



LEAF

No. 1 Newsletter of the International Wilderness Leadership Foundation December 1988

IN THIS ISSUE

- Continuing action on 4th WWC resolutions and programs
- Other IWLF activities
- Focus on Leadership: Sir Laurens van der Post
- World Conservation Service questionnaire

UPDATE: WORLD WILDERNESS CONGRESS

WELCOME to the first edition of **THE LEAF**, the newsletter of the International Wilderness Leadership Foundation. Many of you reading this know the IWLF best through the World Wilderness Congress, so we have chosen to make this inaugural number an anniversary edition. Just one year ago, the 4th World Wilderness Congress convened in Colorado, USA, and a great deal of progress has occurred since then on the programs initiated and strengthened by that Congress.

But first, let me introduce you briefly to the IWLF. The Foundation is a non-profit organization founded in 1974 by Dr. Ian Player, the man responsible for effectively saving the white rhino from extinction and founding the Wilderness Leadership School. Over the last fifteen years, the IWLF has arranged for people of many countries to go "on trail" in the African wilderness - to walk on foot among the rhino, lion and elephant, and camp under the African sky - and to understand more fully their personal role

in conserving wildlands for the future benefit of all people.

The IWLF and the Wilderness Leadership School convened the

1st World Wilderness Congress in 1977. Subsequently, the WWC has become the

only major, on-going international public forum for worldwide conservation and sustainable development issues. The strategy of the Congress is simple: identify important, current issues; formulate programs to address these issues; draw together policy makers, scientists, the development community, bankers, educators, artists, psychologists and tribal people; and provide the right structure in which they can work and relax together to create an effective synergy from their diverse range of skills, experiences and perspectives. Most important, the WWC is always open to the public so that all people can understand and participate in worldwide conservation activities.

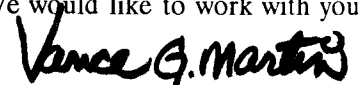
Since that first meeting in southern Africa in 1977, the WWC has met in Australia (1980), Scotland (1983) and the United States (1987). The first three Congresses achieved specific results, including designation of new parks in Australia, enhanced protection for the Great Barrier Reef, production of documentary films on critical conservation issues, new conservation legislation in Italy and much more. The 4th WWC expanded this tradition of effective action, and some of the major ongoing results are summarized in this first edition of **THE LEAF**.

Major, practical conservation results are very important, but there are also many

other benefits. The spirit of the World Wilderness Congress, fueled by our holistic approach to environmental problem solving, generates new working relationships, strengthens projects and inspires efforts that would not have occurred otherwise. For example, as a result of the 4th WWC, an American delegate has started a new business in tissue culture propagation of orchids from Papua New Guinea, with the goal of making "sustainable development" a reality by creating longterm economic benefits for people in less developed countries.

The 4th WWC was a step forward in understanding and applying sustainable development principles. Mike McCloskey, Chairman of the Sierra Club, called it "the most comprehensive and effective exploration to date of the interface between conservation and development." Some 1700 participants and the media from 65 nations participated in all or part of eight days of an intensive, informational and social program.

The World Wilderness Congress "trail" continues. Subsequent issues of *The Leaf* will cover new information on the WWC as well as other IWLF programs. If there is information you would like to share with our readers, please send it along. We would like to work with you.



CONTINUING ACTION OF THE

There were several major objectives of the 4th WWC, all supported by plenary resolutions, and progress continues to be made on each of them:

WORLD WILDERNESS INVENTORY

When the 4th WWC was in its early stages of planning, there was clearly a need for an inventory of wilderness areas throughout the world. The IWLF asked *Michael McCloskey, Chairman of the Sierra Club*, to produce a reconnaissance level survey in time for the 4th WWC. Working with his researcher and co-author, *Heather Spalding*, he developed simple and easily presentable criteria for this first inventory of areas 1 million acres (400,000 ha.) or more in size. This pioneering inventory, released on the first day of the 4th WWC, was heralded in major reports in the New York Times, the Washington Post and other leading newspapers.

Phase II -

The Sierra Club is now requesting data base information and/or current knowledge of wildlands cited in the original study, to verify their figures and establish more refined criteria

for equally important but smaller areas. Initial feedback has confirmed that the original data is very accurate.

This survey has been made possible through the cooperation of the Sierra Club, the World Bank, United Nations Environment Programme, International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the IWLF, World Resources Institute and, in Phase II, NGO's and agencies from developing countries. This cooperation shows how diverse international organizations can synthesize data and produce an environmental assessment which will eventually help protect biological diversity and enhance sustainable development.

As a result of the global wilderness inventory, the Sierra Club and the World Bank are now working together to produce other inventories (including wild rivers and "environmental hotspots") as part of an emerging network of global resource inventories by organizations such as UNEP, IUCN, USAID, The Nature Conservancy and others. For information, write to: Sierra Club, 330 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20003, USA.

INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION FINANCING PROJECT

The "World Conservation Bank" concept was first presented by *IWLF Chairman Michael Sweatman* at the May 1986 World Commission on Environment and Development hearing in Ottawa. It became a major objective of the 4th WWC, and a specific three-day caucus session was devoted solely to further developing this concept.

