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“SERVING THE HUNTER WHO TRAVELS”

“Hunting provides the principal incentive and revenue for conservation. Hence it is a force for conservation.”

Special To The Hunting Report World Conservation Force Bulletin

by John J. Jackson, III

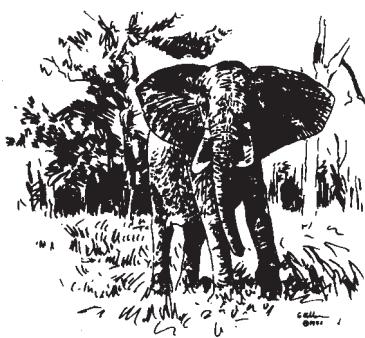
Zimbabwe

CAMPFIRE Executive Director Dies

The Executive Director of the CAMPFIRE Association, Taparendava N. Maveneke, died on August 23, 1998, as a result of an automobile accident that killed a total of five people. He had been the Chief Executive Officer of the program since 1991, and was world-renowned as one of the foremost leaders of community development through sustainable use of natural resources. He traveled the world promoting CAMPFIRE as a model for others to follow, and was a dear friend. His pioneering social achievements and contributions to mankind and wildlife conservation are too numerous to list, but were one-of-a-kind. An example is Safari Club International's "Books for Africa" program, which was conceptualized by him and initiated with my wife, Chrissie, at a private dinner in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, during CITES 9th Conference. He was also instrumental in marshaling CAMPFIRE's forces in opposition to

the US Fish and Wildlife Service's unlawful Elephant Trophy Import Guidelines in a fight that waged through the early 1990s, as well as urging reform of the US Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the Convention

help. Under his leadership, the CAMPFIRE Program has grown to more than 300 communal areas of more than 800,000 people, with 1.5 million people indirectly benefiting. Today, over half of the popularly elected Rural District Councils are members of the CAMPFIRE Association. More than 90 percent of all CAMPFIRE revenue is currently generated by safari hunting. The elephant population is increasing at the net rate of 4.25 percent after an annual sport hunting offtake of .75 percent. Buffalo are increasing in numbers at the rate of five percent after a sport hunting offtake of two percent. Lion are increasing at the rate of seven percent after a five percent offtake. Leopard are increasing at the rate of seven percent after a five percent offtake, and hippo are increasing at the rate of eight percent after a two percent offtake by safari hunters. The financial empowerment of local people and wildlife conservation strides under Tapa's leadership



on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) trophy import procedures. He was a friend of the hunter. I will always see him proudly beaming as the hunting community experienced victory after victory in the first half of this decade with his personal

have been truly remarkable, and set an example for the rest of the world. Mr. Stephen Kasere, the Deputy Director of the Association, has been made Acting Executive Director since Tapa's death. In the USFWS' final decision not to list the African elephant as endangered, it expressly cited the CAMPFIRE Program as the type of program that would determine the fate of all wildlife in Africa in the long-term. The success of the CAMPFIRE Program is the legacy of our departed friend. The depth of his judgement and wisdom are demonstrated by a quote from him before a gathering of the District Councils about money hand-outs. He said, "In some quarters, the question has been asked, 'What has the CAMPFIRE Association done for you [District Councils]?' I will refer to Peter and his disciples when asked for gifts by an invalid begging at the temple. Peter replied, 'Silver and gold we do not have, but in the name of God, rise and walk.'" Through CAMPFIRE, rural people have indeed begun to rise and walk!

DATELINE: WYOMING
News Analysis
Group Intervenes In
Non-Resident Bias Suit

A resident organization has filed an intervention in the Wyoming federal court case fight over discrimination against non-residents. The intervenor is the Wyoming Wildlife Federation, which alleges it supports the license allocation system as it is. The Wyoming Wildlife Federation is also campaigning to raise funds to maintain the existing discriminatory practices. The irony is that most of its members are non-residents, yet its intervention is supportive of the state and is an attempt to maintain the discriminatory system which is one of the worst in the United States. Unfortunately, this additional opponent just adds more costs to the non-resident plaintiffs and Conservation Force, which are already underfunded and strapped for financial support. We

need more contributions before it is too late. Very little support has been received by Conservation Force for the fight it is waging on behalf of all non-residents in this test case. Special thanks are due to David Terk of the *Terk* rule in New Mexico for another donation to Conservation Force from the Terk Foundation. David Terk has contributed more to the cause to establish legal protection and recognition of non-resident rights than everyone else combined. Meanwhile, I addressed the Legal Committee of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA) at their annual convention on the growth and important benefits arising from non-resident hunting to demonstrate to them that there is a need to provide some legal protection against discrimination to non-residents. I pointed out



that one of every seven hunters today hunts out of state, and that in some western states, non-residents are the largest economic contributors, and thus the backbone of the conservation system. It is important that the members of IAFWA, who are the directors of all of the state game agencies, begin to appreciate the importance of non-resident hunting to themselves as the ultimate professional stewards, the importance of non-resident hunting to our entire conservation system, and its importance to our hunting way of life. The committee was not expected to be a particularly friendly audience, but Conservation Force is spreading the word anyway, as someone needs to do it. IAFWA and four individual states had filed amicus briefs in defense of New Mexico's admitted discrimination in the *Terk* case. In the non-resident

JOHN J. JACKSON, III
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case proceeding in Arizona, a motion is pending by the state to dismiss Conservation Force as a class representative of hunters who travel, as well as other plaintiffs. We will keep you posted. In the South Dakota Lacey Act criminal case, in which non-resident hunting rights are directly in issue, all of the defendants have entered into plea bargain agreements, but still contest the constitutionality of the discrimination against issuing deer licenses to non-residents. Conservation Force remains involved. We had filed an amicus curiae brief on the non-resident issues, and are monitoring the case carefully.

