

India for the purchase of a four-wheel vehicle and a motor boat. Some 400 rhinos live within the boundaries of the park; this is more than two-thirds of the world population of this gravely threatened species. The vehicle and the motor boat are to be used for the protection of the rhinos, and to strengthen the antipoaching system.

Swiss zoologist Fred Kurt has just returned from a three-month mission to Sumatra on half of WWF. While there he carried out ...search on the larger fauna living in the Loeser Nature Reserve in northern Sumatra. Besides elephants and tigers, Dr Kurt found several orang-utans and Sumatran rhinos. Both these species are in danger of extinction and need to be protected against the rapid destruction of their habitat. WWF will prepare and launch a conservation programme for the Loeser Reserve based on Dr Kurt's final report.

1,100 children from local schools in and around Hemel Hempstead shared the cost of the Hemel Hempstead Pavilion in order to hear Peter Scott lecture on 'Wildlife in Danger'.

Initially WWF had arranged for Peter Scott to give only a fund-raising lecture in the evening; but prompted by the enthusiasm of young wildlife supporters, who with their schools were prepared to club together to meet the cost of the pavilion tal, WWF invited the children to attend special educational lecture.

ENVIRONMENT

The Prince of Wales was recently labelled a 'crank' by the Mayor of St Kilda, a bayside suburb of Melbourne. The prince earned this title by bringing to the notice of many

people the growing problem of stream pollution, which he had come across when bathing from a beach at St Kilda. Said the mayor: '... he didn't have the brains to tell us he was going to St Kilda or we would have cleaned the place up.' A subsequent report has more than confirmed Prince Charles's findings.

The Danube delta is at present causing an ecological dilemma. Both the fish and papermakers want the reeds, while farmers want to reclaim the marsh. Rumania has set up a specially appointed body to look into the problem, and to reconcile any clash of interests.

Pollution may soon become a crime in Japan where industrial smog could become as great a killer as the bomb 25 years ago. The Government is considering a reversal in the law, whereby a person would be guilty unless he could establish his innocence: In other words, a possible smogproducing industrialist would have to prove his innocence rather than defend it.

Corollary: A Japanese industrialist recently committed suicide when it was publicly revealed that the plant of which he was the manager had been polluting a nearby river with his knowledge for many years. One is unlikely to see such a drastic acceptance of personal responsibility in the west, we suspect.

INTERNATIONAL

Many young people in Kenya are very interested in the conservation of wildlife in their National Parks. The Wildlife Clubs of Kenya (see article last month) have been working in this field with considerable success for some time, and the

Frankfurt Zoological Society have donated a mobile film unit to aid them in their work. The money derives from collections made by Professor Bernhard Grzimek from his large television audiences in Germany, and from the royalties from his television programmes and books.

The governments of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Panama recently drew up an agreement for the conservation of green turtle resources. There has been a pronounced decline in the turtle harvest in recent years, and this important food species could disappear altogether. Drastic protection measures – banning killing, capturing, stealing of eggs, or selling – have been instituted for a period of three years, during which time permanent exploitation control measures will be studied.

Fellow bee-keepers steered clear of Benami Venkataramana when he arrived for their conference in Kasaragod, India, with a nest of bees in his beard. He keeps other swarms in an ordinary hive, but some prefer a human home.

The Game and Wildlife Branch of the Irish Department of Lands has advertised summer jobs of ecological work to students of biology in the universities. There are six sites, two of which are of direct concern to ornithology — Akeragh Lough, County Kerry: and Bull Island, County Dublin. To begin research at these two places is a most encouraging step by a government department. It is hoped that it will lead to the employment of more permanent biologists on the staff of the department to define and safeguard the remaining habitat resources of Eire.