Michael Sweatman is now a Visiting Fellow at the World Resources Institute, as Senior Advisor to what has become known as the International Conservation Financing Project. Over \$500,000 was raised to implement a fifteen-month, international feasibility study to investigate mechanisms which would mobilize significantly more international funding for the conservation of biodiversity and critical ecosystems in developing countries.

An international advisory board has been formed and has met to comment on the findings of the first stage of the study. Advisors have been drawn from some 20 countries, including Japan, the U.S., Burkina Faso, Senegal, Brazil, Columbia, India, Thailand, and Australia. Eight different concepts, such as new concessionary programs, 3rd World debt relief, investment opportunities and integrated regional planning are being explored to help generate new conservation funding or restructure existing funds. Each concept relies solely or in part upon increased participation from MDB's (multi-lateral development banks, such as the World Bank), bi-lateral agencies (such as USAID, Canadian International Development Agency, and others) and a significant new role for private investment.

This extremely important funding initiative is increasingly becoming internationally recognized. Prime Minister Brian Mulroney referred to Canada's support of the study in his September address to the U.N. General Assembly.

Work will continue on this study through June, 1989. Funding mechanisms that are found viable will be recommended for action through new or existing international structures. For more information write: World Resources Institute, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 850, Washington, D.C. 20006, USA



Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, Canadian Minister of Environment Thomas McMillan (l) and Maurice Strong (r)

WORLD WILDERNESS CONGRESS

WORLD COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

By working closely with the Secretariat of the World Commission on Environment and Development, the 4th World Wilderness Congress was able to present the first public hearing in the United States of Our Common Future, the report of the WCED. Presenting the report and conducting the hearing was the Prime Minister of Norway, Mrs. Gro Harlem Brundtland, with several of her Commissioners. The report and public hearing was broadcast live via satellite and a plenary resolution was adopted and sent to the United Nations, voicing support of the international non-governmental community for the findings of the WCED. Our Common Future has been extremely well-received throughout the world. In the United States, the next major public hearing will be at the GlobeScope Pacific Assembly, 31 October to 4 November 1989, in Los Angeles, with the invited participation of Madame Brundtland, some of her Commissioners and senior political and business leaders. For more information write: Global Tomorrow Coalition, 1325 G Street NW, Suite 915, Washington, D.C. 20005, USA

OCEANIC WILDERNESS

At the request of the IWLF, Dr. Nancy Foster of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration undertook the challenge of determining how the wilderness concept is applicable to the two-thirds of our planet covered by the oceans. An intensive seminar on this subject was held during the Congress and a supporting resolution was adopted. The concept was presented at the IUCN General Assembly in Costa Rica (February 1988), and is now being pursued on numerous fronts. The practical application of a Marine Wilderness Area as it pertains to an ocean area off the Zululand coast is under active consideration by the Natal Parks, Game and Fish Preservation Board. For more information write: Dr. Nancy Foster, NOAA-NMFF, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, #805, Washington, D.C. 20035, USA

WILDERNESS AREA IN ITALY

Because of the committed and continuing work of Sr. Franco Zunino and the Wilderness Associazione Italiana, Europe is very close to having its first officially designated wilderness area. At the 3rd WWC, Sr. Zunino first

presented his case for wilderness designation of the Val Grande area in the Piedmont region of Italy, and a resolution was adopted. As a result, the Piedmont Regional Council became involved in the process, leading to the presence at the 4th WWC of Sra. Bianca Vetrino, the Council's Vice-President. She declared the willingness of her government to establish a National Park to safeguard the area's wilderness qualities. They are now working out the final technicalities. This is an accomplishment well worth noting as the centuries-old tradition of land use patterns in Europe make recognizing wilderness values and acting on them extremely difficult. Congratulations on the hard work by the Wilderness Associazione Italiana and the foresight of the Piedmont Regional Council. We await the final news! For more information write: Wilderness Associazione Italiana, Castella Postale N. 21, 67032, Pescasseroli (AQ) Italy.

WILDERNESS LEADERSHIP PROGRAMS

One of the founding principles of the World Wilderness Congress is that the personal experience of wilderness is often a catalyzing event in people's lives. Therefore, a 4th WWC objective was the "Use of Wilderness

for Personal Growth, Therapy and Education". This topic is one of the fastest growing areas of involvement in natural resource management, so there was a multi-faceted technical session convened by Dr's. Tim Easley and Joe Passineau, as well as an evening plenary presentation. As a result, the University of Idaho is now offering further academic training in outdoor leadership, to fulfill rapidly increasing opportunities in the number of work experience programs in this field. For more information write: College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83843, USA.

WHAT YOU CAN DO!

Become involved with the issues and projects. Contact the people and organizations who are working on these projects. Get their information, share it with your friends and start local programs.

5TH WORLD WILDERNESS CONGRESS

The process of selecting a host country for a possible 5th WWC has been underway for several months, with a preferred timing of 1991. IWLF guidelines for such a procedure are relatively simple: The WWC must respond to a need expressed by, and be an suitable tool for use by, a host country; it must be an appropriate and timely instrument to advance worldwide conservation and sustainable development; and the necessary executive/financial facilities must be established within the host country. Thus far, initial commitments of interest have been received from either the public or private sector in Japan, the Soviet Union, India and the Philippines. A series of meetings and discussions have been held within Japan on behalf of the WWC by Mr. Tatsuo Katagiri, the General Director of the Japan Association of Local Authorities. The USSR Academy of Sciences requested and received a proposal and is now in the process of reviewing it. The government of India has agreed to pursue the proposal and correspondence is under way with cabinet officials in that country. The Philippines has received and is in the process of evaluating the details. We'll keep you posted as the selection process continues!

