

**THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES**

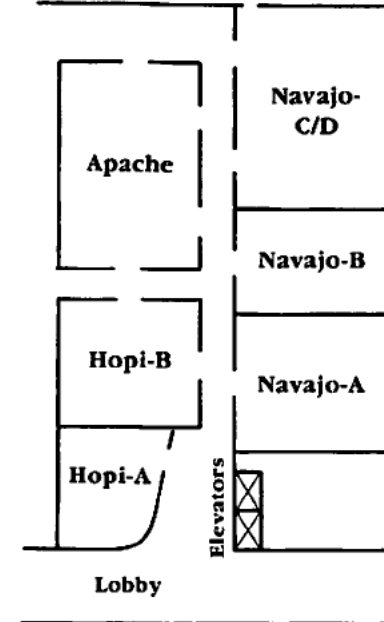
1987 ANNUAL CONFERENCE



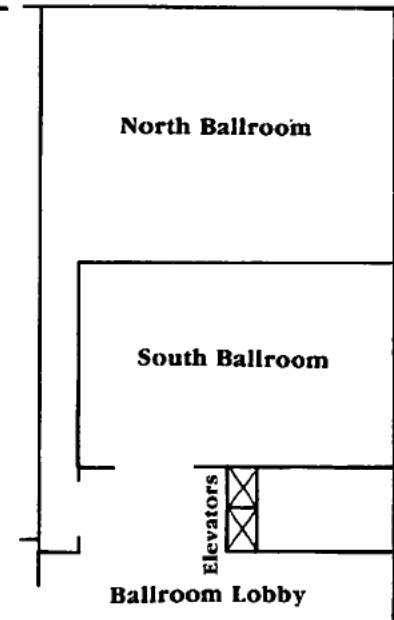
The Humane Society of the United States
2100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037

October 14-17, 1987
Adams Hilton
Phoenix, Arizona

2ND FLOOR



3RD FLOOR-BALLROOM LEVEL



men and women of sincere convictions cannot avoid asking them, whatever the answers might be.

Levels: Intermediate—Adult
Time: 29 minutes
Sale: 16mm: \$400 Foundation members
\$500 Non-members
VHS: \$40 Foundation members
\$50 Non-members
Rental: Not available

WILDLIFE FOR SALE

Coronet/MTI Film and Video

Are we selling our wildlife into extinction?

All over the world, rare and endangered animals are being captured and slaughtered to make fashion products, supply the exotic pet trade, and produce "gourmet" food. "Know Zone" camera crews went undercover to document the grisly business of the wildlife traders.

Levels: Intermediate—Adult
Time: 30 minutes
Sale: 1/2" VHS: \$250
Rental: 1/2" VHS: \$ 75/3 days

PRODUCERS

The Humane Society of the United States
2100 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037
(202) 452-1100

The Culture and Animals Foundation
3509 Eden Croft Drive, Raleigh, NC 27612
(919) 782-3739

Coronet/MTI Film and Video
108 Wilmot Road, Deerfield, IL 60015
1-800-621-2131
Contact: Wendy Gruen



The Humane Society of the United States
2100 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037
(202) 452-1100

October 15, 1987

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Dear Friend:

Welcome to the 1987 Annual Conference of The Humane Society of the United States.

Those involved in animal protection know that caring always has a cost. For the great majority, however, the rewards have been well worth the personal expense. This year's conference theme, "Making a Difference...for Animals," offers participants the opportunity to share with other caring individuals the trials and triumphs of their labors for animals and to further examine how we can promote the development of a humane ethic in ourselves and others.

I hope you will talk with our staff, guest speakers and your colleagues, that you will ask questions, express your concerns, share your ideas and, in so doing, gain a renewed sense of commitment and dedication to the cause of humane education and animal protection.

If you are not an HSUS member, our conference offers you the perfect opportunity to join. A strong membership will enable The HSUS to speak forcefully on behalf of animals.

I look forward to welcoming you personally during the next few days as we explore together new ways to make a difference for animals.

Sincerely,

John A. Hoyt
President

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FILM FESTIVAL

Thursday, October 15, 1987

8:00 p.m.

Navajo A/B/C

In keeping with the theme "Making A Difference...for Animals," this year's audiovisual programs were selected for their overall educational value. We hope you will find them enriching and informative.

The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) realizes there is no such thing as a perfect film or video presentation. Each viewer is bound to find that some selections could be improved. The creative presenter can take advantage of these by re-examining the content with viewers and discussing proposed improvements.

Of course, the film and video producers welcome your positive comments and constructive criticism. They also welcome ideas for new productions you think are important.

The HSUS offers an excellent selection of films, filmstrips, slide/sound programs, and videos for education and professional-development programs. Check your HSUS publications catalog for details.

John J. Dommers

Director, New England Regional Office/
audio visual specialist

A NEW LEASH ON LIFE

The Humane Society of the United States

Filmed in a shelter, as well as in the new pet owner's office and home, *A New Leash on Life* is a positive, upbeat video film emphasizing responsible pet ownership.

Phyllis Wright, vice president for Companion Animals, will introduce the premier showing of this new HSUS production.

Levels: Intermediate—Adult

Time: 14½ minutes

Will be available for rental in both ½" VHS and 16mm

WE ARE ALL NOAH

The Culture and Animals Foundation

This film, narrated by Culture and Animals Foundation president Dr. Tom Regan, explores the ethical teachings of Judaism and Christianity regarding humane interaction with non-human animals. Among the activities considered are the use of animals in science, agriculture, hunting, and trapping and in companion animal relations.

Representatives from the Jewish and Christian religious communities respond to each form of interaction. The central questions discussed are (1) What should an informed, sensitive Jew or Christian think about how these animals are treated? and (2) What should a responsible, compassionate Jew or Christian do in the face of this treatment?

Although *We Are All Noah* does not offer simple answers to such complex questions, it offers members of the Judeo-Christian religious communities an opportunity to understand these questions and why

THE MINIATURE MENAGERIE: A PORTFOLIO OF HUMANE EDUCATION CLIP ART

Ideal for use on handouts, newsletters, and announcements, the clip art is comprised of animal illustrations by various artists.

\$4; \$3 for NAAHE members

NAAHE TOTE BAG

\$11; free to anyone who "adopts" a teacher at our booth at this conference.

FILL IN THE GAPS IN PROJECT WILD

This brochure describes our new wildlife packets for use in balancing and correcting Project WILD.

Free

A HUMANE EDUCATION TEACHING GUIDE FOR PROJECT WILD

Contains lesson-by-lesson suggestions for countering the biases and inaccuracies in Project WILD.

\$3.50

BORN FREE/STAY FREE

Field Test Version

Each packet contains a teacher's guide, work sheets, clip art, and ideas for bulletin boards and learning centers.

Level A—Preschool and Kindergarten

Level B—1st and 2nd grades

Level C—3rd and 4th grades

Level D—5th and 6th grades

\$5 per level

THE LIVING SCIENCE: A HUMANE APPROACH TO THE STUDY OF ANIMALS IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL BIOLOGY

(A pamphlet for teachers)

Sample copy: free

50/\$4; 100/\$7; 500/\$25

DOES THE IDEA OF DISSECTING OR EXPERIMENTING ON ANIMALS IN BIOLOGY CLASS DISTURB YOU?

(A pamphlet for students)

Discusses alternatives to dissection and harmful experiments on animals in pre-college biology classes.

Sample copy: free

50/\$4; 100/\$7; 500/\$25

NAAHE SPECIAL REPORT: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RESEARCH RELEVANT TO HUMANE EDUCATION

Summarizes over fifty studies with implications for humane education programming and evaluation activities.

Sample copy: free

10/\$2

NAAHE SPECIAL REPORT: RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS OF NAAHE'S HUMANE EDUCATION PROJECT

Provides a detailed summary of the methodology and findings of NAAHE's comprehensive evaluation. Includes questions for future research.

HUMANE EDUCATION: CRUCIAL LESSONS FOR TODAY'S CHILDREN

A day-long symposium by the National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education, a division of The Humane Society of the United States. Co-hosted by the Western Humane Educators Association.

WEDNESDAY

October 14

8:00 a.m.-Noon

Registration (*2nd Floor Lobby*)

General Session (*South Ballroom*)

9:00 a.m.

Welcome/Introductory Remarks

John A. Hoyt, HSUS president

9:15 a.m.

Keynote Address: New Horizons for Humane Education

Patty A. Finch, director, NAAHE

10:00 a.m.

Coffee Break (*Ballroom Lobby*)

10:30 a.m.

First Session of Round Tables

11:00 a.m.

Second Session of Round Tables

11:30 a.m.

Third Session of Round Tables

12:15 p.m.

