

to ensure that they are taking effective action."

If you are not a member of World Wildlife Fund, please consider joining. Members receive the bimonthly newsletter, *Focus*. WWF has field projects all over the world in their race against the extinction of hundreds of species. (\$5,000 went to Ngare Serengeti Rhino Sanctuary in Kenya and \$4,000 went to the Javan Rhino Photo Survey in Indonesia) WWF, 1250 Twenty-Fourth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037. (202) 293-4800.

**More ways to contribute!** You can write a living will and make WWF your beneficiary. For those who work or own a business, one way to help WWF is to be part of the Corporate Associations Program (CAP) which offers companies the opportunity to support WWF while learning more about global conservation. For information on the CAP, contact Melanie Isis at WWF Corporate Relations, (202) 778-9551.

## TAIWAN TREK, Part 2

By Michael Werikhe

I found the Taiwanese people extremely hospitable and easy to get along with. Though interesting to me, I greatly enjoyed the traditional Chinese meals wherever I went. Chinese people are known for their appetites and have an eye for anything that moves, with an exception of probably insects; all is fair game for them. It's no wonder that a majority of their native creatures, snakes, mammals, fish and amphibians are threatened with extinction because of over-exploitation. While in Taipei, I had the opportunity of meeting a number of local Wildlife Conservation N.G.O.'s who shared my concern and pledged to pressurize [sic] their Government to make meaningful changes governing the illegal rhino horn trade and other wildlife products from the endangered species. I took time and visited eight schools with a total population of more than twenty thousand pupils. I also met a number of

traditional Chinese medicine men in Taipei and Taichung whom I found very accommodating with their views about rhino horn issues especially on herbal substitutes.

In the company of the traditional medicine men we visited several shops and was shown a wide range of herbal substitutes which were on display in large quantities. The traditional Chinese men informed me prices of the various substitutes were very affordable to the ordinary man and that the herbs were just as effective in lowering high body temperature usually associated with high fever - a condition believed by many people in south Asia to be treated by powdered rhino horn. As a result of heavy international pressure directed at Taiwan, mainland China and Yemen to stop the rhino horn trade, traders in the traditional medicine shops have removed all traces of rhino horn products from their shelves.

As such, I did not see any horns or their products on display. My fear is that the rhino horn trade has now gone underground and this could be a tricky situation in terms of monitoring the illegal trade. A number of medicine men I interviewed told me they had stopped prescribing rhino horn as is required by law, but openly acknowledged to me they had registered horns or products in their possession. Taiwan at the moment has more than 1.6 tons of rhino horn owned by various

*Please boycott products made in these countries and consider writing a letter to their representatives at these addresses:*

### China

Ambassador Zhu Qizhen  
2300 Connecticut Ave NW  
Washington, DC 20008

### South Korea

Ambassador Hong-Cheo Hyun  
2320 Massachusetts Ave NW  
Washington, DC 20008

### Taiwan

Coordination Council for North American Affairs  
4201 Wisconsin Ave NW  
Washington, DC 20016

### Thailand

Ambassador Ml. Birabhongse Kasemsri  
2300 Kalorama Rd NW  
Washington, DC 20008

### Yemen

Ambassador Holsia A. Alami  
2600 Virginia Ave NW  
Washington, DC 20037

Thanks to Andy Taylor and Nisar Smart (Special Group) for permission to reproduce this.



HERE ARE LESS THAN 11,000 RHINOS OF ALL KINDS LEFT IN THE WILDS TODAY!

## WE NEED YOUR HELP AND IT WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE

The time for talking has passed - the rhino is on the brink of extinction in the wild. There are fewer than the four endangered species of rhinos left in the wild, worldwide. Governments and large NGO's have not been respond fast enough to have a meaningful impact on this crisis. We are losing the rhino survival war. People who now take on the responsibility of raising the resources necessary to insure the survival of the rhinos.

