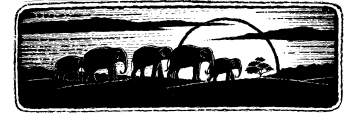


October 2001



A 501(c)(3) Nonprofit Organization

Nation's Only Natural-Habitat Refuge Where Sick, Old and Needy Elephants Can Once More Walk the Earth in Peace and Dignity

Winkie — What a Joy!

Winkie celebrated her one-year anniversary on September 12. It is hard to believe that just one year ago we were preparing for the arrival of an elephant branded as unpredictable and aggressive. To our surprise Winkie turned out to be anything but the incorrigible creature described. It was immediately evident that Winkie was painfully insecure. But like many intelligent beings, she hid her insecurity under a tough exterior. When Winkie first arrived, she dealt with her stress by executing a high-speed figure-eight jog around the barn. Her caregivers were challenged and succeeded in finding distractions without causing her further distress. Now the only time we observe Winkie zooming around at speeds of up to 25 miles per hour is when she is in hot pursuit of the tractor or playing with Samson the dog.

When Winkie arrived she was too frightened to go outside. Once she finally ventured outside, her challenges did not stop. In the beginning, she could not manage walking down the slightest hill. Because she grew up in a zoo, her muscles developed for one purpose—to walk on a level surface. Now she had to reprogram her muscles to walk all over again. At first she would not try, but eventually she had the confidence to try maneuvering down a hill, even if it meant backing down. Sissy always stood near, which seemed to give Winkie the confidence to continue trying. Winkie also learned that her caregivers were always watching and encouraging her as well. Winkie quickly got used to someone dashing out from the barn with praise and treats whenever she accomplished something new. She expressed

her excitement by tapping the end of her trunk on the side of her face. It has become an endearing and predictable behavior, one that we use to gauge her state of mind.

Now Winkie is very comfortable in the habitat as long as Sissy is with her. They have



Winkie enjoys a cool bath at the stream

explored the ponds; Winkie enjoys playing in the largest one. We installed a sprinkler to encourage Winkie to use the pond more often and it worked. She likes to stand in the strong stream of water, letting it pound on her head and back while dunking a basketball, one of her favorite water toys.

Several times over the past year Sissy and Winkie have explored beyond the creek crossing and into the back sixty-acre habitat. A few times they have even followed Scott on the four-wheeler past the second creek crossing into the very back of the property.

It did not take long to see that Winkie was especially fond of Scott. Her whale like vocalization, which incidentally can be heard on our web site, is a sure indication that Scott is in the habitat and that Winkie is soliciting his affection. Winkie sings in three syllable sounds for the duration of time Scott spends with her. It is interesting to note that when Winkie uttered her first vocalization after arriving at the Sanctuary, it was a single syllable. Over the course of a year her vocalizations have increased to three syllables.

Today Winkie is a joy. She is well adjusted, extremely vocal, confident of her caregivers and her new environment, and inseparably bonded with Sissy.



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Our Mission

The Elephant Sanctuary in Hohenwald, founded in 1995, is the nation's only natural habitat refuge developed specifically for endangered Asian elephants. It operates on 800 acres surrounded by a 3,000-acre buffer zone in Hohenwald, Tennessee—85 miles southwest of Nashville.

It exists for two reasons:
To provide a haven for old, sick or needy elephants in a setting of green pastures old-growth forests, spring-fed ponds and a heated barn for cold winter nights.

To provide education about the crisis facing these social, sensitive, passionately intense, playful, complex, exceedingly intelligent and endangered creatures.

DIRECTORS' VOICE



Although Barbara is gone she continues to touch all of us deeply. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to those of you who sent letters and e-mails as well as contributed to Barbara's Memorial Fund. This outpouring of support has touched us profoundly and demonstrates to us the depth to which Barbara's life and death affected others.

Not a day goes by that we are not reminded of Barbara in some way—a path through the trees forged by Barbara in her exploration of the Sanctuary, Sissy in the pasture bearing such a sharp resemblance to her dear departed friend, or the breath-taking sunset that Barbara quietly observed each evening. Each of these things and more remind us of Barbara and fill us with joy. Barbara definitely remains a source of strength in everything that we do and everything we hope to accomplish in her name.