Luncheon (included in registration) (*Navajo A/B/C*)

Address: A Larger Vision

Edward S. Duvin, author, *Animalines*, a program of The HSUS

2:00 p.m.

Final Session of Round Tables

2:30 p.m.

Address: Humane Education's Golden Opportunity

William DeRosa, assistant director, NAAHE

3:15 p.m.

Break (*Ballroom Lobby*)

3:30 p.m.

Demonstrations of Humane Education Teacher Workshops

4:30 p.m.

Teacher Panel

5:00 p.m.

Social Hour/Cash Bar (Hosted by WHEA) (*Navajo A/B*)

**THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES**
1987 ANNUAL CONFERENCE
Making a Difference...for Animals

WEDNESDAY

October 14

2:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m.

Registration (*2nd Floor Lobby*)

8:00 p.m.

Get Acquainted Social/Cash Bar (*Pool Deck*)

THURSDAY

October 15

8:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Registration (*2nd Floor Lobby*)

GENERAL SESSION (*North Ballroom*)

9:00 a.m.

Opening Remarks

Patricia Forkan, senior vice president, program moderator

Coleman Burke, chairman, Board of Directors

John A. Hoyt, president

9:15 a.m.

Keynote Address: Care Enough to Make the Difference

Dr. Amy Freeman Lee, educator, lecturer, artist; chairman,

Board of Trustees, Incarnate Word College

10:15 a.m.

Break—Happy No-Birth-Day Party (*Pool Deck*)

11:15 a.m.

Address: The Discipline of Animal Rights

Dr. Tom Regan, president, Culture and Animals Foundation

Noon-1:30 p.m.

Book Sale/Humane Education Materials (*Hopi A*)

Adopt-A-Teacher Booth (*2nd Floor Lobby*)

WORKSHOPS

1:30 p.m.-3:15 p.m.

1. State Animal Welfare Laws: Now and in the Future
(*Apache*)

Review current state laws, examine emerging legislative trends, and discover how to strengthen existing anti-cruelty laws.

Ann Church, coordinator, State Legislation

Charlene Drennon, director, West Coast Regional Office

Marc Paulhus, director, Southeast Regional Office

**PEOPLE & ANIMALS: A HUMANE EDUCATION
CURRICULUM GUIDE**

This unique resource contains 418 teacher-tested activities that blend humane education with traditional curriculum content in language arts, social studies, math, and health/science. Available at four levels:

Level A—Preschool and Kindergarten

Level B—1st and 2nd grades

Level C—3rd and 4th grades

Level D—5th and 6th grades

\$25 each for 1-4 complete guides, levels A-D

\$20 each for 5-9 complete guides, levels A-D

\$15 each for 10 or more complete guides, levels A-D

\$ 7 each for individual books for a single level

NAAHE members are entitled to a 10 percent discount on any guides ordered.

SHARING SAM

Use this flannel-board pattern kit to teach young children about pet care.

\$4; \$3 for NAAHE members

LEARNING CENTER KIT

Packet of seven learning center games to be duplicated and assembled. Each of the learning centers is a humane education game to be played by a small group of students in grades two through six.

\$2

**DROP EVERYTHING ELSE, READ
("D.E.E.R.") KIT**

This kit contains a poster, "D.E.E.R." symbols, recommended book lists, certificates and bookmarks to duplicate—in short, everything a teacher or librarian needs to sponsor a "D.E.E.R." month. This can be any month set aside to encourage the reading of books about animals, their needs, and our responsibilities for their well-being.

PLAYING TAG FOR REAL KIT

Using this kit, adults can help children launch a campaign to get pets in their community licensed, and document their results. Includes poster.

\$2

PATCHES

Two filmstrips and a sound cassette about pet-owner responsibility and the work of the animal-control officer.

Sold as a set for \$25; \$20 for NAAHE members

CHILDREN'S PAMPHLETS

Three informative pamphlets provide young people with background information on a number of animal-welfare and animal-rights issues.

15¢ each; \$4 for 50;

\$7 for 100; \$25 for 500

**ANIMAL PLACES AND FACES: A DRAWING BOOK FOR
KIDS WHO CARE**

Thirty illustrations are accompanied by text that prompts children to complete the picture.

\$3.50; \$3 each for NAAHE members;
five or more books, \$2.50 each

HSUS POSTERS

ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF ANIMALS IN BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH, PRODUCT-SAFETY TESTING, AND EDUCATION

HSUS Poster Set \$6.50; two for \$7.50

Our six-part poster display set includes a title banner (6" x 40"), central poster (22" x 28"), and four satellite posters (12" x 15" each) illustrating alternatives to the use of animals in product-safety testing, education, and biomedical research. Normally priced at \$7.50.

POUND SEIZURE AND THE USE OF PETS IN BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

HSUS Poster Set

\$6.50; two posters for \$7.50

This four-part poster display set includes a title banner (6" x 40"), central poster (22" x 28"), and two satellite posters (12" x 28" each) illustrating the danger to pets, the horrors of the laboratory animal supply trade, and the fate of pets used in biomedical research. Normally priced at \$7.50.

HSUS CARDS

1987 HSUS CHRISTMAS CARDS

\$6 per box

Greet the holidays with our puppy and kitten snuggled together against the winter's chill. The scene that graces the cover of the 1987 HSUS holiday greeting cards was designed by Massachusetts artist Katherine Neprud. Twenty-five cards and envelopes per box. Specially priced only for The HSUS Annual Conference.

HUMANE EDUCATION MATERIALS

CHILDREN & ANIMALS—BETTER TEACHING THROUGH HUMANE EDUCATION

A quarterly magazine for teachers and other humane educators. Individual subscription includes membership in NAAHE. \$10

Organizational NAAHE membership (includes all the benefits of individual membership plus additional organizational benefits). Write NAAHE for details. \$25

\$25

Add \$3 if you are a Canadian or foreign subscriber.

KIND NEWS

This four-page newspaper for children features stories about animals and their needs. Published five times yearly. A subscription includes 34 individual student memberships in the Kids In Nature's Defense (Kind) Club. *Kind News* jrs is for grades two through four, though many first grade classes also enjoy receiving it. *Kind News* srs is for grades five and six.

One subscription (five packets of 34 copies of either *Kind News* jrs or *Kind News* srs): \$15; \$10 for NAAHE members.

Add \$5 per subscription if you are a Canadian or foreign subscriber.

2. Editing and Producing Your Newsletter Effectively (*Hopi B*)

Fine-tune your editorial, design, production, and mailing procedures to make your newsletter an effective vehicle for your shelter's message.

Deborah Salem, editor, *The HSUS News*

3. Pound Seizure Update (*Navajo C/D*)

Review recent campaigns against pound seizure at the local, state, and national levels. Discuss possible future action.

Dr. Martin Stephens, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

Dr. Michael A. Giannelli, director, ProPets

4. Don't End Up in Court! (*Navajo B*)

Learn to recognize and avoid problems which could make your organization a target of suits for libel, slander, breach of privacy, interference with business, and other kinds of legal action.

Roger Kindler, associate general counsel

5. Regulating Euthanasia in the Animal Shelter (*Navajo A*)

Discuss controlled and uncontrolled substances for euthanasia and the state and federal laws that regulate their use. Review security and record-keeping requirements.

Barbara Cassidy, director, Animal Sheltering and Control

3:15 p.m.

Break (2nd Floor Lobby)

WORKSHOPS

3:30 p.m.-5:15 p.m.

1. State Anti-Cruelty Laws: Sometimes the Animals' Only Protection (*Apache*)

Study the steps of investigating animal abuse using state anti-cruelty laws and gain a general overview of the criminal justice system.

Eric Sakach, investigator, West Coast Regional Office
Kurt Lapham, investigator, West Coast Regional Office
Joyce Tischler, executive director, Animal Legal Defense Fund

2. Newsletters: A Useful Public Relations Tool (*Hopi B*)

Discuss planning and promotional ideas that can transform your newsletter into one of your organization's most effective public relations tools.

Deborah Reed, editor, *Shelter Sense*

3. The WSPA International "Partnership Program" (*Navajo B*)

How individuals and organizations can "adopt" animal protective programs in less developed countries.

John Walsh, Western regional director,
World Society for the Protection of Animals

4. **Factory Farming: How Can We Make a Difference?**

(*Navajo A*)

Consumer health, care for the land, resources and wildlife, and the need for a sustainable agriculture are inter-connected. Review problems and solutions involving *more* than animal cruelty and humane farming alternatives.

Dr. Michael Fox, scientific director
Gail Eisnitz, editor, *Close-Up Report*,
Animal Activist Alert

5. **Exotic Birds: Ending the Suffering** (*Navajo C/D*)

Hear the results of HSUS investigations into the care and treatment of exotic wild birds and review current protective legislation.