CONTINUING ACTION . . .

WORLD CONSERVATION SERVICE

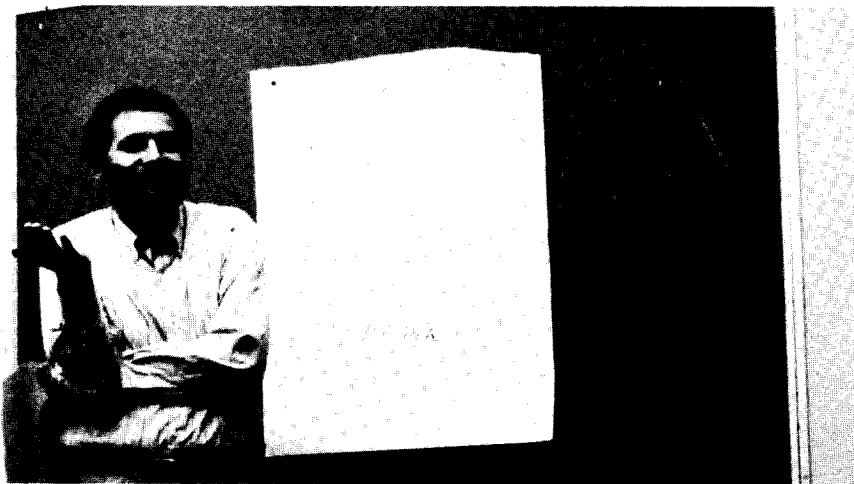
During the last five years there has been increasing mention of the need for a new approach to practical conservation which would help to carry out critical tasks of environmental rehabilitation and which would provide an avenue of involvement in sustainable development and conservation for private citizens.

The IWLF therefore made further discussion on the need for a World Conservation Service one of the major objectives for the 4th WWC. A special, intensive caucus was held over a three-day period, with participants from 13 countries representing such organizations as

has occurred in the last twelve months, largely as a result of two meetings held in the United States.

The first was hosted by Dr. Noel Brown of the United Nations Environment Programme in New York, and the second by the University of California, Los Angeles.

Results - Two guidelines were established to begin the World Conservation Service network: to augment and serve existing, practical conservation activities; and to build the WCS network "from the bottom up". These two guidelines would help avoid the problems of duplication of efforts by conservation practitioners, and of attempting to implement programs too complicated to succeed.



Dr. Ira Kaufman of Legacy International leads a WCS planning session

the Environmental Protection Council of Ghana, CARE, the Australian Trust for Conservation Volunteers, Legacy International, United Nations Environment Programme, U.S. Forest Service, Department of Wildlife Conservation of Sri Lanka, Natural History Museum of El Salvador and World Resources Institute.

Resolution 10 recognized "the need to support and strengthen local institutions and individuals concerned with practical efforts related to the environmental issues of the global community," and was adopted by plenary session of the Congress. A committee was established, coordinated by Tim Cox of the Australian Trust for Conservation Volunteers, to oversee the follow through action. Significant progress

WHAT YOU CAN DO!

We would like your help to make the WCS as successful as possible. If you are involved in any type of activity which addresses the WCS mission statement, please fill out and return the questionnaire on page 11 and become part of the **ACTION NETWORK** which is being established.

WCS Facts

Mission - To facilitate the exchange of innovative, effective practices between environmental managers & community-based, conservation and sustainable development practitioners worldwide.

Newsletter - This quarterly publication will be the first comprehensive international newsletter for grassroots NGO's involved with practical implementation of sustainable development, community conservation and environmental management actions. It will help practitioners recognize what they can do, what assistance they need and where to find it.

Objectives

1. Build and coordinate database; feature successful youth and community leaders, and effective institutional approaches, etc.
2. Focus attention on assistance needed and on "hotspots."
3. Accessing data bases, hardware, volunteers, educational materials, etc.
4. Share practical models of sustainable development activities (case studies).
5. Publicize activities and opportunities worldwide (Calendar, want ads etc.)

Reporting - An NGO in each of the following regions will collect and provide information to the editors:

1. North America
2. Caribbean, Latin and South America
3. North Africa/Middle East
4. Sub-Saharan Africa
5. Pacific Rim
6. Europe
7. Southern Asia
8. Australia/New Zealand

Directory - If the initial phase proves successful, an ongoing, updated directory will be established to assist further interchanges.

Contacts - At this time, the IWLF will be the focal point for the WCS newsletter produced by Ira Kaufman (Legacy International) and for WCS activities coordinated by Tim Rochte (California Conservation Corps).

UPDATE ON WWC RESOLUTIONS

Effective action on worldwide conservation and sustainable development is achieved through the on-going efforts of an international network of professional and volunteer organizations and programs. The WWC is part of that process, and many of the fifty-four resolutions adopted by the plenary session of the 4th WWC are being utilized throughout this network. Some of the follow-up results achieved by these organizations are:

SCOTLAND

At the 3rd WWC the Secretary of State for Scotland announced for the first time that H.M. Government would ratify the World Heritage Convention, and a resolution was passed in plenary session recommending that the Cairngorm Plateau be included on the register of World Heritage areas. At the 4th WWC, progress was reported and a supporting resolution was adopted and presented to the British government. With formal applications having been made by the Nature Conservancy and supported by the Countryside Commission for Scotland, the complex issues of land use and scientific criteria are now being applied to the Cairngorm Plateau in order to make a final judgment on its eligibility. For more information contact: Ian Gardner, 13 Tudor Dr, Otford, Kent, TN14 5QP, UK.