Many of you have asked how the other elephants are doing since Barbara passed away. We are happy to report that they are all doing quite well. They continue to deal with their loss individually and collectively. Tarra has visited Barbara's gravesite for extended periods several times and Sissy has redirected the affection she had for Barbara toward Winkie forging a strong friendship. But what brings us the greatest satisfaction is that immediately following Barbara's passing Tarra was observed in the constant company of the other elephants. This is a breakthrough for Tarra who in the past was satisfied to spend the majority of her time alone. Tarra's newly acquired desire to socialize with the other elephants not only enhances her quality of life but the quality of life of the other elephants as well. Tarra is now a viable member of the herd. We can't help but think that Tarra's long overdue interest in other elephants is in some way attributed to Barbara's life and death. We have the strong sense that Barbara, an individual who embodied compassion and acceptance, will impact the Sanctuary forever.

Carol Buckley and Scott Blais

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To learn more about The Elephant Sanctuary and all of the resident elephants visit www.elephants.com.

Room to Roam Is Paramount – An Important Key to the Health and Well Being of all Elephants.

In our last newsletter, we announced that once again the Sanctuary is ready to expand. We are grateful to those of you who responded. Unfortunately the response has not come close to satisfying the need.

This expansion will have far reaching effects and will enable us to document precisely why room to roam is paramount to the health and well-being of elephants. The elephants currently living at the Sanctuary have provided a wealth of information about their species and their response to captivity. As we continue to learn from observing the elephants' use of their newly expanded habitat, we are convinced that no captive elephant should be sentenced to a life in chains, confined in minimal space, or deprived of compatible elephants of its own species.

Only recently did we recognize that many elephant keepers and trainers as well as the general public believe that an elephant's nature is dangerously aggressive. How this misperception became widespread in the industry of captive elephant management is unclear, but we surmise that aggressive acts by captive elephants are responsible for the conclusion of many that elephants are aggressive by nature.

Interestingly, this conclusion is not supported by wildlife biologists observing elephants in the wild that are not harassed by humans. Elephants at the Sanctuary have dispelled the myth that elephants are naturally aggressive and, have, in fact, demonstrated the opposite. Elephants like ours, managed with their well-being as the highest priority, contradict these traditional beliefs about aggression.

We believe that there is a different and more probable explanation for the aggression exhibited by captive elephants in zoos and circuses. We believe that the way elephants are kept in captivity has a direct impact on their behavior and can be the catalyst for aggressive behavior. When elephants are dominated by humans and deprived of their biological needs they may respond negatively. They may rebel and attempt to escape. If all else fails they may resort to aggression. Elephants respond to their environment and can become dangerously aggressive in response to unsuitable management and housing.

There will be those who disagree. Some keepers and trainers who care for elephants in circuses and zoos will insist that all elephants are highly dangerous. However, we believe that these keepers and trainers are confusing their objective observation of an elephant's capacity to kill with their conclusion that all elephants have a natural tendency to kill. A scientifically recognized means of accurately identifying a species' natural behavior is to study them in the wild.

In this discussion, it is important to acknowledge a principle of animal behavior described by the famous animal behaviorist Konrad Lorenz: "...aggression is part of an animal's normal behavioral repertoire enabling it to cope with its environment." It is no surprise then that elephants are no different than any other creature when it comes to protecting themselves and their families. An elephant's first reaction to danger or fear is to try to escape by running away. If an elephant is prevented from escaping, it has no other option but to defend or attack. Elephants in the wild commonly use bluff charges to intimidate intruders. Only in the face of intense human encroachment into elephant habitat have they reportedly killed humans. Even so, the number of incidents in which wild elephants retreat into the bush when confronted by humans far exceeds the number of incidents of aggression. Additionally, in areas where elephants are not poached or otherwise harassed by humans, reports of elephant attacks do not exist.