Dr. Susan Lieberman, associate director, Wildlife
and Environment
Marc Paulhus, director, Southeast Regional Office

7:00 p.m.

Kindness Begins at Home (*Navajo A/B/C*)

A demonstration of an exciting concept in humane education and public relations: shelter-sponsored programs for parents and children and take-home activities for the family to share. Featuring a group of Phoenix area parents and their young children learning about safety in interacting with dogs.

Patty A. Finch, director, NAAHE, moderator

8:00 p.m.

Film Festival (*Navajo A/B/C*)

John Dommers, director, New England Regional
Office/audio visual specialist, moderator

FRIDAY

October 16

8:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Registration (*2nd Floor Lobby*)

9:00 a.m.

Annual Membership Meeting (*North Ballroom*)

Coleman Burke, chairman, presiding
President's Report
Treasurer's Report
Elections Committee Report
Elections to Nominating Committee
Resolutions Committee Report

10:30 a.m.

Coffee Break (*Ballroom Lobby*)

THE CASE FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS*

Tom Regan

\$10

If animals have consciousness, do they also have moral rights, such as the right not to be harmed or killed by humans? This deceptively simple question is the focus of Tom Regan's provocative book.

FARM ANIMALS: HUSBANDRY, BEHAVIOR AND VETERINARY PRACTICE

Michael Fox

\$20 (a 20% discount)

The first scientific approach to the controversial topic of farm animal welfare. Dr. Fox reviews intensive husbandry practices currently used in the United States and explores humane options in rearing food animals.

IN THE RAINFOREST*

Catherine Caufield

\$11

In one year, an estimated 77,000 square miles of rain forest are flattened for timber or farmland. Catherine Caufield explores the wonders of the tropical rain forest, a world critical to the survival of migratory birds and other wildlife.

JAMES HERRIOT'S DOG STORIES*

James Herriot

\$15 (a 25% discount)

James Herriot's newest book—a collection of 50 tales about man's best friend, his ways, the joy dogs bring into our lives, and their troubles and sorrows.

NO ROOM SAVE IN THE HEART*

Ann Cottrell Free

\$6

A collection of poetry and prose reflecting on the fate of animals and nature.

A VOICE FOR WILDLIFE*

Victor B. Scheffer

\$3.50 (a 61% discount)

out-of-print

A classic reference on the mistreatment of wildlife in America. Scheffer examines American attitudes toward the management of wildlife including the rationale for the slaughter of wild animals in sport and commerce.

ASSORTED TITLES*

A few copies of other book titles will be available at bargain prices for purchase by "early bird" shoppers. We have fewer than ten copies each of *Laboratory Animals: Husbandry, Ethology, Welfare, and Experimental Variables*; *Agricide: the Hidden Crisis That Affects Us All*; *Animal Rights and the Law*; *Animal Factories*; *The Extended Circle*; *Dog Behaviour Booklets*; *Cat Behaviour Booklets*.

management, animal rights, human/animal relationships, and animal awareness, plus the proceedings of the conference on "Animals and Humans: Ethical Perspectives."

ALL CREATURES GREAT AND SMALL*

James Herriot

\$10 (a 33% discount)

James Herriot combines warmth, humor, and natural story telling ability in this modern classic about a country veterinarian.

ALL THINGS BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL*

James Herriot

\$8 (a 43% discount)

The best-selling sequel to *All Creatures Great and Small* further recounts the animals and people in the life of James Herriot, the Yorkshire veterinarian who has become world famous.

ALTERNATIVES TO CURRENT USES OF ANIMALS IN RESEARCH, SAFETY TESTING, AND EDUCATION: A LAYMAN'S GUIDE

Martin Stephens

\$2.75 (a 21% discount)

This guide, written in non-technical language, will enable the animal welfare activist to develop a conversational knowledge about replacement, refinement, and reduction in the use of laboratory animals.

ANIMAL RIGHTS AND HUMAN OBLIGATIONS*

Tom Regan

\$16

A collection of original essays by distinguished philosophers, theologians, and scientists who hold divergent opinions about the rights of animals and man's duties to other animals.

ANIMALS IN PERIL: MAN'S WAR AGAINST WILDLIFE*

Peter Verney

\$5 (a 62% discount)

Too often an attitude of reckless abandon has prevailed over the exploitation of wild animals for food, clothing, and sport hunting. This book is a history of some of the species whose survival is threatened by human behavior.

THE BEST OF JAMES HERRIOT*

James Herriot

\$16 (a 30% discount)

The author has personally selected his favorite stories from his four best-selling books and collected them into a single volume with additional text and illustrations.

THE BIRD BUSINESS

Greta Nilsson

\$3.50 (a 30% discount)

A comprehensive look at the commercial caged bird trade, from the jungle to the living room.

BIRD WATCHING IN THE AMERICAS*

Donald S. Heintzelman

\$4 (a 50% discount)

out-of-print

Every aspect of bird watching is reviewed, including information on birding equipment, bird watching organizations, and prime locations for watching bird migrations.

GENERAL SESSION (North Ballroom)

11:00 a.m.

Establishing Animal Protective Programs in Less Developed Countries—A Clash of Cultures
John Walsh, Western regional director, World Society for the Protection of Animals

11:30 a.m.

Address: Pathways to Compassion
Dr. Randall Lockwood, director, Higher Education Programs

(Noon-1:30 p.m.

Book Sale/Humane Education Materials (Hopi A)
Adopt-A-Teacher Booth (2nd Floor Lobby)

GENERAL SESSION (North Ballroom)

1:30 p.m.

Forum: Being, Becoming, and Staying Humane: Personal Perspectives

Dr. Randall Lockwood, director, Higher Education Programs, moderator

A Shift in Thinking

Patty A. Finch, director, NAAHE

Burning Bright Without Burning Out

Hurt "Bill" Smith, director, Animal Control Academy
Ideals in Action

Edward S. Duvin, author, *Animalines*, a program of The HSUS

Humaneness: The Bottom Line

Michael McFarland, program specialist

3:00-3:30

3:30 p.m.

Break (2nd Floor Lobby)

4:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

Forum Support Group Workshops

Led by:

1. Randall Lockwood, Michael Fox (*Navajo C/D*)
2. Patty A. Finch, John A. Hoyt (*Apache*)
3. Hurt "Bill" Smith, Phyllis Wright (*Navajo A*)
4. Edward S. Duvin, Paul G. Irwin (*Navajo B*)
5. Michael McFarland, Patricia Forkan (*Hopi B*)

8:00 p.m.

Feature Film: Voices I Have Heard (North Ballroom)

Dr. Tom Regan, president, Culture and Animals Foundation

SATURDAY

October 17

8:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m.

Registration (2nd Floor Lobby)

WORKSHOPS

9:00 a.m.-10:30 a.m.

1. Predator Control and Trapping: New Developments, Old Cruelties (Navajo B)

Examine the new wave of predator control programs being sponsored by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Analyze efforts to halt the use of the leghold trap in Arizona and other states.

Dr. John Grandy, vice president, Wildlife and Environment

Guy Hodge, director, Data and Information Services

2. Getting Your Story on Television (Navajo C/D)

Learn how to pitch your story to news and talk shows and discover what makes an interview good or bad. Tips from an expert.

John Kelly, host of "Kelly & Company,"
WXYZ-TV, Detroit

Kathy Bauch, director, Public Relations

3. Build Your Case on Behalf of Laboratory Animals (Apache)

Discover sources of information on care and use of laboratory animals in research and testing.

Dr. Martin Stephens, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

4. ABCs of Shelter Operation (Hopi B)

Back to basics, one more time! Review HSUS guidelines and policies to help you make your shelter a model for humane animal care and a valuable resource for your community.

Phyllis Wright, vice president, Companion Animals
Barbara Cassidy, director, Animal Sheltering and Control

5. Cockfighting: Still Legal in the USA! (Navajo A)

Laws prohibiting cockfighting are still needed in some states. Examine campaign techniques, legislative strategies, media tips, and investigative findings to help you enact such laws.

Ann Church, coordinator, State Legislation
Robert Baker, investigator, Headquarters Office
William R. Meade, III, director, Gulf States Regional Office

Michael McFarland, program specialist

10:30 a.m.

Coffee Break (2nd Floor Lobby)

ANNUAL CONFERENCE BOOK AND HUMANE EDUCATION MATERIALS SALE

The HSUS Annual Conference book sale provides conferees with a unique opportunity to acquire noteworthy books about animals for their personal collections, shelter libraries, or as gifts. The Society's staff has carefully selected books that we believe will be of special interest to conferees. These titles include uncommon and out-of-print books that you may be unable to purchase elsewhere. Materials published by the National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education, a division of The HSUS, will also be offered for review or sale.