AUSTRALIA

The resolution on the effect of agricultural pesticides on the environment was presented to the Minister for Environment and Arts and the Minister for Primary Industry and Energy. Both Ministers have responded, and proposed national legislation will likely include relevant provisions concerning the export of severely restricted agricultural chemicals. For more information contact: Verne McLaren P.O. Box 114, ROBE 5276, S.A., Australia.

ANTARCTICA

Our resolution on Antarctica was further detailed and submitted to the IUCN General Assembly in Costa Rica; work is underway with the IUCN on a Conservation Strategy for the Antarctica Region; and a detailed analysis is now being prepared on the mineral implications of Antarctica. For more information contact: The Antarctica Project, 218 D Street SE, Washington D.C. 20003, USA.

MEXICO

The 4th WWC called for creation of the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve in southwestern Campeche. Documentation has been presented to Mexican authorities and the outcome is being awaited. For more information contact: ProNatura, Calle 13, No. 302-A Garcia Gineres, Merida, Yucutan, Mexico.

CANADA

The Earth Friendship Centres Foundation of Canada has been established, and has opened a pilot Centre in British Columbia. For more information contact: Earth Friendship Centre, Twin Island Resort, P.O.Box 7, Salmon Arm, Canada V1E 4N2.

The need for an inventory and analysis of remaining old growth forest in British Columbia has been finalized in proposal form and funding is being sought. For more information contact: Sierra Club of Western Canada, 2901 Seaview Road, Victoria, B.C. Canada V8N 1K9.

OCEAN CONSERVATION

The 4th WWC resolution was redrafted, submitted to and adopted by the 17th General Assembly of the IUCN in Costa Rica (February, 1988), and the IUCN has thereby committed itself to the establishment of a global representative system of Marine Protected Areas. For more information, contact Graeme Kelleher, (Vice-Chairman (Marine) of the Committee on National Parks and Protected Areas, IUCN) Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, GPO Box 791, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia.

WILDERNESS CONSERVATION

The Wilderness Management Symposium of the 4th WWC continued the tradition of integrating wilderness management and wildland values with international, natural resource programs. A resolution in this regard was the basis of discussion at the IUCN General Assembly in Costa Rica, in the Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas. Through continuing effort by Edgar Wayburn (4th WWC Executive Committee), Harold Eidsvik (Chairman, CNPPA), and others, wilderness will now be included in the IUCN's revised listing of Protected Area Categories, thus achieving an important step in the creation of a standard for international wilderness.

NEWS!

Canada has now joined the United States in having national wilderness legislation. The National Parks Act of Canada has been amended as of September, 1988, to require designation of wilderness areas within Canadian national parks. Australia, South Africa and New Zealand have administratively designated wilderness areas, and are all actively considering national legislation.

WHAT YOU CAN DO!

Send us the news if you are working on any resolution adopted by the 4th WWC, or on related activities.

Sustainable Development

Sustainable development and its relationship to worldwide conservation was a central theme of the 4th WWC. Our Common Future, the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development, explains sustainable development simply as: "... development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Our Common Future, Oxford Press, 1987, 400pp



ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL

WE'VE MOVED!

For the last 4 years the IWLF secretariat was located at the College of Forestry and Natural Resources at Colorado State University, under a cooperative agreement fostered by the foresight of the Dean, Dr. Jay Hughes. We have decided to remain in Colorado, as its central location within the United States allows access to both coasts where Board members and associates are guiding IWLF-related programs. Please note our new address:

**211 WEST MAGNOLIA, FORT COLLINS,
CO, USA 80521; PH: (303) 498-0303**

to sustainable development, i.e., linking wildlife and wildlands conservation to economic incentives. Therefore, IWLF founder Dr. Ian Player and President Vance Martin spent two weeks in Botswana in March, 1988. Here's their summary report:

We were in Botswana at a unique and beautiful time. The eight-year-old drought had been broken with more rain than had occurred in one season for 30 years, so the Kalahari was a sea of green, waist-high grass, a startling change from just six months ago

large elephant herd of northeast Botswana was dispersed because of the recent heavy rains. The bird-life of the area is equally outstanding, from the regal and dominant African Fish Eagle to the shy, incredibly beautiful Malachite King-Fisher. We took part in productive discussions about wildlife populations, the effects of the long drought, wildlife-generated economic opportunities for local villages, and more structured income from tourism.

In addition to its wildlife and tourism opportunities, the Okavango Delta system has good potential in subsistence and sport fishing, given appropriate planning and management.

For Ian, going north to the Moremi Game Reserve brought back vivid memories of Operation Rhino. In the early 1960's, he and his team in Zululand captured and translocated hundreds of white rhinos throughout Africa and around the world, six of which were taken to northern Botswana.