In addition to scientific data of elephants living in the wild, Sanctuary staff has collected volumes of data documenting that captive elephants in a natural-habitat setting, free from the domination of humans, seldom exhibit aggressive behavior. If and when they do exhibit aggression, it has always been in the early stages of their integration into their new, natural environment. Elephants previously considered unmanageable, even "killer" elephants, have become cooperative and non-threatening at the Sanctuary. In view of observations from the field and our six years of experience at the Sanctuary with seven elephants, we believe it is probable that dangerous aggression by elephants is triggered by the impoverished conditions under which they must live, their domination by their keepers and trainers, and the deprivation of their complex social and biological needs.

The American Zoo and Aquarium Association recently created standards for elephant management in their member institutions. These standards include a requirement that two keepers must be present when managing an elephant. Records indicate that more elephant aggression occurs when a keeper is working alone than when two keepers are present. We believe that recognizing that elephants prefer to attack when only one keeper is present does not answer the question of why the elephant is aggressive in the first place. With the new "two keepers" standard in place, institutions might unwisely assume that the incidents of elephant aggression toward keepers will decrease. We don't think so. The problem is not that there are

Story cont. on pg. 10

See Acres for Elephants - A Gift Idea on pg. 10

Sanctuary Supporters Respond in a Big Way to Need for Wells



Jenny, Shirley, and Bunny

Thanks to the generosity of Marian Rozychi, Susan and James Hammersley, and Jody Stickney, the elephants' new wells have been funded. This past spring we announced that the Sanctuary needed underwriting for three wells. By drilling wells throughout the new habitat, the elephants are more apt to use the entire habitat.

On July 6, 2001 @ 11:42 am central time, the Sanctuary struck water!!! At ninety-three feet we struck water at our first well site. All of the elephants were watching, noses pressed to the fencing, anxious to get into the action. The two drilling rigs were attraction enough for the elephants, but when water started spraying into the air, the girls got very excited. They trumpeted, chirped and squirmed closer to each other, touching tenderly. It was several hours before the well was complete. It appeared that the girls enjoyed this enrichment of their

habitat and were prepared to wait.

Thank you, Marian Rozychi.

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At one point Jenny decided that she wanted to get a closer look at these noisy drilling trucks. She placed her foot on the post holding the temporary hot wire fence and smoothly pushed it to the ground. Without hesitating, the drilling crew climbed into the cabs of their trucks as they had been instructed and watched as the elephants calmly explored the drilling equipment. It took only a few minutes for the elephants' curiosity to be satisfied. With a little coaxing from Scott, they returned to their observation area.

The drilling crew was impressed by how gently the elephants explored the equipment and how cooperatively they returned to their designated area. Although at first the drilling crew appeared apprehensive about being so closely watched by four full-grown elephants, the crew soon became comfortable with its audience. The well was drilled in record time. The elephants kept their vigil until the last drilling rig disappeared from the habitat. To everyone's surprise we struck water sooner than anticipated keeping the project within budget.

Thank you, Susan and James Hammersley.

Jodey Stickney has provided for the third well, which has not yet been drilled, but is to be placed in Barbara's favorite area, on top of the highest hill overlooking the Sanctuary.

Another big sanctuary much goes to Jody Stickney.

USDA Inspectors School

This summer the United States Department of Agriculture invited Carol Buckley, Executive Director of the Elephant Sanctuary, to teach a class for the USDA Animal Care Elephant Training Course 2001. The class was part of a special training course developed for USDA inspectors focusing on captive elephant health, welfare, and management. The course was designed in part to better familiarize inspectors with the different forms of elephant management currently used in zoos, circuses and sanctuaries.

Teaching the class gave the Sanctuary's co-founder an opportunity to introduce USDA inspectors to an innovative and effective way to manage elephants without force or dominance. The Sanctuary staff does not employ traditional philosophies or management styles when caring for elephants. Carol's presentation outlined the tools and philosophy of Passive Control management and explained why it is so successful.

Passive Control manages elephants through non-dom-

inance, making use of the barn, yard facilities, and positive reinforcement to encourage our elephants to cooperate. No ankus or weapon is ever used; no negative reinforcement is administered. Passive control can be used in both protected and free-contact management.