The HSUS is offering special discounts of up to 70 percent on the books and humane education materials being sold. These discounts apply only to books purchased during the Annual Conference! A limited quantity of each title has been stocked for the book sale. All sales are on a first-come, first-served basis. Shop early to assure that the titles you want are still available.

The book and humane education materials sale will be held in *Hopi A* beginning promptly at noon on Thursday and Friday and at 12:30 p.m. on Saturday. Conferees are welcome to browse among the volumes on display. HSUS staff members will be present to assist conferees in selecting book titles appropriate to their concerns and interests.

WE ACCEPT CASH, TRAVELER'S CHECKS, AND THE PERSONAL CHECKS OF REGISTERED CONFEREES.

Please note that many of the book sale titles are not regularly stocked by The HSUS and cannot be ordered by mail. Only those titles listed in the current HSUS Publications Catalog can be purchased from our headquarters office.

Titles marked with an asterisk (*) were ordered on consignment and are not available from our Washington, D.C., office.

BOOKS

ADAM'S TASK: CALLING ANIMALS BY NAME*

Vicki Hearn

\$16 (an 11% discount)

The most widely discussed "animal" book of the past year. Ms. Hearn makes the case that animals are capable of motivation, humor, irony, dishonesty and other astonishing behavior.

ADVANCES IN ANIMAL WELFARE SCIENCE, 1986/87

edited by M.W. Fox and L.D. Mickley

\$13 (a 13% discount)

This third volume in an annual series published by The Humane Society of the United States contains scholarly studies of animal

sheltering and control. Conferees wishing to meet with Ms. Cassidy should reserve an appointment on the sign-up sheets at The HSUS conference registration desk.

HUMANE EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION

On Thursday at 7:00 p.m. in *Navajo A/B/C*, National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education director Patty Finch will demonstrate a humane education program for parents and children with take-home activities for the family to share. We invite you to join a group of Phoenix area parents and their young children as they learn about safety in interacting with dogs.

FILM FESTIVAL

On Thursday at 8:00 p.m., HSUS New England regional director John Dommers will present a selection of interesting and entertaining educational films in *Navajo A/B/C*.

FEATURE FILM

On Friday at 8:00 p.m. in the *North Ballroom*, well-known philosopher and Culture and Animals Foundation president Dr. Tom Regan will present a special showing of his latest film, *Voices I Have Heard*. This positive, life-affirming film celebrates both animals and those senior citizens who work to protect them. Opportunity for discussion will follow.

ON YOUR OWN

There are two places in the hotel to eat lunch. Both offer complete meals or sandwiches and salads. The Sandpiper is slightly more formal than the Citrus Grove. In addition, there are many interesting small restaurants and snack bars in the immediate vicinity, and the Phoenix Civic Center with its attractive plaza is only a block away. Further information about area restaurants is available at the registration desk.

The hotel offers a recreation deck with a heated outdoor pool, whirlpool spa, carpeted jogging track, ping pong and an adjacent health studio.

HSUS 1988 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Mark your calendar now! Next year's conference will be held at the Hyatt Regency Crystal City in suburban Washington, D.C., October 13-15.

WORKSHOPS

11:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

1. National Wildlife Refuges: An HSUS Campaign (Navajo B)

Discuss abuses of wildlife and plans for citizen action in the HSUS campaign to end sport hunting and commercial trapping on National Wildlife Refuges.

Dr. John Grandy, vice president, Wildlife and Environment

2. Living the Humane Ethic (Navajo A)

Learn how your life-style can make a difference for animals. Study effective ways to influence legislators, schools, newspapers, retailers, and others as you encounter cruelty.

Guy Hodge, director, Data and Information Services
Gail Eisnitz, editor, *Close-Up Report*, *Animal Activist Alert*

3. The HSUS Overpopulation Campaign: Reaching the Public (Hopi B)

Extend local surplus animal issues into a national campaign. Discuss HSUS resources that can supplement your efforts.

Phyllis Wright, vice president, Companion Animals

4. Eliminating Animal Abuse in the Schools (Apache)

Learn strategies for helping to end dissection, invasive experiments, science fair cruelties, classroom menageries, and exploitive fund-raising events. Discuss humane alternatives to these abuses.

William DeRosa, assistant director, NAAHE
Kim Sturla, director of society services, Peninsula Humane Society
Dennis Boulton, NAAHE Teacher of the Year
Dr. Martin Stephens, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

5. Vicious-Dog Laws: Some Protect, Some Don't (Navajo C/D)

Review the weaknesses of many existing vicious dog laws and examine strategies for protecting people and pets through effective animal-control legislation.

Dr. Randall Lockwood, director, Higher Education Programs

Lunch/Afternoon

On your own

6:30 p.m.

Reception/Cash Bar (*Ballroom*)

7:30 p.m.

Awards Banquet (*Ballroom*)

SUNDAY

October 18

9:15 a.m.

Field Trip

Visit to the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum in Tucson. Limited to those who have pre-registered for this trip. (Leave from First Street entrance; bus will return to hotel at approximately 6:00 p.m.)

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

REGISTRATION

The HSUS Registration Desk, where you can also sign up for consultations, purchase HSUS pins, and find answers to your questions, will be open in the **2nd Floor Lobby** at the following times:

Thursday and Friday

8:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Saturday

8:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m.

SESSIONS

General sessions on Thursday and Friday mornings will be in the North Ballroom. Workshops will be in five smaller rooms off the 2nd Floor Lobby (see conference site map). Each session will be identified by a sign at the room entrance. Don't hesitate to ask any HSUS staff member (identified by silver-colored name badges) for assistance, if needed.

SMOKING

We ask that you refrain from smoking during workshops. Smoking is permitted during general sessions in designated areas only, pipe smoking included.

SHARING

Informal conversation and sharing of ideas, strategies, and methods will enrich and strengthen your experiences in animal welfare. There are numerous conversational areas in the public space of the hotel, and we hope you will enjoy the opportunity at this conference to meet informally with friends and fellow professionals.

GOOD MORNING AMERICA!

Come to the Phoenix Civic Center plaza (one block from the hotel) on Thursday at 12:30 p.m. and be on national television! KTVK-TV will tape HSUS conferees saying "good morn-

ing" to America. Taping will begin promptly at 12:30 and should run no longer than a few minutes. The greeting will air during the October 26 "Good Morning America" show on ABC-TV. We'd like as many people as possible in the crowd, so be sure to join us.

BOOK AND HUMANE EDUCATION MATERIALS SALE

The HSUS will again hold its annual book sale during the conference. This is a good time to purchase gifts for your friends or add to your professional library. A selection of materials published by the National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education, a division of The HSUS, will also be available for review and purchase. A list of these books and materials, discounts and prices appears elsewhere in this booklet. The book sale will be held in **Hopi A** at the following times:

Thursday and Friday

Noon-1:30 p.m.

Saturday

12:30 p.m.-1:00 p.m.

ADOPT-A-TEACHER

Help make humane education possible in a classroom of your choice. Purchase a gift of kindness—a subscription to *Children & Animals* and *Kind News*—at NAAHE's Adopt-A-Teacher Center in the **2nd Floor Lobby**.

Thursday and Friday

Noon-1:30 p.m. and

during afternoon coffee breaks

LEGAL CONSULTATIONS

Roger Kindler, HSUS associate general counsel, is available for individual consultation concerning any legal questions or problems that you may have related to animal welfare, tax-exempt organizations, etc. People wishing to meet with Mr. Kindler should reserve an appointment on the sign-up sheets at The HSUS conference registration desk.

LEGISLATIVE CONSULTATIONS

Ann Church, HSUS coordinator of state legislation, is available for individual consultation on specific legislative concerns regarding strategy for enactment of a bill, bill drafting, issue presentation, and information on existing state laws. Those wishing to meet with Ms. Church should reserve an appointment on the sign-up sheets at The HSUS conference registration desk.