Conclusions

There is a good sense of timing for this new approach to wildlife and wildlands conservation in Botswana. Their National Conservation Strategy is expected to be finalized early in 1989. The government has made sustainable development a priority, especially in its relationship to providing jobs and training for rural people and in generating economic benefits. The land and natural systems, while heavily affected by drought and in some areas by overgrazing of cattle, has a remarkably low population when one considers other African countries. The wildlife-rich area in the north of the country, especially the "Gem of the Kalahari" (the Okavango Delta), is of international importance, harkening back to the Africa of old and, while under increasing pressure from tourism, is still relatively unspoiled.

The next step for the new project is to appraise potential sites, which will likely be coordinated by World Wildlife Fund (US) following a fact-finding trip undertaken by Russell Train, WWF Chairman. Also, the International Conservation Finance Program has selected Botswana for a pilot program to investigate the communal benefits that can be obtained from sustainable wildlife utilization, and is working on this with the Botswana government.



Local fishermen pole their "Mokoros" (dugout canoes) through the Okavango

FOCUS ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

BOTSWANA - WILDLIFE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

One of the delegations which made a great impact at the 4th WWC was that from Botswana, headed by the Minister of Local Government and Lands, the Hon. Patrick Balopi. Delegates from Botswana had a perfect opportunity to meet with representatives of many governments and of international NGO's (non-governmental organizations) and to talk about some of the sustainable development challenges they face, particularly the impact of cattle herds on the fragile ecosystems of the Kalahari and the effect of veterinary cordon fences on migrations of wildebeest and other desert wildlife. Following the 4th WWC, several visits have been made to Botswana and the IWLF is now working with World Wildlife Fund (US) and others to provide a practical new approach

when the earth was parched, denuded of vegetation and seemingly lifeless forever.

After an intensive round of meetings in the capital of Gaborone (with cabinet ministers, United Nations Development Programme, EEC, Kalahari Conservation Society and others), we headed north into the Kalahari Desert and the Okavango Delta. We logged many miles and hours of discussion with experienced and knowledgeable figures of the area, including officials of the Wildlife and Natural Resources Department and key personnel of Safari South, a private game viewing and safari company which manages large areas in the north of Botswana.

The wildlife in the Okavango and Moremi areas was rich, abundant and diverse, including thousands of antelope, giraffe, lion and other cats, jackal, lechwe (the elusive swamp antelope), Cape Buffalo and much more. The

WILDERNESS LEADERSHIP FOUNDATION



TRIBAL CULTURES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

As a result of discussions held during the 4th WWC, a number of individuals expressed interest in understanding more fully the interface of wildlife and wildland management with indigenous and tribal cultures in Africa. To explore this subject in the field, IWLF Directors Dr. John Hendee, Dr. Ian Player and Vance Martin were joined by Mr. Joe Zimmer (Bureau of Land Management), Dr. Robert Staffanson (Executive Director, American Indian Institute) and Chief Oren Lyons (Onondaga Independent Nation) on a trip to South Africa and Lesotho. Here is a summary of their report:

Zululand - With the assistance of the Kwazulu Department of Natural Resources and the Natal Parks Board, sites were visited including the remote area of Kosi Bay on the Mozambique border; Lake Saint Lucia, containing one of the few administratively designated lake wilderness areas in the world; and the game reserves of northern Zululand, including Hluhluwe, Umfolozi and Ndumu. Sleeping in the open at night under the African sky and in the day walking amongst and observing the rhino, impala, wildebeest, zebra, giraffe and other wildlife had a lasting impression on everyone. Most important were meetings held with regional Indunas (sub-chiefs), Zulu game rangers and local people concerning their attitudes on wildlife conservation and their need to use the natural resources in the game reserves and parks. Dr. Staffanson and Chief Lyons also had a personal meeting with the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and his cabinet, where they discussed mutual concerns about their tribal heritage and the importance of nature conservation.

Lesotho - As guests of the Natal Department of Forestry, our party horse-packed through the Drakensburg mountains and into a remote area of the Kingdom of Lesotho. We were housed at the USAID-funded project at Sehlabatebe and were impressed at the way in which the establishment of local cattle cooperatives, improved breeds of cattle and scientific range management had dramatically increased the economic productivity of the area for local villagers. A highlight of this part of the trip was seeing the Bushmen rock art, silent but beautiful glimpses into the history of a virtually vanished race of people.

Conclusions

One of the most important conservation issues today is the interface between the advanced principles, policies and attitudes concerning wildlife and wildland conservation in developed nations and the pressing human needs of developing countries.

In Natal Province we found one of the most successful and important demonstrations of this interaction that exists anywhere in the world. The provincial government is in the process of handing over management control of several key wildlife reserves to the Kwazulu government. This paves the way for the innovative, forward-thinking policies of the Kwazulu Board of Natural Resources in developing policies which allow the sustainable use of natural resources within wildlife reserves by the local villagers. It is an exciting exploration of practical sustainable development, and it's a very important demonstration for conservation management throughout the world.

THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE

The IWLF is a member of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources located in Gland, Switzerland. IWLF board member Norma Foster and President Vance Martin both are members of the IUCN's Commission on Education and Training, and are also members

of the Commission's Sub-Committee on Communication. They work closely with Mr. M.A. Partha Sarathy, Chairman of the Commission on Education and Training and an IWLF advisor.