Traditionally, elephants have been trained and managed through human dominance. Although elephants are not domesticated animals, they have been used as beasts of burden and entertainers for thousands of years. They are highly intelligent animals that can be taught to respond to the will of man. Sadly, pain and intimidation are some of the traditional tools used to coerce their compliance.

The Sanctuary commends the USDA for recognizing the need for its professional staff to become more familiar with our innovative option of captive elephant care.

AZA Conference

Sanctuary Director Carol Buckley was invited to present a paper at the recent American Zoo and Aquarium Association 2001 Annual Conference in St. Louis, Missouri. Directors and administrators as well as keepers from zoos throughout the United States attended the week-long conference. Carol's presentation recounted the Sanctuary's achievements and success managing elephants in a natural habitat environment. Following her presentation, Carol was approached by several people curious about aspects of the Sanctuary's future plans for non-invasive behavioral research and land expansion. The editor of "The Shape of Enrichment," a respected professional journal in the emerging fields of behavioral enrichment and behavioral conditioning, invited Carol to submit an article.

PARADE magazine will feature an article about The Elephant Sanctuary October 21, 2002. Be sure to watch for it. Three-hundred thirty-nine Sunday newspapers with a readership of 78 million distribute PARADE magazine. The publication date is subject to change.



Bunny, Jenny, and Shirley

Two Emmy Awards for The Urban Elephant

The Sanctuary congratulates Allison Argo of Argofilms for receiving two Emmy Awards for *The Urban Elephant*, a brilliant documentary on captive elephants, which featured the reunion of Jenny and Shirley. The awards won were for Best Directing and Best Cultural and Informational Documentary.

Science Identifies a Third Species of Elephants



Researchers analyzing genes of African elephants found that the forest and grassland groups are different enough to be considered separate species, which means that three distinct species of elephants exist in the world.

Science has long recognized the clear differences between the African and Asian elephants. The genetic dissimilarity between the forest and the savanna elephants is like the difference between the lion and the tiger. "It is that large," said Jill Pecon-Slattery, a genetic researcher at the National Cancer Institute.

This finding may actually benefit the African elephant. Their population will now be divided into two separate groups, each established as critically endangered. This classification will help to ensure that all species of elephants receive protection under the law, which bans the sale of any endangered species or its body parts for commercial use.

Barbara's Memorial Fund Helps Protect Elephants in India

The Elephant Sanctuary has agreed to fund organized anti-poaching activity in Northern India. Thanks to generous donations by Sanctuary members to Barbara's Memorial Fund and our Asian Elephant Habitat Program, the elephants in Corbett National Park are now being protected from poachers.

In addition to providing the meager monthly wages (\$67/month/person) for two anti-poaching agents, the Sanctuary will provide camping gear and fuel for the patrol vehicle as well as monitoring equipment such as cameras and a GPS devise.

Funding is needed for film, developing, videotapes, and batteries. These supplies are necessary for monitoring elephant and poaching activity in the park. The video camera provided by the Sanctuary has proven to be so beneficial for record keeping that we are looking for the donation of a second video camera or the underwriting to purchase it.

The anti-poaching agents funded by the Sanctuary will be on duty to help prevent another incident like the one that took the lives of four Corbett bulls. The agents' activities will include patrolling for poachers

and collecting data and information crucial to the survival of these elephants. The agents will collect information on elephant populations as well as talk with villagers to collect local intelligence data. A census will be taken and the elephant population will be monitored.

Following the first installment of support sent for the Corbett bulls, Christy Williams, program manager, contacted the Sanctuary's directors with a plea for additional help. It seems an earlier agreement by Project Tiger to fund an extensive anti-poaching program has gone unfunded for several months. Salaries and equipment costs have not been paid as promised and rangers have no choice but to find work elsewhere. This will leave the Corbett bulls in grave danger. The Sanctuary will continue to support efforts to protect the Corbett elephants. Please do what you can to help protect this population of wild Asian elephants.

Send donations for this project direct to the Sanctuary or contribute online: www.elephants.com/asiastart.htm Indicate that the funds are to be applied to the Asian Elephant Habitat Program--Corbett Elephants.