SHELTER CONSULTATIONS

Barbara Cassidy, HSUS director of animal sheltering and control, is available for individual consultation on general shelter operation or specific policies and procedures for animal



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES**

1988 ANNUAL CONFERENCE



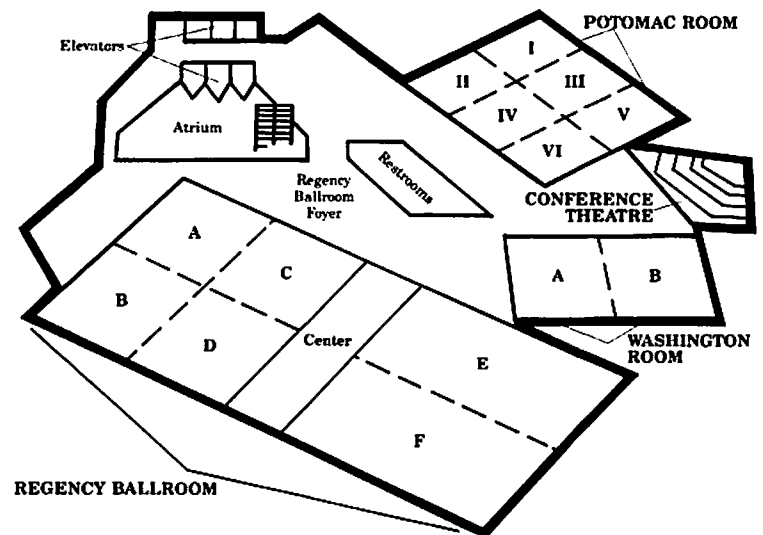
**The Humane Society of the United States
2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037**

October 12-15, 1988

**Hyatt Regency Crystal City
Arlington, Virginia**

CONFERENCE SITE MAP

SECOND CONCOURSE



DR. MICHAEL FOX ANIMAL SERIES PREVIEW

The Humane Society of the United States

A short preview of two new video guides to successful pet care:

1. *Professional Advice for a Happier, Healthier, Loving Dog*
2. *Professional Advice for a Happier, Healthier, Loving Cat*

Levels: Intermediate—Adult

Time: Dog—51 minutes

Cat—43 minutes

Format: 1/2-inch VHS

Sale: \$15 each (check your book sale catalog)

TRAPPING AND RANCHING OF FASHION FURS

A selection of short films being used in The Humane Society of the United States fur campaign, including a 60-second public service announcement by Sir Laurence Olivier. These films depict the horrors of fur trapping and fur ranching.

FILM FESTIVAL SPECIAL FEATURE: "An Animal-Protection Song Album"

Performed by Linda Clifford

Songwriter, singer, and humane activist Linda Clifford of Westport, Connecticut, will present selections from a new audiocassette album produced by The Humane Society of the United States. This album is being released at the Annual Conference and will be available for purchase following the presentation.

John Dommers, annual conference coordinator of multimedia, will demonstrate how the songs can be brought to graphic life using a slide/sound program.



The Humane Society of the United States
2100 L Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037
(202) 452-1100

October 13, 1988

Dear Friend:

Welcome to the 1988 Annual Conference of The Humane Society of the United States, being held in our hometown of Washington, D.C.

It is for that reason that the theme of this year's conference is "Animal Justice...Political Reality." The HSUS understands that justice for animals is inescapably linked to political decisions and that, unless we can influence those decisions for the benefit of animals, we will not succeed in protecting them from abuse and suffering.

Three days of workshops and special presentations will, in part, focus on the political and legislative systems that make up the federal government and will offer opportunities to examine further how you as an individual and your humane society or animal-protection agency can have a greater impact on initiatives to protect animals on the local, state, and federal levels.

I hope you will seek out our staff, guest speakers, and other fellow participants to ask questions, express your concerns, and share your ideas and, in so doing, be refreshed and invigorated in your efforts to help animals.

If you are not already a member of The HSUS, this annual conference offers you the perfect opportunity to join. A strong membership enables The HSUS to speak more forcefully and persuasively on behalf of animals.

I look forward to welcoming you personally during the next few days.

Sincerely,

John A. Hoyt
President

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FILM FESTIVAL

Thursday, October 13, 1988

8:00 p.m.

Regency E/F/Center

In keeping with our usual practice, this year's film festival programs were selected for their overall educational value to local humane and animal-control groups. We hope you will find them useful, enriching, and informative. We especially hope you will enjoy the evening's special feature (see program).

The Humane Society of the United States realizes there is no such thing as a perfect film or video presentation. Each viewer is bound to find that some selections could be improved by certain standards. The creative presenter can take advantage of these by reexamining the content with viewers and discussing proposed improvements.

The film and video producers welcome your positive comments and constructive criticism. They also welcome ideas for new productions you think are important.

The HSUS offers an excellent selection of films, filmstrips, slide/sound programs, and videos for education and professional-development programs. Check your HSUS publications catalog for details.

John J. Dommers

Director, New England Regional Office/

Annual Conference Coordinator of Multimedia

A NEW LEASH ON LIFE

The Humane Society of the United States

This film, designed in part to help viewers, especially young professionals living in apartments and condominiums, think about the many responsibilities associated with acquiring a pet, has been receiving top ratings. Several viewers have stated that it made them reconsider plans to get a dog or cat because of their busy life-styles.

Filmed in a shelter, as well as in the new pet owner's office and home, *A New Leash on Life* is a lively, upbeat video film emphasizing responsible pet ownership. It is ideal for use with high school classes and community groups; it is also suitable for TV.

Levels: All ages

Time: 15 minutes

Format: 1/2-inch VHS and 16mm

Sale: VHS \$115

16mm \$150

Rental: Available to shelters and humane groups free of charge.

Write on letterhead to: Walter J. Klein Company

6311 Carmel Road

Box 2087

Charlotte, NC 28211 - 2087

A free ticket in a drawing for a 1/2-inch VHS videocassette copy of A New Leash on Life (value \$115) will be given to each film festival participant who is present at 8:00 p.m. for the preview of this film. It will be the first selection of the evening.

Level A - Preschool and Kindergarten
Level B - 1st and 2nd grades
Level C - 3rd and 4th grades
Level D - 5th and 6th grades

\$25 each for 1-4 complete guides, levels A-D
\$20 each for 5-9 complete guides, levels A-D
\$15 each for 10 or more complete guides, levels A-D
\$7 each for individual books for a single level
10% discount on guides purchased at the conference.

NAAHE Tote Bag

\$11 each; *free to anyone who "adopts" a teacher at our booth at this conference.*

Shelter Sense Reproducible

A fund-raising ad for you to reproduce. Use this ad in your newsletter or local newspaper to bring in funds to expand, or even create, a humane education program in your community.
Available free of charge

Cycle of Abuse

An important brochure to distribute, linking all forms of violence.
25 cents each; 15/\$3

Kid Power Packets

Designed to mobilize students into action; three different kits are available for your use with young activists.
\$2 each

The Miniature Menagerie:

A Portfolio of Humane Education Clip Art

Ideal for use on handouts, newsletters, and announcements, the clip art is comprised of animal illustrations by various artists.
\$4 each

Does the Idea of Dissecting or Experimenting on Animals in Biology Class Disturb You? (A pamphlet for students)

Discusses alternatives to dissection and harmful experiments on animals in pre-college biology classes.
30 cents each; 50/\$11; 100/\$20; 500/\$85

Born Free/Stay Free Field Test Version

Each packet contains a teacher's guide, work sheets, clip art, and ideas for bulletin boards and learning centers.
Level A - Preschool and Kindergarten
Level B - 1st and 2nd grades
Level C - 3rd and 4th grades
Level D - 5th and 6th grades
\$5 per level

Fill in the Gaps in Project WILD

This brochure describes our new wildlife packets for use in balancing and correcting Project WILD.
Available free of charge

NAAHE Note Cards

Note cards, with the distinctive NAAHE logo, are available in packages of eight, with envelopes.
\$3 per package

And much more! Come see for yourself.

Trade in Exotic Wildlife: International Ramifications and Local Problems

A day-long symposium featuring acknowledged experts in the field, including current and former government officials.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12

8:00 a.m. - Noon

Registration (*Regency Ballroom Foyer*)

General Session (*Regency E*)

9:00 a.m.

Welcome/Introductory Remarks

John W. Grandy, HSUS vice president

I. Problems of the International Wildlife Trade

A discussion of the impacts of the international wildlife trade on both individual animals and their populations.

9:15 a.m.

**Gorillas, Chimpanzees, and Gibbons:
Efforts to Thwart the Primate Trade**

Dr. Shirley McGreal, chairperson, International Primate Protection League

9:45 a.m.

**Animal Suffering Caused by the
International Pet Bird Trade**

Dr. Susan Lieberman, HSUS associate director, Wildlife and Environment

10:15 a.m.

Coffee Break (*Regency Ballroom Foyer*)

10:45 a.m.

Abuses in the Reptile and Amphibian Trade

Ginette Hemley, director, TRAFFIC, World Wildlife Fund (U.S.)

11:15 a.m.

Discussion and Question-and-Answer Period

Noon

Luncheon (included in registration) (*Regency F*)

Speaker: Christine Stevens, president, Animal Welfare Institute

II. A Description of Federal Enforcement Authority

A focus on current federal and international laws and regulations and the agencies responsible for their enforcement. The speakers will remain on the podium to answer questions from the next panel and from the audience.

1:00 p.m.

Protecting Rare and Endangered Species from Exploitation in Importation and Interstate Commerce

Clark Bavin, chief, Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

1:20 p.m.