We, at the International Rhino Foundation (IRF), have been involved in conservation of black rhinos in for over three years. We have dedicated over \$1,200,000 to rhino conservation from our founding seven and, we have recently expanded our efforts to help fund conservation efforts of the IUCN. The World Union's various rhino conservation programs for both the Asian and African rhino species involves a effort which requires a much greater financial commitment than a group of seven members can provide. That we are now asking you to help.

The formal program we support is the Species Survival Commission's - Global Animal Survival Plan for Rhinos - formulated under the direction of Dr. Ulie Seal's Captive Breeding Specialist Group (CBSG) and its and coordinated by the IRF program officer, Dr. Tom Foose. These programs, formulated after two years of and work by an international community, are designed to take a very common sense and cost effective approach to conservation. The time for experimental dehorning and other speculative programs has past. It is time to get the rhinos into large, heavily protected natural areas in the range countries. We need to encourage private and individuals to assist governments in protecting these rhinos on private lands with additional financial from organizations such as the IRF. This has been the most effective effort to date as successfully demonstrated. In this country, herds are still growing as opposed to the massive losses incurred in the other range states which face poaching pressures.

We need the help of a large segment of the general public to support these programs and we are asking you to instead of the normal "let some one else worry about it" approach, we are asking you to think globally and act. As a result, we have formulated a rhino fund raising strategy that can be taken by you general public. We are not just giving you the bad news but suggesting a course of that will allow you to be part of a global solution. The IRF is initiating the Magic Horn raising campaign. The magic of the horn is to keep it on a living wild rhino belongs. We are asking you to become part of a magic horn which you can grow to level. We are asking two things: a \$25 donation to rhino conservation and a commitment to find five other people who will do the same thing - give \$25 and find five new people who will join you in growing the horn. The objective of this program is to co-roots fund raising efforts to really make a difference for the rhinos.



**RHOLI THE RHINO**

### HOW TO ACTIVATE THE MAGIC HORN

- 1. GROW IN THE TIP OF RHOLI'S HORN OR THE NEXT OPEN LEVEL.
- 2. WRITE YOUR INITIALS ON THE NEXT LINE OF THE LEVEL RECORD BELOW.
- 3. MAKE FIVE COPIES OF THIS LETTER AND DISTRIBUTE THEM TO COMMITTED FRIENDS.
- 4. FILL IN THE BOTTOM SECTION OF THIS FORM AND MAIL IT ALONG WITH YOUR \$25.00 CONTRIBUTION TO:

THE INTERNATIONAL RHINO FOUNDATION, P.O. BOX 2189, GLEN ROSE, TX 76043-2189  
FOR MORE INFORMATION ON RHINO CONSERVATION CALL 1-800-5-RHINOS

IRF



PHONE:  
1-800-5-RHINOS

CANADA NUMBER

THE INTERNATIONAL RHINO FOUNDATION  
P.O. BOX 2189  
GLEN ROSE, TX 76043-2189

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

LEVEL RECORD

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 YOU DID IT - THIS  
BRANCH OF THE MAGIC  
HORN IS COMPLETE -  
THANK YOU! ★



THE RHINOCEROS IN CAPTIVITY  
A LIST

Tel. (31) 5291-55590  
Fax: (31) 5291-55809

Dr. Kees Rookmaaker  
Walstraat 11  
7731 HM OMMEN  
THE NETHERLANDS

10 November 1993

Dear Colleague,

There have been many rhinoceroses of all five species in captivity through the ages. The aim of the present project is to obtain as much information about each specimen as possible, and to publish the results. Some of the data are already available from previous publications and from the studbooks (kept for the African black and white rhinos in the Berlin Zoological Garden, for the Indian rhinoceros in the Basel Zoo, and for the Sumatran rhinoceros by AAZPA). A synthesis has not been attempted before.

This letter is a request for your cooperation and advice. According to the available sources, your collection is now or was previously exhibiting one or more rhinoceros specimens. A summary of the known information is enclosed herewith for your reference, arranged by species as mentioned on the top of each page. Some questions have been written in pen. I would like to ask you to check these data and advise me about any necessary changes or additions.