NEWS FLASH

NEW DELHI , AUGUST 7

Operation Lord, the much-touted offensive against the elephant killers of Corbett National Park, is in danger of falling apart at its most crucial juncture. The reason? The bureaucrats of Project Tiger have stopped payment to 275 people engaged by the park authorities to track down the ivory hunters. The Uttaranchal Government has pressed the panic button and Chief Minister Nityanand Swamy has rushed to Delhi to plead Corbett's case with the Union Environment Ministry. Since February, none of those involved with the Corbett

operation has received any payment. According to the agreement reached with the state forest department, Project Tiger authorities in New Delhi owe the rangers 45 lakh in salaries for the past six months.

The urgency arises because this is the most dangerous period for elephants. The monsoon rains have already wiped out all motorable tracks inside Corbett, providing armed poachers unhindered access. Removing the task force now, say experts, will virtually mean the end of Operation Lord.

BABY EINSTEIN

The Elephant Sanctuary welcomes a new Corporate Sponsor, The Baby Einstein Company, LLC. The insightful philosophy of this remarkable company mirrors our own dedication to the welfare of those in our care. In the words of the Baby Einstein Company, "We believe there is no better teacher than a loving parent, and that there is no more important thing you can do for your child than to love unconditionally. We believe that each child has tremen-

dous potential, that the first three years of life are irrevocably important."

This can be said of the human child or the elephant calf—each thrives under the unconditional love of a caregiver. The Elephant Sanctuary is proud to be affiliated with this exceptional company. Check out the Baby Einstein web site at www.babyeinstein.com and let them know you appreciate their support of The Elephant Sanctuary.

Land Expansion Provides Non-Invasive Research Opportunities



Highland Lake, Hohenwald



Shirley, Bunny, Winkie, and Jenny

In order to further our work for captive elephants, expansion is necessary. After twelve months of exploring their new habitat, our elephants have demonstrated a desire to go beyond the fence. Recently, Scott found Tarra walking the northern section of the property, an area that none of the other elephants had yet explored. There is no easy access because of a steep incline, but that did not deter Tarra. The very next day Jenny, Shirley and Bunny, trekked up the wash leading to the same location,

mirroring Tarra's earlier desire to move beyond the fence. As caregivers, we want to provide the elephants the opportunity for further exploration and the enrichment of their daily routine; as researchers and the builders of the model elephant sanctuary, we want to document just how large and diverse an area they need to express the full range of their species-specific behaviors.

In order to expand, the Sanctuary is taking steps to acquire two adjacent parcels of property. One parcel is the 1840 acres owned by International Paper Company. Our plans are moving forward in the acquisition of this land. We also are looking at a 700-acre adjacent parcel of land that we believe would complete our expansion. This 700 acres is quite diverse, containing heavily wooded areas as well as open pastures. The land has several springs, ponds, and streams, but the biggest attraction is a breathtaking, spring feed, twenty-five acre lake.

This lake would be the focal point of elephant activity and a source for rich observational studies. This property would enable researchers to collect information about the species in a controlled environment that is both elephant and researcher friendly. With a price tag of \$1.5 million the property appears unattainable, but we are prepared to move forward with fundraising if we find donor interest and significant seed money.

To view this property, please visit our web site.
www.elephants.com/expansion.htm

If you would like to discuss securing this land for The Elephant Sanctuary, please contact Sanctuary staff at 931-796-6500. Learn about the lay of the land, the vegetation, wildlife, abundant water supply, and the breathtaking twenty-five acre spring-fed lake. Discover why this piece of land and lake would lend itself well to elephant protection and field research.

Attend a Tribute to Stevie Nicks Concert to Benefit The Elephant Sanctuary

A Tribute to Stevie Nicks' The Blue Lamp Tour has scheduled two concerts to benefit The Elephant Sanctuary. All proceeds from both concerts will be divided equally among the Sanctuary and two other charities: The Ryan White Foundation for AIDS and A Friend's House, a child advocacy center.