SPECIAL REPORT

News Analysis

Ted Turner Addresses IAFWA Convention

Ted Turner of Time Warner, Inc. (and husband of Jane Fonda), was the keynote speaker at the

IAFWA Convention attended by Conservation Force in Savannah, Georgia, on September 14, 1998. Turner is a sportsman. He said that his contributions toward wildlife conservation have given him more feel-good satisfaction than anything else, including amassing his fortune. When a young boy (age 10), he was caught trespassing on private property while small game hunting, and promised himself to one day acquire his own land for hunting. Today, he owns more than 1.35 million acres and is negotiating for 200,000 more. Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt also addressed the audience of game agency directors and said that Turner is the largest rancher of bison in the world, more than 17,000. Turner advocated replacing beef cattle with bison as a conservation measure, and boasted that he has no cattle on his property, and favors phasing out cattle grazing on national lands and substituting natural game. He also expressed deep concern over the growing human population num-

ber, and the need to return to the world's 1935 human population level of two billion people, rather than the six billion pending. A “train wreck is coming for humanity,” and is our “greatest challenge globally.... We need a management plan for ourselves,” as well as the wildlife we are managing. Unless we reverse the population growth, Turner said, “...all we are doing is moving the deck chairs around on the Titanic,” despite all conservation activities. We need to manage “man [hopefully] as a non-game species,” he added, referring to Uganda and other tragic incidents around the world. He advocated married couples voluntarily restricting themselves to one child until the population is again at the two billion 1935 level. Turner has recently pledged \$100 million to the United Nations for international projects, but said that 80 to 90 percent of the donations from the Turner Foundation have been for domestic programs, such as population control.

Briefly Noted

Mexican Wolf Reintroductions Challenged: Litigation is waging in federal court in New Mexico to challenge the legality of the Mexican gray wolves that were released by USFWS in Arizona. Some of the allegations mimic those in the Yellowstone reintroduced wolf litigation that was decided against the USFWS last year, which is now on appeal. The Yellowstone case decision was that wolves were already naturally existing in the area, making reintroduction of experimental wolves not only unnecessary, but illegal under the ESA. The 11 Mexican wolves reintroduced in Arizona are expected to multiply to 100 by the year 2006. In another case, a federal appeals court has upheld the criminal conviction of a man for killing an experimental wolf in Montana. The appeals court confirmed the lower court decision that wolves are protected from taking whether from “naturally occurring” or “experi-

tal” populations.

Zimbabwe’s Resettlement Program: The Zimbabwe government held a three day conference in September to further its Resettlement Program. Over 60 donor organizations were invited to help raise more than \$40 billion so that the government can lawfully acquire five million hectares of land for the resettlement of thousands of landless people over the next five years. The land is to be paid for by the government. The program is aimed at decongesting overpopulated communal areas that are less suited for agriculture and to alleviate poverty among the rural population. Some landless farmers are reported to be invading private commercial farms on their own initiative, without waiting for resettlement by the government. The participation of international agencies such as the United Nations should help assure that the process and payment are more equitable.

Baiting Reform Progressing: Congressman Don Young’s Migratory Bird Baiting Reform bill has passed the House, and may pass the Senate this session by the time you read this. The 105th Session was expected to end on October 9, 1998. The Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 1998 (H.R. 2863) passed with 322 yeas and only 90 nays! The House bill changes the baiting regulations that the USFWS was urged to change, but would not change. The IAFWA supports the baiting reform, too. It is another instance in which the USFWS wants to do one thing, and everyone else feels differently. The reform bill would change the strict fault rule concerning the degree of knowledge of the presence of bait to a “known or should have known” (negligence) rule. Under existing law, if a hunter is found in a field and there is bait present, then he is automatically guilty of baiting, regardless of his knowledge of it. The new

standard is simply an adoption of the *Delahoussaye* rule that has been used by court decree in the 5th Federal Court Circuit since 1978, which is where I principally practice. The new rule would still require hunters to exercise reasonable diligence (known or should have known of the bait) to determine whether an area is baited. In other words, you are usually expected to inspect the area in the 5th Circuit. A second part of the reform bill is totally new. It adds language that makes it an accessory offense to place or assist in the placement of bait so as to create or attempt to create a baiting circumstance for hunters hunting migratory birds, as some saboteurs have done. Now, animal extremists who bait a field to prevent a hunt will be criminally responsible for their action. On another baiting matter, the IAFWA is also opposing the USFWS proposal to make it unlawful to manipulate natural vegetation within 10 days of the season. IAFWA opposes the regulations being extended to natural vegetation, and opposes a prohibition against manipulating natural vegetation anytime during the entire season, or within 10 days before the season begins.