Protection for Marine Mammals

Don Baur, former general counsel, Marine Mammal Commission

1:40 p.m.

Animal Welfare Act Enforcement:

Finding Violators and Working to Close

Substandard Zoos, Menageries, and Circuses

Dr. Richard Crawford, senior staff veterinarian, APHIS, U.S. Department of Agriculture

2:00 p.m.

Questions from the Audience to the Panel

2:30 p.m.

Break (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

III. State and Local Problems

Review the problems faced by local humane societies and animal-control officers. Speakers will review which federal, state, and local agencies, laws, and regulations are available to address specific problems. This panel will direct questions to the representatives of government agencies.

3:00 p.m.

Domestic Marketing:

Abuses in Pet Stores and Exotic Animal Auctions

Marc Paulhus, director, HSUS Southeast Regional Office

3:30 p.m.

Dealing with Federal and State Laws and

Regulations on a Local Level

Elinor Molbegott, vice president, Legislation; general counsel, ASPCA

4:00 p.m.

An Ex-Insider's View of Government

Regulation of the International Wildlife Trade

Vance Hughes, former chief, Wildlife and Marine Resources, U.S. Department of Justice

4:30 p.m.

Questions from the Panel and from the Audience to Government Representatives

HSUS "BE A P.A.L.—PREVENT A LITTER" CAMPAIGN MATERIALS

Complete "Be a P.A.L." Campaign Kit

\$4 (a 20% discount)

Includes media guidelines, promotion tips, legislative initiatives, brochure, fact sheet, logo sheet, camera-ready ad slicks, and litter bag.

Special "Be a P.A.L." Materials

\$4.50/set of three items (an 18% discount)

Includes one Willard Scott poster, one "Guess Who Pays?" poster, and a set of 12 eye-catching blue and white "Be a P.A.L." litter bags.

HSUS CARDS

1988 HSUS Christmas Cards

\$6 per box (a 15% discount)

This year, the HSUS Christmas card features a charming scene of a puppy and kitten, their noses pressed against a snowy window, waiting, perhaps, for the family to return from shopping.

CALENDARS

1989 Determined Productions Calendars

\$8

Choose from the "Humane Society Wildlife Calendar," "Humane Society Kitty Kats Calendar," and the "Humane Society Puppy Dogs Calendar."

HUMANE EDUCATION MATERIALS

Children & Animals—Better Teaching Through Humane Education

A quarterly magazine for teachers and other humane educators. Individual subscription includes membership in NAAHE.

\$10

Organizational NAAHE membership (includes all the benefits of individual membership plus additional organizational benefits). Write NAAHE for details.

\$25

Add \$3 if you are a Canadian or foreign subscriber.

Kind News

This four-page newspaper for children features stories about animals and their needs. Published five times yearly. A subscription includes 34 individual student memberships in the Kids In Nature's Defense (Kind) Club. *Kind News* jrs is for grades two through four, though many first grade classes also enjoy receiving it. *Kind News* srs is for grades five and six.

One subscription (five packets of 34 copies of either *Kind News* jrs or *Kind News* srs): \$15; \$10 for NAAHE members.

Add \$5 per subscription if you are a Canadian or foreign subscriber.

People & Animals:

A Humane Education Curriculum Guide

This unique resource contains 418 teacher-tested activities that blend humane education with traditional curriculum content in language arts, social studies, math, and health/science. Available at four levels:

Watching the Wild Apes*

Betty Ann Kevles

\$4.50 (a 50% discount)

This book transports the reader to the natural habitats of chimpanzees, mountain gorillas, and orangutans and explores their lives through the observant eyes of Jane Goodall, Dian Fossey, and Birute Galdikas.

Assorted Titles*

A few copies of other book titles will be available at bargain prices for purchase by "early bird" shoppers. We have fewer than ten copies each of *Animals in Peril* by Peter Verney, *Adam's Tusk* by Vicki Hearne, and *Dog Pamphlets* by Ian Dunbar.

INFORMATIONAL PACKETS

Companion Animals Packet

Free!

This packet contains the July 1986 MIS Report on Local Animal Control Management, the Proceedings of the June 1983 Animal Health Care Symposium, the ISAP report on the Euthanasia of Dogs and Cats. Each book sale customer will receive a packet, compliments of The HSUS.

Factory Farming Packet

\$5/packet of five booklets (a 66% discount)

Farm animals lead miserable lives. Help spread the word about factory farming practices by distributing this 22-page report to libraries in your town!

Humane Education Packet

\$1.75 (an 85% discount)

Special savings on two important HSUS publications: *Animals in Education* and *The Dangers of Project WILD*.

HSUS FUR CAMPAIGN MATERIALS

The Shame of Fur Campaign Packet

\$4 (a 20% discount)

Videotape

26-minute 1/2" VHS

\$9 (a 10% discount)

The Look That Kills and *Let Them Live*, two documentaries depicting the horrors of fur trapping and ranching, plus public-service announcements by Sir Laurence Olivier.

Fur Campaign Poster

\$1, specially priced for conferees

A four-color poster depicting a well-dressed woman in a fur coat and a raccoon, with the caption "You Should Be Ashamed to Wear Fur."

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES 1988 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

"ANIMAL JUSTICE... POLITICAL REALITY"

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12

2:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.

Registration (*Regency Ballroom Foyer*)

8:00 p.m.

Get Acquainted Social/Cash Bar (*Potomac 1/6*)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13

8:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Registration (*Regency Ballroom Foyer*)

General Session (*Regency E/F/Center*)

9:00 a.m.

Opening Remarks

Paul G. Irwin, executive vice president, program moderator
K. William Wiseman, chairman, Board of Directors
John A. Hoyt, president

9:30 a.m.

Keynote Address: Bioethics and the Golden Rule: Animal Rights and Environmental Perspectives

Dr. Michael Fox, vice president, Farm Animals and Bioethics

10:30 a.m.

Coffee Break (*Regency Ballroom Foyer*)

11:00 a.m.

Address: Animal Justice and Today's Political Realities
Senator Paul Tsongas

Noon - 1:30 p.m.

Book Sale/Humane Education Materials (*Washington A*)
Adopt-A-Teacher Booth (*Regency Ballroom Foyer*)

Workshops

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

1. Humane Bird Control: Techniques for Cities and Suburbs (*Regency C*)

Are you called upon for alternatives to poisoning or shooting pigeons? Learn the basics of bird-proofing: harmless tactics for dealing with pigeons, starlings, woodpeckers, waterfowl, and other birds whose habits annoy humans.

Guy Hodge, director, Data and Information Services

2. Back to School: Watching Education in Action (Regency A)

Be a student in our model humane education classroom! Watch effective education in action and learn how to reach out successfully to schools.

William DeRosa, assistant director, NAAHE

Patty A. Finch, director, NAAHE

3. Laboratory Animals: Local and State Initiatives (Regency D)

Discuss local and state campaigns on behalf of laboratory animals. Participants in some campaigns will provide firsthand accounts of their efforts.

Dr. Martin Stephens, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

4. Be a P.A.L. Campaign: Keeping the Idea Alive Throughout the Year (Washington B)

Review the nuts and bolts of conducting a public relations campaign on the local level.

Helen Mitternacht, director, Public Relations

Phyllis Wright, vice president, Companion Animals

5. Controlling Vicious or Dangerous Dogs through Legislation (Regency B)

Discover effective strategies for dealing with growing problems posed by aggressive dogs and irresponsible owners.

Dr. Randall Lockwood, director, Higher Education Programs

3:00 p.m.

Break (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

Workshops

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

1. Putting Trapping and Fur to Shame (Regency C)

Hear about the new HSUS/WSPA anti-fur campaign, now in full swing. Focus on the advertising campaign, need for public action, and the cruelty of killing animals to make fur fashions.

Dr. John W. Grandy, vice president, Wildlife and Environment

Michael O'Sullivan, field representative, World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

2. Kosher Slaughter: Alternatives to Shackling and Hoisting (Regency A)

Learn of the proposed alternatives to the cruel, dangerous practice of shackling and hoisting animals prior to religious slaughter currently in use throughout the United States.

John A. Hoyt, HSUS president

Temple Grandin, livestock handling consultant

Edward S. Duvin, author, *animalines*

3. Captive Wildlife: Ending the Abuses (Regency D)

Learn about cruelties in auctions, roadside zoos, and menageries. Discuss HSUS efforts to clean up these dens of cruelty and what local humane societies can do to help end such abuse.

David Herbet, captive wildlife specialist

secrets to owning a happy, healthy, loving dog. Learn about the importance of play and the role of food supplements.