WILDERNESS LEADERSHIP SCHOOL

The IWLF grew out of the seminal experience of the Wilderness Leadership School, founded in 1965 by Ian Player. In the last 25 years "The School" has taken over 8,000 people, in groups of no more than six people at a time, into the African wilderness on "trail", or a hiking safari. Corporate executives, political leaders, royalty, teachers and school children of all races, religions and many nationalities have had this experience. The WLS pioneered in Africa the concept of leaving the Land Rovers and minibuses behind and actually spending time on foot in a true wilderness experience, a concept which is only now becoming more popularly experienced in other parts of southern and east Africa. The WLS concept remains as simple now as it was in the beginning - the personal experience of the wilderness will help transform the life and values of a modern person. In a future issue of **THE LEAF** we will feature a special profile on 85-year old Magqubu Ntombela, the Zulu tribal elder who has had such a profound impact as the guiding spirit behind the Wilderness Leadership School, the IWLF and the World Wilderness Congress.



Iroquois Chief Oren Lyons views ancient Bushman rock art in Lesotho

IWLF and the ARTS

SCULPTOR ON TRAIL WITH IAN PLAYER

Jonathan Bronson, the accomplished American bronze sculptor, recently stayed two weeks with Ian Player and the Wilderness Leadership School in the Umfolozi wilderness, hiking and observing the white rhino on a daily basis.

Jonathan's love of this animal and his generous support of the Wilderness Leadership School and the IWLF have led him to produce a special edition bronze sculpture - "White Rhino." All proceeds from sales will go directly to support the IWLF and Wilderness Leadership School programs (see page 10).

Jonathan also presented to Ian a bust of Grey Owl, the Objibway Indian who originated the philosophy of the "Single Green Leaf" which has been at the core of our activities since we began. This bust was developed as the centerpiece for the Worldwide Conservation Leadership Award, the first of which was presented at the 4th WWC to the Ministry of Forestry, People's Republic of China.

ARTAGRAPHS FOR CONSERVATION

There has been a dramatic new breakthrough in the reproduction of oil-on-canvas paintings. For the first time, oil originals worth tens of thousands of dollars are now available in fine, full-size reproductions at a fraction of the original's price. Art Reproduction Technology, Inc., of Toronto, Canada, has perfected an exclusive process that for the first time duplicates the depth, texture, brush stroke and delicate colors of oil-on-canvas original paintings. The works of many artists such as the French Impressionists have been reproduced, and numerous contemporary artists have their work contracted for reproduction (including wildlife and landscape artists Bob Kuhn, Guy Coheleach, Lanford Monroe and Jonathan Schoenherr). They are all pleased with this reproduction process that can do full justice to their originals. ART, Inc., has asked the IWLF to join with other conservation groups and individuals to promote this stunning new reproduction technology for the benefit of conservation. Please contact the IWLF for information.

AFRICAN ART EXHIBITION AND SALE

As a major part of our on-going commitment to nature conservation and the arts, the IWLF has joined forces with John and Melody Taft of The Conservation Endowment Fund in producing one of the highest quality, most comprehensive exhibitions and sales of indigenous and contemporary artwork from southern Africa ever held in the United States. This show consists of artwork from six countries in the southern African region, by over 50 artists including John Muafangajo, Hargreaves Ntswana, Gordon Vorster, Zucky Sibiba, Gina Hall, Winston Saouli and others. The work includes:

- Over 350 contemporary pieces: acrylics, pastels, woodblock prints, sculpture and more;
- Fine wooden carvings, chairs, masks and bowls;
- Museum quality beadwork from the Ndebele, Mbukushu and other tribes;
- Bushmen jewelry and hunting implements from the Kalahari Desert.

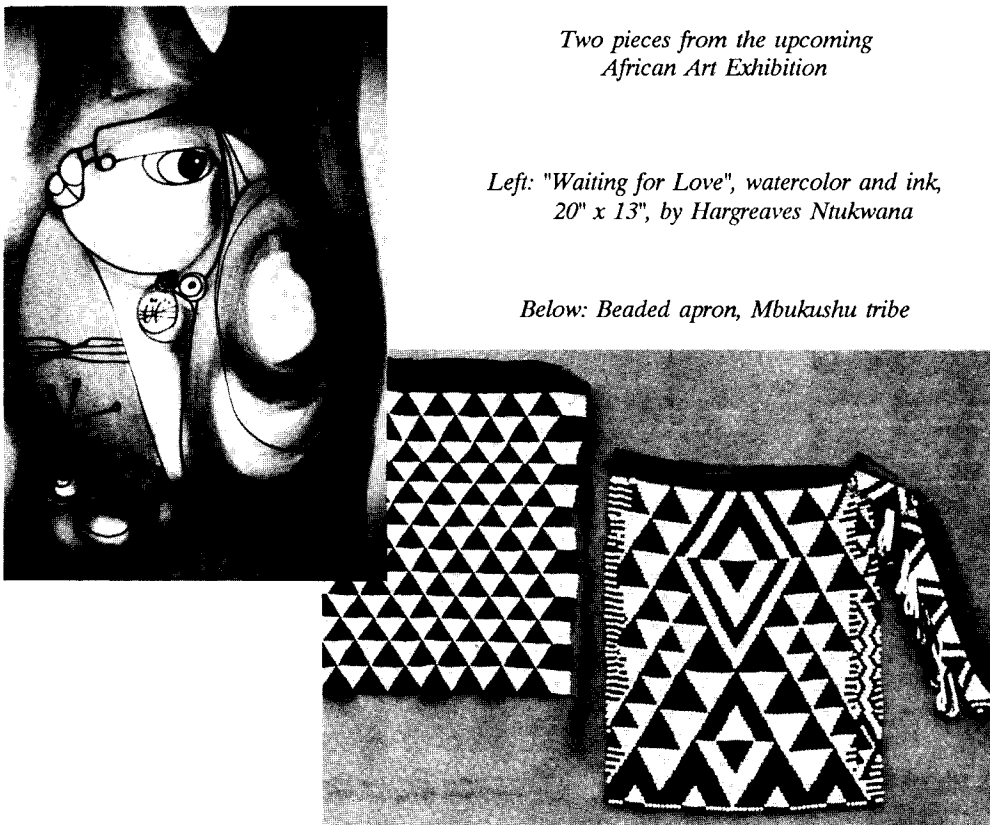
The show will open 24 May 1988 at the Pacific Design Center in Los Angeles, with a gala celebrity reception and auction. It will be coordinated by Melody Taft of The Conservation Endowment Fund and produced by Norma Foster, IWLF Vice President. A catalog of items will be available from the IWLF office.