Let's Celebrate the National Turkey Federation's 25th Anniversary: The National Turkey Federation (NTF) is celebrating its 25th anniversary, and its contributions have been nothing less than remarkable. The entire hunting and conservation world has benefited from the NTF, and should celebrate NTF's anniversary with it. In 1973, when NTF began, only 39 states had turkey seasons, there were only 1.3 million turkeys and only 1.5 million turkey hunters. Today, there is turkey hunting in 49 states, there are 4.2 million turkeys and 2.5 million turkey hunters. This is a far cry from the estimated 30,000 wild turkeys that remained at the turn of the century. Since its inception, the NTF has spent nearly \$82 million on more than 7,800 projects benefiting wild turkey, and has grown to 180,000 members in 50 states and 11 foreign countries. It expects to double its membership in the next five years. Thanks to sportsmen's organizations like this, we can all be

proud. It protects and furthers our hunting heritage, as well as the wild turkey and its habitat. Sportsmen, indeed, are a force for conservation.

Polar Bear and Cheetah Litigation: Conservation Force is stepping up its final efforts to amicably achieve the import of polar bear from the Perry Channel area (Resolute Bay to Arctic Bay), as well as cheetah from



Namibia. The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) has sent a formal written threat to sue to the USFWS in both instances. It also recently waged an all-out Internet campaign against trophy imports that the hunting community did little to respond to. The USFWS import approval of the polar bear and cheetah has slowed to a crawl, and has been relegated to the back burner in a fashion

reminiscent of the late 1980s and early 1990s. Though we have been patient, all legal and reasonable deadlines have expired. It is time to apply an equal force opposite to the animal extremists and their threats. Conservation Force needs contributions for its litigation war chest so that we can measure up and complete the task. Please send a contribution as soon as you can. The Antis' threats may hold polar bear and cheetah trophies hostage until you do. We have many years invested in this, but we need your help. Unless we are prepared for the litigation, our interests are accorded little weight in comparison to the Antis. The USFWS does not have the discretion to do nothing, but that is what it appears to have done since the Antis threatened it in writing with suit.

Baca Ranch: One of the foremost privately owned and managed elk hunting destinations may become federal land. The 95,000-acre Baca Ranch in New Mexico has more than 6,000 resident elk, and currently provides one of the highest quality elk hunts in the world. There has been posturing and legislation for the United States to acquire the ranch for some time, but it now seems to be a real possibility. At one time, only an isolated part of the ranch was under consideration; now, it is the entire ranch.

Yellowstone and Montana Bison Plan: The anti-hunting organization, Fund for Animals, has come up with its own plan to prohibit hunting of bison, and is actively opposing all of the alternative plans for bison management suggested by the USFWS. The "Bison Alternative," prepared by the Fund, would prohibit hunting, shooting, quarantine, slaughter and vaccination of bison. The Fund claims its alternative has already been endorsed by more than 100 organizations, with a combined membership of eight million people. The Fund was also the principal commentator on the Wyoming Bison Plan when it was adopted, but despite its protest, hunting of the bison in Jackson Hole was authorized. This time, the Fund has enhanced its efforts to eliminate management of bison. - John J. Jackson, III.

Conservation Force Sponsor

The Hunting Report and Conservation Force would like to thank International Foundation for the Conservation of Wildlife (IGF) for generously agreeing to pay all of the costs associated with the publishing of this bulletin. IGF was created by Weatherby Award Winner H.I.H Prince Abdorreza of Iran 20 years ago. Initially called The International Foundation for the Conservation of Game, IGF was already promoting sustainable use of wildlife and conservation of biodiversity 15 years before the UN Rio Conference, which brought these matters to widespread public attention. The foundation has agreed to sponsor Conservation Force Bulletin in order to help international hunters keep abreast of hunting-related wildlife news. Conservation Force's John J. Jackson, III is a member of the board of IGF and Bertrand des Clers, its director, is a member of the Board of Directors of Conservation Force.



International Foundation for
the Conservation of Wildlife

"Serving The Hunter Who Travels"

MEMO

September 23, 1998

To: Jim Young, Print N Mail
From: Elaina Panozzo, Oxpecker Enterprises
Re: Print run for October 1998 Conservation Force Supplement

Jim,

Here's the file for the October 1998 issue of the Conservation Force Supplement, to be inserted in the October 1998 issue of The Hunting Report. Don't forget to insert John Jackson's picture on page 2. Please fax "blue lines" for approval ASAP.

Total print run is 4,150. That includes 3,930 copies for insertion into The Hunting Report (active circulation); and 50 copies to be shipped directly to John Jackson. The remaining 170 copies are to be shipped to us here in Miami. As usual, bill John Jackson for all costs relating to Conservation Force.

Please call if questions -
Elaina