The first concert is scheduled for Sunday, December 1, 2001, at club Le Buzz in Marietta,

Georgia, at 9 pm EST. The second concert is scheduled for Tuesday, January 29, 2002, at the METRO in Jacksonville, Florida, at 8 pm EST. All tickets are \$10 at the door.

For more information please visit The Blue Lamp Tour web site:

www.angelfire.com/fm/1000SteviesAtlanta
or call 770-887-6647.

Pachyderm Physician — Dr. Steven Scott

Imagine being the only large animal veterinarian in your county when you learn that an elephant sanctuary is moving into town. Dr. Steven Scott had just such an experience. A graduate of the University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine, Dr. Scott admittedly knew nothing about elephants, but he was willing to learn. Over the course of six years, Dr. Scott has proven to be a sound medical advisor for our elephants. In addition to the routine medical procedures of blood work and fecal analysis, Dr. Scott oversees annual trunk washes required by the USDA. When Dr. Scott was requested to assist with the trunk washes, he was silent. Once we assured him that the caregivers would do the actual procedure of pouring sterile water into the elephant's trunk and then retrieving it, he looked quite relieved. Dr. Scott was on hand when Jenny arrived at the Sanctuary in 1996. Like everyone, he was concerned about her injured leg.

He participated in Barbara's tooth surgery, a first for all of us, including Barbara. With his portable x-ray machine, he was able to take



Joanna Burke, Dr. Steven Scott, Bunny, and Scott Blais

pictures of Bunny's jaw to evaluate the condition of an old abscess. And when he made an emergency visit to the Sanctuary to examine a strange development on Tarra's bottom, we were prepared to hear the worst. With the seriousness of a surgeon, Dr. Scott examined Tarra's bottom, paused for a moment and stated, "She has a hemorrhoid." Without the slightest hint of a smile he recommended Preparation H. We all broke into laughter. But a

very sad occasion brought Dr. Scott to the Sanctuary this past May. No one close to Barbara, including Dr. Scott, was spared the heartbreak when she passed away. He conducted her necropsy with sensitivity and reverence, which was greatly appreciated by all. In memory of Barbara, Dr. Scott generously waived his necropsy fee stating, "You are doing a good thing out here, a really good thing."

Update on Chai

Last spring we told you about a midwestern zoo under investigation by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for allegedly beating an elephant sent to them on breeding loan. Here is the update.

The USDA confirmed that it has filed a complaint alleging Dickerson Park Zoo in Springfield, Missouri, violated the Animal Welfare Act in its handling of the Asian elephant named Chai. The incident allegedly occurred on Sept. 23, 1998, three days after Chai arrived from Woodland Park Zoo in Seattle, Washington, to participate in Springfield's breeding program for captive elephants.

Dickerson Park Zoo staff handled the elephant in a way that caused "trauma, behavioral stress, physical harm and unnecessary discomfort,"

according to the complaint filed Aug. 3, 2001, by the USDA's administrator of Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services. This federal agency oversees public zoos.

The USDA is asking an administrative hearing judge to suspend the zoo's license and assess the maximum fine of \$5,500. No hearing date has been set. Dickerson Park Zoo Director Mike Crocker and Woodland Park Zoo official Bret Sellers denied the allegations.

Crocker and Sellers said the methods, although controversial, are approved by the American Zoo and Aquarium Association, which accredits zoos across the country. "We believe we did only what was necessary to make a potentially dangerous situation safer," Crocker said.



A.

A. Jenny Commemorative T-shirt
100% pre-shrunk cotton L, XL
\$18.00

B. Tan T Shirt w/green logo
L, XL, XXL 100% pre-shrunk cotton
\$17.00

Baseball cap
tan w/green logo
\$15.00



Note cards by Tarra
High-grade, full-color cards
featuring art by Tarra. Blank
inside. 12 cards/box.
\$12.00



B.



See enclosed envelope for ordering form.

Many more items available at:

<http://www.elephants.com/merchandisestart.htm>

FEED AN ELEPHANT FOR A DAY — A UNIQUE GIFT

For \$30 you can feed Winkie, Bunny, Shirley, Jenny, Tarra, or Sissy. For \$60 you can feed two of them; and for \$210 you can feed all six of them for a day. Or you may choose to feed one elephant for several days.