Elephant Memories*

Cynthia Moss

\$18 (a 10% discount)

As the fate of African elephants is being debated, Cynthia Moss has written this timely book recounting her 13 years studying the elephants of Amboseli National Park in Kenya.

Farm Animals: Husbandry, Behavior and Veterinary Practice

Michael W. Fox

\$10 (a 50% discount)

A scientific examination of intensive farm animal husbandry systems currently used in the United States and the need for animal-welfare reforms.

In the Shadow of Man*

Jane Goodall

\$10

A classic study of animal behavior in which Jane Goodall first revealed her astonishing discoveries about chimpanzee behavior, such as the use, and even the making, of tools by the animals.

James Herriot's Dog Stories*

James Herriot

\$6 (a 70% discount)

James Herriot's newest book—a collection of 50 tales about man's best friend, his ways, the joy dogs bring into our lives, and their troubles and sorrows.

Laboratory Animal Husbandry

Michael W. Fox

\$10

This book demonstrates that good science, animal care, and humane ethics are complementary. Dr. Fox offers examples of how the laboratory environment or the improper care and handling of animals can invalidate experiments. He calls for improvements in the care and quality of laboratory animals and shows that such changes will reduce the quantity of animals used in biomedical research.

Mountain Lake Almanac*

Ken Morrison

\$3 (a 77% discount)

In this far-ranging discourse, the former editor of *Audubon Magazine* speaks of the need for a greater understanding and appreciation of the natural world. He writes of snakes, bobcats, roadside zoos, wetlands, and other topics of concern to the animal-welfare community.

The Trade in Live Wildlife

\$4 (a 20% discount)

A 36-page report from the Environmental Investigation Agency (U.K.) documenting the inhumane treatment and deaths of wildlife in the international pet trade.

A Voice for Wildlife*

Victor B. Scheffer

\$1 (an 88% discount)

out of print

A classic reference on the mistreatment of wildlife in America. Scheffer examines American attitudes toward the management of wildlife including the rationale for the slaughter of wild animals in sport and commerce.

All Things Bright and Beautiful*

James Herriot

\$5 (a 64% discount)

The best-selling sequel to *All Creatures Great and Small* further recounts tales of the animals and people in the life of James Herriot, the Yorkshire veterinarian who has become world famous.

The Animal Doctor's Answer Book

Michael W. Fox

\$10 (a 10% discount)

Author, columnist, and consummate animal welfarist Dr. Michael Fox provides the answers to more than 1,000 questions about the care, health, and behavior of dogs, cats, and other companion animals.

The Animal Smugglers*

John Nichol

\$20

A former animal collector provides an inside look at the international trade in wild animals, both legal and illegal. Although Nichol's personal views on the topic differ from those of animal protectionists, his accounts of animal cruelty are eye-opening.

Betty White's Pet Love*

Betty White

\$3.50 (a 16% discount)

Betty White shares the astonishing discoveries being made every day about the interaction between us and our pets.

Bird Watching in the Americas*

Donald S. Heintzelman

\$2 (a 75% discount)

out of print

Every aspect of bird watching is reviewed, including information on birding equipment, bird-watching organizations, and prime locations for watching bird migrations.

The Chimpanzees of Gombe*

Jane Goodall

\$25 (a 17% discount)

Jane Goodall has written a scientific chronicle of her 26 years of pioneering research into the behavior of chimpanzees in the wild—the longest continuous field study of any animal.

The Complete Book of the Dog*

David W. MacDonald

\$17 (a 10% discount)

This title is among the most handsomely illustrated and authoritative books ever published on dog behavior and the essential facts of dog training and care.

Dr. Fox Animal Series: Cat Care (video)

Michael W. Fox

\$15

In this video guide (VHS format), Dr. Fox shares with viewers the secrets to owning a happy, healthy, loving cat. Learn about cat body language and discover how to introduce a cat to other pets.

Dr. Fox Animal Series: Dog Care (video)

Michael W. Fox

\$15

In this video guide (VHS format), Dr. Fox shares with viewers the

4. State Animal-Welfare Laws: the Good, the Bad, and the New (Regency B)

Review current state laws, examine the best and worst, and hear suggestions for new legislative approaches to old and new animal-welfare problems.

Ann Church, director, State Legislation

Charlene Drennon, director, HSUS West Coast Regional Office

Marc Paulhus, director, HSUS Southeast Regional Office

5. Regulating Euthanasia in the Animal Shelter (Washington B)

Hear about improved products and the importance of record keeping in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Examine your liability regarding staff and proper training in the use of drugs.

Barbara Cassidy, director, Animal Sheltering and Control

5:00 p.m.

Networking for Effectiveness (Regency B)

Informal meeting for animal-welfare proponents from Washington, D.C., Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia

8:00 p.m.

Film Festival (Regency E/F/Center)

John Dommers, director, New England Regional Office/audio-visual specialist, moderator

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14

8:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Registration (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

General Session (Regency E/F/Center)

9:00 a.m.

Forum: The Animal Welfare Act: Regulations and Reality

Patricia Forkan, HSUS vice president, moderator

Dale F. Schwindaman, DVM, APHIS

Robert Baker, HSUS investigator

Dr. Martin Stephens, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

10:30 a.m.

Coffee Break (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

11:00 a.m.

Address: Prisoners of Science: The Plight of Chimpanzees in Biomedical Research

Dr. Jane Goodall, renowned primatologist and humanitarian; member, HSUS Board of Directors

Noon - 1:30 p.m.

Book Sale/Humane Education Materials (Washington A) Adopt-A-Teacher Booth (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

Workshops

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

1. Alternatives to Animal Uses in High School and College Biology (*Regency B*)

Study ways to reduce, reform, and replace use of animals in higher education. Learn to implement these alternatives.

Dr. Randall Lockwood, director, Higher Education Programs

Dr. Martin Stephens, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

William DeRosa, assistant director, NAAHE

Jenifer Graham, student activist

2. Cruelty Investigations: Tools and Techniques (*Regency A*)

Review the basic qualifications of humane agents and animal-control officers, including prosecution procedures, seizure without a warrant, courtroom appearance and demeanor, collection of evidence, press interviews, and more.

Frantz Dantzler, director, HSUS North Central

Regional Office

Frank Ribaud, program coordinator, HSUS New England

Regional Office

3. A Review of Federal Legislation (*Washington B*)

Learn about the U.S. Congress from the inside! Capitol Hill staff will explain the legislative process in general and bills of specific interest to The HSUS.

Elizabeth Wilson, director, Federal Legislation

4. Dog Racing: Coping With Laws, Curbing Abuses (*Regency C*)

Review how to keep dog racing out of your state and work with existing laws to reduce or eliminate abuses and suffering.

Robert Baker, HSUS investigator

Ann Church, director, State Legislation

5. Farm Animal Welfare and Alternative Agriculture (*Regency D*)

Learn a new approach to linking health-conscious consumers and food retailers with the concerns of the humane and conservation movements and with farmers adopting organic/regenerative agricultural practices.

Dr. Michael Fox, vice president, Farm Animals and Bioethics

3:00 p.m.

Break (*Regency Ballroom Foyer*)

Workshops

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

1. Predator-Control Programs: The Past and Present (*Regency A*)

Review recent developments in the government's predator-control programs, including the conduct of current programs and the predator-control impact statement. Slides and a talk by Richard Randall will focus on his twenty years of experience in such programs.

Dr. John Grandy, vice president, Wildlife and Environment

Richard Randall, wildlife photographer, HSUS consultant

ANNUAL CONFERENCE BOOK AND HUMANE EDUCATION MATERIALS SALE

The HSUS Annual Conference book sale provides conferees with a unique opportunity to acquire noteworthy books about animals for their personal collections, shelter libraries, or as gifts. The Society's staff has carefully selected books that we believe will be of special interest to conferees. These titles include uncommon and out-of-print books that you may be unable to purchase elsewhere. Materials published by the National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education, a division of The HSUS, will also be offered for review or sale.

The HSUS is offering special discounts of up to 70 percent on the books and humane education materials being sold. These discounts apply only to books purchased during the Annual Conference! A limited quantity of each title has been stocked for the book sale. All sales are on a first-come, first-served basis. Shop early to assure that the titles you want are still available.

The sale of books and humane education materials will be held in *Washington A* beginning promptly at noon on Thursday and Friday. Conferees are welcome to browse among the volumes on display. HSUS staff members will be present to assist conferees in selecting book titles appropriate to their concerns and interests.

We accept cash, traveler's checks, and the personal checks of registered conferees.

Please note that many of the book sale titles are not regularly stocked by The HSUS and cannot be ordered by mail. Only those titles listed in the current HSUS Publications Catalog can be purchased from our headquarters office.

Titles marked with an asterisk (*) were ordered on consignment and are not available from our Washington, D.C., office.