Proceeds will go to the Desert Rhino Fund and other CEF and IWLF projects.

*Two pieces from the upcoming
African Art Exhibition*

*Left: "Waiting for Love", watercolor and ink,
20" x 13", by Hargreaves Ntswana*

Below: Beaded apron, Mbukushu tribe



ABOUT the IWLF

In recognition of the biological, economic, cultural and spiritual value of wildlands, the International Wilderness Leadership Foundation was established in 1974 to:

- Promote understanding and protection of wilderness areas and values throughout the world, through integration of the wilderness concept with other natural resource and sustainable development activities;
- Inspire and strengthen an ecological consciousness among current and future leaders in all countries.

Board of Directors: Michael Sweatman (Chairman); Mr. Michael Casey; Dr. Robert N. Cleaves; Ms. Dielle Fleischmann; Ms. Norma Foster; Dr. John Hendee; Mr. Vance G. Martin (President); Dr. Ian Player, DMS; Sir Laurens van der Post, CBE; Mr. James Stewart.

Advisors: Mr. & Mrs. Gerrit Van de Bovenkamp, Anne Cooley, Susan Storey Lyman, Verne McLaren, Genevieve di San Faustino, M.A. Partha Sarathy.

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FOCUS ON LEADERSHIP

Sir Laurens van der Post

Explorer, soldier, author, advisor to heads of state, gentleman extraordinaire ... all of these describe Sir Laurens van der Post, but even their combination falls short of capturing his uniqueness and what he continues to do for our world.

A valued founding member of the IWLF, Sir Laurens has experienced more in his life than any dozen other people. Born the 13th child of a homesteading family in the remote interior of southern Africa, he was surrounded by the African wilderness and its tribal inhabitants, both of which became important and lasting influences on the rest of his life. Not only was he free to roam the wild Africa of yesterday, he was influenced deeply during his formative years by his Bushmen nanny. Her songs and stories made a strong, unconscious impression upon him, and his has been the most significant voice in modern times to call attention to the plight of this vanishing race of people in the Kalahari Desert.

THE STORY OF THE GREEN LEAF:

The leaf of the Naked Coral Tree (*Erythrina kaffra*) was chosen many years ago as the symbol of the Wilderness Leadership School by Magqubu Ntombela, a tribal Zulu of the old tradition. In doing so Magqubu said, "This tree is an ever-active part of nature. It has red flowers in winter and green leaves in summer. Each of the three parts of the leaf has a meaning - man to soil, man to man and man to God. Conservation must include all three." The single green leaf has since become the symbol of the International Wilderness Leadership Foundation and the World Wilderness Congress.

**"You are tired with years of civilization. I come and offer you what?
A single green leaf."**
Grey Owl, Canada, 1930

His books on the subject include Lost World of the Kalahari and Heart of the Hunter, and since have been made into important documentary films based on his childhood experiences and on recurring, official expeditions into Bechuanaland (now Botswana) and Nyassaland (now Tanzania).

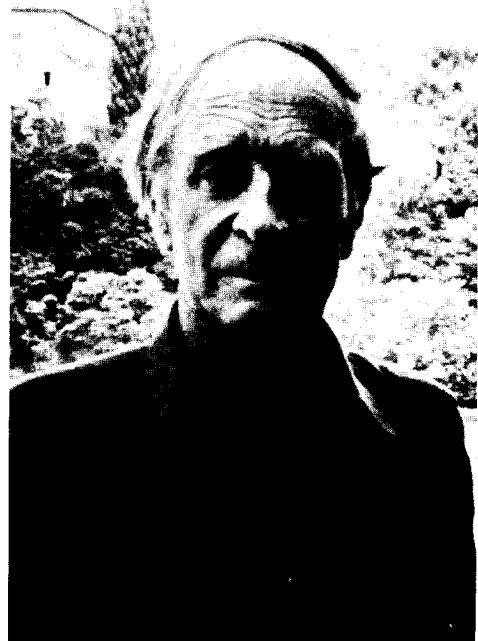
To consider Sir Laurens to be merely an intellectually accomplished and internationally successful author would be mistaken. As a British soldier during World War II he fought in north Africa for two years and was instrumental in stabilizing the government of what was to become Ethiopia. He was later captured behind enemy lines in Java and held four years by the Japanese as a prisoner of war, enduring severe torture and continuing physical deprivation. In spite of this, he emerged to go immediately back into active service to assure that the surrendering Japanese received merciful treatment.