With the donation you (or the person receiving the gift) will receive a certificate, a bio, and a picture of the elephant(s) you choose to feed, and information about

what the elephants eat. If this is a gift, the recipient will also receive a copy of next year's newsletters and membership for 1 year.

Call the Sanctuary at (931) 796-6500. Say, "I want to feed an elephant for a day!" Be prepared to say which elephant(s) you want to feed, the amount of the gift (\$30, \$60, etc.), the recipient with complete name and address, and your name and address as the gift giver.

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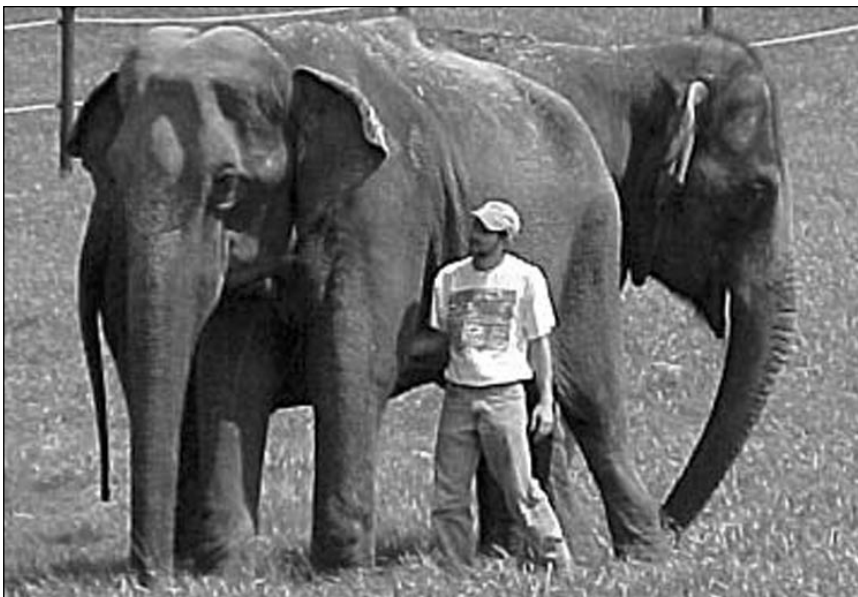
New York Bar Association Panel Discussion on Elephants in Captivity

The New York City Bar Association, Committee on Legal Issues Pertaining to Animals, has scheduled a panel discussion titled *Elephants in Captivity*. The discussion is in part in response to legislation proposed last year that would ban transporting elephants for entertainment purposes. The New York City Bar Association is bringing together a panel of industry experts to discuss the commercial use of elephants in captivity.

The topics to be discussed are an analysis of current and proposed state legislation governing elephants in captivity and an examination of the industry's ability to regulate itself. The panel will also address the American Zoo and Aquarium Association's standards regarding elephants in captivity adopted in May 2001. Additional topics for discussion include differing

opinions of professionals in the zoo/circus industry regarding contact with elephants and training methods, how the Endangered Species Act can be used to protect elephants in captivity, and examination of risks to humans posed by elephants in circuses.

Invited speakers are Carol Buckley, Executive Director, The Elephant Sanctuary; Jane Garrison, Elephant Specialist, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals; Heidi Harriet, Outdoor Amusement Business Association; Brandi Smith, Conservation Biologist, American Zoo and Aquarium Association; Katherine Meyer, Partner, Meyer & Glitzenstein. Todd Willens, Vice President, Government Relations, Feld Entertainment (Ringling Brothers Circus). This panel session is scheduled for October 29, from 6:30-8:30 PM on West 44th Street, NY, NY and is open to the public.