BOOKS AND VIDEOS

Advances in Animal Welfare Science, 1984, 1985, 1986 editions

edited by M.W. Fox and L.D. Mickley

\$10/set (a 67% discount)

This three-volume set published by The Humane Society of the United States contains scholarly studies of animal management, animal rights, human/animal relationships, and animal awareness.

All Creatures Great and Small*

James Herriot

\$6 (a 60% discount)

James Herriot combines warmth, humor, and natural storytelling ability in this modern classic about a country veterinarian.

in the *Regency Ballroom Foyer* and receive a free NAAHE tote bag.

Thursday and Friday—Noon – 1:30 p.m.
and during afternoon coffee breaks

Legal Consultations

Roger Kindler, HSUS associate general counsel, is available for individual consultation concerning any legal questions or problems that you may have related to animal welfare, tax-exempt organizations, etc. People wishing to meet with Mr. Kindler should reserve an appointed time on the sign-up sheets at the HSUS conference registration desk.

Humane Education Consultations

William DeRosa, assistant director of NAAHE, is available for individual consultation concerning strategies for implementing humane education in your local community. Those wishing to meet with Mr. DeRosa should reserve an appointed time on the sign-up sheets at the HSUS conference registration desk.

Shelter Consultations

Barbara Cassidy, HSUS director of animal sheltering and control, is available for individual consultation on general shelter operation or specific policies and procedures for animal sheltering and control. Conferees wishing to meet with Ms. Cassidy should reserve an appointed time on the sign-up sheets at the HSUS registration desk.

Film Festival

On Thursday at 8:00 p.m., HSUS New England Regional Director John Dommers will present a selection of interesting and entertaining educational films in *Regency E/F/Center*. As part of this program, Linda Clifford, humane activist and songwriter from Westport, Connecticut, will perform some of her songs.

Special Feature

On Friday at 8:00 p.m. in the *Regency Ballroom*, the renowned primatologist and humanitarian Dr. Jane Goodall will speak and show slides from her twenty-nine years of work with chimpanzees in the Gombe National Park in Tanzania.

On Your Own

The hotel's Cinnabar coffee shop offers a selection of complete meals, sandwiches, and salads. For slightly more formal dining, there is a rooftop restaurant, the Chesapeake Grill. Immediately across the street from the hotel are additional restaurants. In addition, there is a "trolley" service for 25 cents during the week, 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., and complimentary shuttle service is provided at night and on weekends to the Crystal City Metro station only blocks away, where you will find an "underground" mall with many interesting small restaurants, snack bars, shops, and a theater.

The hotel also has a small health club and sauna.

HSUS 1989 Annual Conference

Mark your calendar now! Next year's conference will be held at the Westin Galleria in Houston, Texas, October 26–28.

2. Overcoming Veterinary Opposition to Charitable Pet Clinics (*Regency D*)

Examine the role of charitable animal hospitals; their creation, practice, and price structure; available services; effect on the surplus-animal population; and ways to overcome veterinary opposition.

Barbara Cassidy, director, Animal Sheltering and Control
Nina Austenberg, director, HSUS Mid-Atlantic
Regional Office

Charlene Drennon, director, HSUS West Coast
Regional Office

3. The Legislative Process in Action! (*Washington B*)

Try your hand at lobbying! Techniques for successful lobbying will be discussed, then put into practice. Appointments will be set up for members who wish to meet with their congressional members and staff to discuss HSUS legislative concerns. Those wishing to go to the Hill must register in advance.

Elizabeth Wilson, director, Federal Legislation

4. Twenty-two Million Activists Who Care (*Regency C*)

Discover ways to enable children in your community to join millions of other elementary students who are voicing their concerns about animals.

Paul Dewey, editor, *Children and Animals*, *Kind News*
Patty A. Finch, director, NAAHE

5. Create and Produce Your Newsletter More Effectively (*Regency B*)

What makes a good photo? How important to your newsletter are paper, ink, size, and typeface? HSUS professionals will help you evaluate your printing options and costs.

Deborah Salem, senior editor, *HSUS News*

8:00 p.m.

Feature Presentation: An Evening With Jane Goodall (*Regency E/F/Center*)

Dr. Jane Goodall, renowned primatologist and humanitarian;
member, HSUS Board of Directors

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15

8:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Registration (*Regency Ballroom Foyer*)

Workshops

9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

1. Cults: Animal Sacrifices and Constitutional Consideration (*Regency D*)

Learn about the growing problem of animals mutilated and killed in ritualistic sacrifices. Discuss cult practices, the spread of Santeria, and the constitutional issue posed by freedom of religion and animal-cruelty laws.

Marc Paulhus, director, HSUS Southeast Regional Office
Dr. Randall Lockwood, director, Higher Education Programs

2. Respect for Life and Environment (Regency A)

The basic principles and goals of the recently established Center for Respect of Life and Environment, an affiliate of The HSUS, will be outlined by its chairman, and HSUS board member, Robert F. Welborn. The Center's director, Dr. Michael Fox, will review some of the Center's projects and present the video program *Animals, Nature, and Religion*. The world's major religions say much about how humans should treat animals and relate to the rest of Creation. Ethical and spiritual principles of reverence for all life, inherent in all religious traditions, are detailed in this inspiring and informative program.

Dr. Michael Fox, director, Center for the Respect of Life and Environment

Robert F. Welborn, chairman, Center for the Respect of Life and Environment

3. Pound Seizure: State and Local Efforts (Regency B)

Review recent efforts, discuss strategies, and analyze the role of local and state efforts in light of pending federal legislation.

Dr. Martin Stephens, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

Dr. David Fanfarillo, associate director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

Barbara Cassidy, director, Animal Sheltering and Control

4. Don't End Up in Court! (Regency C)

Learn to recognize and avoid problems that could make your organization a target of suits for libel, slander, breach of privacy, interference with business, and other legal action. Adoption contracts also will be discussed.

Roger Kindler, associate general counsel

10:30 a.m.

Coffee Break (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

11:00 a.m.

HSUS Annual Membership Meeting (Regency E)

K. William Wiseman, chairman, presiding

President's Report

Treasurer's Report

Elections Committee Report

Elections to Nominating Committee

Presentation of Resolutions

2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

On Your Own

6:30 p.m.

Reception/Cash Bar (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

7:30 p.m.

Awards Banquet (Regency E/F)

John A. Hoyt, master of ceremonies

Presentation of the James Herriot Award

Presentation of the Joseph Wood Krutch Medal

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Registration

The HSUS Registration Desk, where you can also sign up for consultations regarding legal matters, implementation of humane education strategies and sheltering problems, and find answers to your questions, will be open in the *Regency Ballroom Foyer* at the following times:

Thursday and Friday—8:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Saturday—8:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Sessions

General sessions on Thursday and Friday mornings will be in the *Regency Ballroom*. Workshops will be in five smaller rooms in the same area (see conference site map). Each session will be identified by a sign at the room entrance. Don't hesitate to ask any HSUS staff member (identified by silver-colored name badges) for assistance, if needed.

Smoking

We ask that you refrain from smoking during workshops. Smoking is permitted during general sessions in designated areas only, pipe smoking included.

Sharing

Informal conversation and sharing of ideas, strategies, and methods will enrich and strengthen your experiences in animal welfare. There are numerous conversational areas in the public space of the hotel, and we hope you will enjoy the opportunity at this conference to meet informally with friends and fellow professionals.

Networking for Effectiveness

There will be an informal meeting for animal-welfare proponents from Washington, D.C., Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia on Thursday, October 13, at 5:00 p.m. in *Regency B*. If you are from one of these states, we cordially invite you to come and get acquainted with others from this area.

Book and Humane Education Materials Sale

The HSUS will again hold its annual book sale during the conference. This is a good time to purchase gifts for your friends or add to your professional library. A selection of materials published by the National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education, a division of The HSUS, will also be available for review and purchase. A list of these books and materials, discounts, and prices appears elsewhere in this booklet. The book sale will be held in *Washington A* at the following times:

Thursday and Friday—Noon - 1:30 p.m.

Adopt-A-Teacher

Help combat pro-hunting and -trapping materials in the schools. How? Make humane education possible in a classroom of your choice. Purchase a gift of kindness—a subscription to *Children & Animals* and *Kind News*—at NAAHE's Adopt-A-Teacher Center

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An indictment of the human species
on behalf of animals
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The Honorable Edward T. Butler
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Rose Marie

Laboratory Animals
Gretchen Wyler

Farm Animals
Roger Perry

Marine Mammals
Joanne Worley

Wildlife
Earl Holliman

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Phyllis Wright

Laboratory Animals
John McArdle

Farm Animals
Michael Fox

Marine Mammals
John Grandy

Wildlife
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The Jury — