with Max and Mary soon became a common sight.

In 1985 it was time for Mary's first step in an attempt to fully rehabilitate her to the wild. Don and Iris Hunt and Stefanie Powers, Tom Mankiewicz and Mary's friends, the Hunt Children (even the first grandchild) all went on a long safari to accompany Mary.

First she travelled by truck to Tsavo National Park. There she was slowly introduced to the bush. Every day she walked with her human friends further and further into the bush. Her first sight of a wild elephant sent her screaming with fear. But slowly her natural instincts took over. She learned to eat wild food and her curiosity brought her closer to her own kind. She began to spend more and more time with the wild elephants, staying with herds for longer and longer periods of time. Last year she appeared to be pregnant.

Earlier this year Mary gave birth to a butter ball baby. Daphne Sheldrick, who through her enthusiastic game scouts, kept track of Mary's transition to the wild and believes the baby to be a male.

Iris insisted that the "grand elephant" be called Don - who made it possible for her to raise Mary and return her to the wild - and after all Don is Mary's son.



***A familiar sight -  
Don & Iris Hunt  
walking with  
Mary***



## Pupils Help Kenyans After Visit From Film Star

### Infants Are Educating Children in Africa!

By Kate Burton

(Reprinted from The Observer Extra Lifestyle July 14, 1995)

An Ascot school has given the gift of education to a youngster who lives over 4,000 miles away.

Each year parents and teachers at Ascot Heath Infants School raise enough money through the Christmas party to put their pen pal through the education system.

Roselle Cameron, who helped mastermind the project in 1988, explained: "Education is a gift to the children in Kenya and many of them don't get the opportunities English children get."

The story of the school's links with Kenya and its youth started eight years ago when some drawings of endangered animals and a small donation were given to actress Stefanie Powers for her work in the William Holden Wildlife Foundation, near Nanyuki, in Kenya.

Stefanie visited the school and was so impressed by the youngsters that further links were established between the school and the foundation.

After raising almost 400 pounds to build a library in the small village school, Stefanie invited the school to sponsor a child for two years of secondary education.

In Kenya education ends at 12 years old unless it is paid for.



Beatrice Wamuyu Mwai

Mrs. Cameron explained: "We were thrilled with the idea that as a school we were helping a child in another country to have an education. Something she probably would not have otherwise."

That year, with the help of the William Holden Wildlife Foundation, Purity was selected as deserving of sponsorship and support.

The school supported her until last year when she graduated and now they are sponsoring 16 year-old Beatrice Wamuyu Mwai.

Every term the Ascot



Pupils at Ascot Heath Infants School look at Kenya on the globe.

Heath Infant School pupils receive letters and photographs from their pen pal.

In her last letter Beatrice, who is one of a family of six, told the children about her life in Kenya and her school.

She said: "Thank you for the assistance you have given me. This is a gift of a lifetime and I promise I will not disappoint you. Education is very rare."

Every term the children send Beatrice letters, drawings and photographs.

Kate Holloway, aged six, explained: "I like getting her letters and hearing all about her life and the things she does."

Tristan Cooke, also aged six, added: "It is important that we help her because she really wants to go to school and without our help she won't be able to."

Head teacher Audrey Birch said: "As well as helping someone in another country the pupils are also learning about geography, conservation and about the culture of another country. It is helping them to understand that other children are not as privileged as they are and cannot have the things they have."

Mrs. Birch is proud that the school is enabling Beatrice to have opportunities she may not have otherwise had.

"As well as helping someone else the pupils also get a lot of enjoyment from it."



# ORANGUTANS

Indonesia is the most populous country in South East Asia. It is an archipelago consisting of 17,000 islands and 190 million people. It also contains remarkable non-human lifeforms, such as the Komodo Dragon, the world's largest lizard, and the "red man of the forest", the Orangutan, one of the three great apes with whom we share a common evolution.

Dr. L.S.B. Leakey had a theory that in order to further the art and science of anthropology, elaborate behavioral studies needed to be done on our closest relatives, the chimpanzee, the gorilla and the orangutan. Because man had explored and exploited the forests and jungles of Africa and South East Asia, the great apes had a natural fear of human beings. Dr. Leakey felt that female humans would not present the same threat as males, and therefore set about to sponsor the first of his trio of ladies who have not only proved his theory correct, but who have given the world the most significant behavioral studies ever accomplished. Dr. Jane Goodall exposed the world to the ways of the chimpanzee; Dr. Diane Fossey devoted her life to the silverbacks of Rwanda; and the third member of that trio, but less well known, Dr. Birute Galdikas has given us the most extensive study ever done on behavior and rehabilitation of orangutans in Southern Borneo. I had the privilege of visiting Dr. Galdikas and experiencing her work at her "Camp Leakey" base in Kalminantan.

Exploiting the forest has existed as long as humans have roamed the planet, but today we are able, through modernization, to exploit it in ways so damaging that the after-effects render the environment uninhabitable by the species who formerly lived there, and change the eco-systems so significantly that on the perimeter of destruction the effects go deep into the forests.

It is easy to understand therefore the disastrous effects of habitat reduction for all lifeforms that contribute to the fragile balance of the rainforest. Indeed, I was most amazed to see how little top-soil actually exists within the rainforest and how immediate the loss of that thin layer is in nearby areas that have been clear-cut by illegal logging practices. One of the innocent victims of this devastation is the orangutan.

Visiting Dr. Galdikas was like taking a full course in animal behavior. She moves through the forest as if at one with the environment she has made hospitable. I, on the other hand, returned with a florid assortment of unidentifiable insect bites, not to mention the most interesting experience of ground leeches.

But all of that became unimportant when we would come upon rehabilitated orphaned orangutans whose mothers had been killed by loggers years earlier and who currently live in as close an approximation as possible to life in the wild. An orangutan infant spends the first five years of its life clinging to its mother. Therefore, the trauma of being shot out of a tree, thumping to the ground against your dying mother, whipped away from her and placed in a gunnysack or a cage and trundled off to an unknown destiny is almost beyond our ability to equate in human terms. Perhaps only the conditions of war can equal the emotional trauma of this experience. Therefore, rehabilitation of these infants takes hours, days, weeks, months and years of patient devotion and constant handling in order for them to return to a state of functionability. Dr. Galdikas has employed as nannies some of the disabled in her village who now lead productive lives tending to these infants and it is remarkable to see how both parties benefit from this give and take process. The handicapped become proud and come out of their shells and the baby orangutans thrive on the human contact.

I can honestly say this was one of the great experiences of my life, and for those of you who are interested in further information about Dr. Galdikas' work with the Orangutan Foundation International, which she heads, we have reprinted more information on the back page of this newsletter.



Stefanie Powers with an infant orangutan



# ORANGUTAN FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL

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For more information on how you can support the Orangutan Foundation International, please write to:

Orangutan Foundation International  
822 S. Wellesley Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90049  
Or call: (310) 207-1655

Visit the Orangutan Foundation International on the web at:

<http://www.ns.net/orangutan>



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Enclosed is my check for \$15.00 for a copy of James Vermey's Paper of the "Future of Wildlife Management in East Africa."

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## *Just a reminder that the Foundation has WHWF t-shirts!*

T-Shirts are \$12.00 each (\$10.00 plus \$2.00 postage).  
Please send your check or money order to:

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