In the context of this project, I would be looking for the following information about each specimen:

- (1) Exact dates of arrival.
- (2) For imported animals, the exact origin (country, state), and the name of the importer. If a special gift, this can be mentioned.
- (3) Sex (male/female).
- (4) House name.
- (5) Information about the stay in the collection: the nature of the enclosure where it is kept, anecdotes or (locally) famous stories about special feats or events.
- (6) A picture or art work if available.
- (7) For births: name/identity of parents, weight at birth, measurements at birth, gestation period.
- (8) Exact date of transfer from the collection or death.
- (9) In case of death, reason of death. Also information about the disposal of the remains: are the skeleton, skull or skin kept in a museum?
- (10) Any references in the literature.

If you feel that you have additional information about any rhinoceros kept in a collection in your area which may escape notice, or if you have addresses of (local) zoo historians who may be able or willing to assist, I would be most grateful.

Finally, if you would have a brochure or annual report about your collection in general, it could add general background to the rhinoceros story. I hope to publish all results in due course, and all correspondence will be acknowledged.

I have asked much of your time. Thank you very much in advance for your reply. I am looking forward to hear from you soon.

Yours Sincerely,



Dr. L.C. Rookmaaker



traditional medicine-  
men. I'm convinced  
beyond doubt selling  
of the horn still  
flourishes under the  
counter of many  
traditional medicine  
pharmacies, despite  
assurance from the  
government that it has  
been stopped.

The various high-  
ranking government  
officials and local  
leaders I met, in my  
attempt to get them to  
make concrete  
commitment towards  
imposing a total ban on  
rhino horn by the  
traditional medicine  
community, assured  
me many times that the  
laws were being  
revised and their  
implementation is  
subject to approval by  
an act of parliament.  
Meanwhile, as we wait  
for the outcome, the  
rhino's borrowed time  
continues to get shorter  
month by month. The  
rhino horn problem  
unfortunately is much  
bigger than we think it  
is and is extremely  
complex. It demands  
the highest degree of  
agency and attention  
from the government  
of the U.S.A. which has  
considerable influence  
on Taiwan. If the  
forthcoming CITES  
meeting in 1994 in the  
U.S.A. next March fails  
to come up with a  
strong resolution

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*"Only when we understand can  
we care*

*Only if we care will we help*

*Only if we help shall we be saved."*

*Jane Goodall*

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against Yemen, mainland China and  
Taiwan, then we may just as well kiss the  
rhino good-bye. [ed note: See "U.S.  
Enforces Pelly Amendment" on page 1]

Part 3 of Michael's letter is a fervent plea  
to African and Asian countries alike to  
take action. Watch for it in the next issue.

## NEW RHINO AT THE ZOO

[ZooNews, November, 1988, p.27]

Ibala was born on August 12th at the San  
Diego Zoo. His birth marks only the  
second rhino birth ever at the zoo and  
Ibala is also the rare southern subspecies  
of black rhino *Diceros bicornis minor*. Ibala's  
mother, Cirandu did an outstanding job  
caring for her newborn calf, even though  
it was her first birth. "Right after it was  
born, she very gently tried to lift it up  
with her horn so it would stand up and  
walk a bit," said Autumn Maize, mammal  
keeper. Ibala's name means sport or mark  
in the Zulu language and refers to a white  
birthmark on his flank. Ibala can be  
found on Elephant Mesa, in the third  
enclosure on the left as you enter the area  
from the Koala Barn.



On your way  
down to sunny  
Florida, stop  
and visit

Hollywild  
Animal Park in  
Inman, South  
Carolina.

There you can  
visit 7 year old  
Tank, a white  
rhino who is

"flourishing at  
the park,"  
according to  
Dan Nash,

Director of  
Public  
Relations.



**Hollywild  
Animal Park**

P.O. Box 683  
Inman, SC 29349  
(803) 472-2038