Sanctuary Much to Our Corporate Donors:

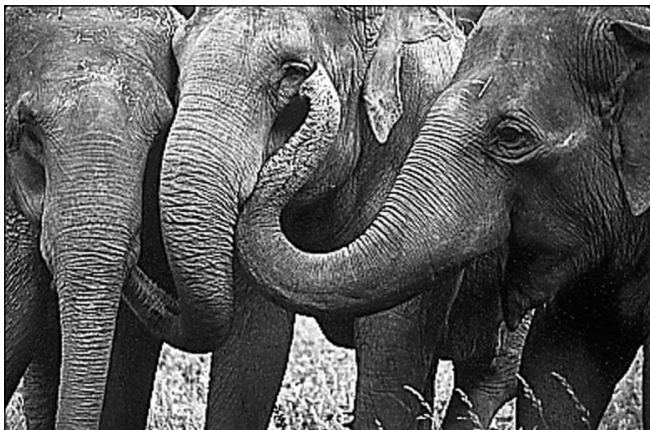
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Baby Einstein Company, LLC

The Sanctuary Management Philosophy

At The Elephant Sanctuary, keepers strive to develop a relationship of mutual trust and respect with our elephants, but we never attempt to dominate them or assume a position of power within the herd. Our success is fueled by our desire that our elephants view their human guardians and keepers as valuable members of their extended family.

The Elephant Sanctuary employs a "passive control" or non-dominant management philosophy in a physical environment rich in diversity and space. In this nurturing environment, we facilitate and observe the rehabilitation of elephants that have spent decades confined, often alone, to small spaces where they were dominated by keepers and trainers for the public's entertainment. We repeatedly observe that troubled elephants dramatically and rapidly abandon dysfunctional behavior patterns, even patterns of dangerous aggression against their human handlers stretching back 20 or 30 years. The Sanctuary's rich habitat, the company of other resident elephants, and our management philosophy aided each elephant in her recovery.

Elephant Listening Project



Jenny, Shirley, and Bunny

As part of the Elephant Listening Project, Katy Payne and her team of researchers conducted non-invasive research at the Sanctuary June 21-24, 2001. Four custom designed audio recording units (ARU) were placed high in trees in the elephants' habitat. For the next three days and nights, these devices continuously collected and stored elephant vocalizations. Additional listening devices, designed to record vocalizations not audible to the ARUs, also collected vocalizations over the three-day period.

Katy remarked numerous times that the Sanctuary's on-site remote observation cameras were an important adjunct to the equipment brought by the researchers. Our cameras allowed the researchers to record during daylight hours where each elephant was, which enabled the researchers to attribute any elephant calls recorded to the appropriate elephant.

Bruce Thompson and Mya Thompson are the principal investigators who collected seismic data from our elephants. Bruce is a professor at Ithaca College and Mya works closely with Katy in the Elephant Listening Project. All of the information they collected will

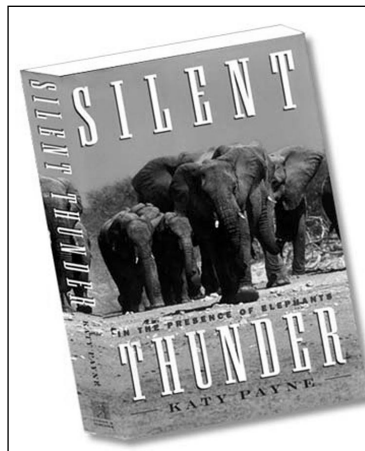
be compiled and studied to advance the team's understanding of the different ways in which elephants communicate with each other over great distances.

The Elephant Listening Project continues to uncover communication between individuals as well as between herds. The information that Katy and her team gather may help provide a solution to the human/elephant conflict that threatens the remaining population of elephants in the wild.

Both Sanctuary staff and the research team shared experiences and video of their time spent with elephants. We were all encouraged by the many similarities between behavior of wild elephants and the behavior of the captive elephants living at the Sanctuary. Our on-going relationship has great potential to bring a greater understanding of the way elephants think and communicate, undoubtedly furthering the welfare of both wild and captive elephants.

In addition to *Silent Thunder: In the Presence of Elephants*, Katy has written a children's book, *Elephants Calling*. She is currently a research associate at Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology in Ithaca, NY.

Katy graciously agreed to sign a limited number of her book, *Silent Thunder: In the Presence of Elephants*, which you can order directly from the Sanctuary's office or at our on-line gift shop.



**the Elephant
Sanctuary**

in Hohenwald

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