This ability to turn potentially self-destructive hate into a proactive, compassionate and constructive attitude is the mark of the man. It is perhaps this innate understanding of human psychology and its pivotal role in shaping our world that led him to become a close friend and colleague of the late Dr. Carl Jung, the pioneering Swiss psychologist. Sir Laurens holds steadfastly to the belief that our actions in the everyday world are shaped by mighty forces within our subconscious.

Sir Laurens identifies the world of nature, especially the unspoiled primeval wilderness, as the bridge between the formative currents of the human subconscious and the outer modern world. Hence his unfailing defense of

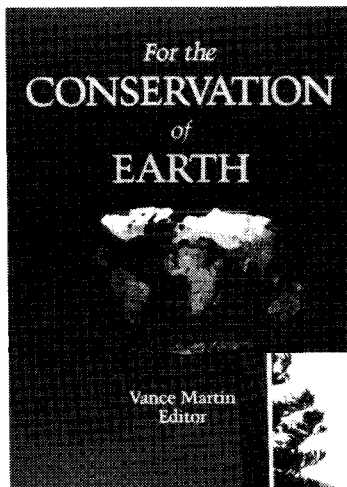
wildlands and tribal cultures the world over as bastions of sanity, reason and well being for the future of human society. He has conveyed this message in his own books as well as in the proceedings of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd World Wilderness Congress.

A true Renaissance man, Sir Laurens continues to write, travel, advise world leaders and act decisively on his commitment to a just and better world. Those of us who are lucky enough to count him as a friend and co-worker salute him this December on his 83rd birthday.

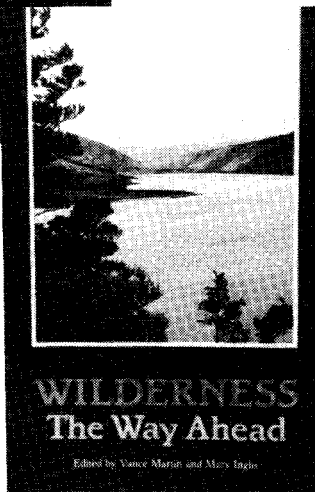


Sir Laurens van der Post

Worldwide Conservation Needs Your Help!



Sustainable
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Conservation Gifts

SUPPORT THE LEAF!

(All donations are tax deductible under United States I.R.S. regulations)

- \$20 - **Subscriber** to "The Leaf" - receives the quarterly newsletter and all current information about the IWLFF and the World Wilderness Congress
- \$35 - **Charter Subscriber** - Subscription to "The Leaf", plus a copy of For the Conservation of Earth, proceedings of the 4th World Wilderness Congress.
- \$15 - Youth and seniors' subscription
- \$100 - **Contributor** - Includes the above subscription benefits plus a copy of Wilderness - The Way Ahead, the proceedings of the 3rd WWC, Scotland, 1983.
- \$500 - **Sponsor** - In addition to subscription benefits, a complete set of the proceedings of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th WWC (supplies of 2nd WWC proceedings are now very limited).
- \$1000 - **Benefactor** - As above, including all subscription benefits, a complete set of WWC proceedings and a one-ounce "Worldwide Conservation" silver coin, minted to commemorate the 4th WWC.
- \$3000 - **Patron** - Receives all of the above benefits, and are guests of the Wilderness Leadership School during five days on trail in the Umfolozi Game Reserve in Zululand!
- \$5000 - **Leader** - Receives all of the above benefits with the addition that they are the guests of the Wilderness Leadership School for a total of 10 days on trail in the African wilderness, both in Zululand *and* in the Kruger National Park!

YOUR RESPONSE

Please complete and return

World Conservation Service

We welcome your participation and assistance in establishing this new ACTION NETWORK (as described on page 4). This information will be forwarded to Dr. Ira Kaufman at Legacy International, and it will be the basis for inclusion in the future *World Conservation Service Directory* (you will be contacted for further details).

Mission: To facilitate the exchange of innovative, effective practices between environmental managers and community-based conservation and sustainable development practitioners around the world.

Please answer briefly the following questions concerning your organization or program:

1. Name of organization/director: _____
2. Address & telephone: _____

3. Describe briefly the mission and operation of the organization/program.
4. What can you offer other organizations involved in community-based, sustainable development efforts?
(volunteers, experience, information, equipment, finances, etc.)
5. What specific assistance do you need?
6. **HOT SPOTS** - What needs special attention in your area?

Your Support for THE LEAF

I would like to order, from page 10 (prices include shipping):

<u>Number</u>	<u>Cost</u>
_____ <i>White Rhino</i> (Limited Edition) Sculpture, by Jonathan Bronson @ \$900.00	_____
_____ <i>Worldwide Conservation</i> commemorative coin, 1 troy oz, .999 fine silver @ \$28.00	_____
_____ <i>For The Conservation of Earth</i> , official proceedings of the 4th WWC; 420 pages @ \$17.50	_____
_____ <i>Wilderness, The Way Ahead</i> , official proceedings of the 3rd WWC; 320 pages @ \$11.50	_____

I would like to contribute: (from page 10)

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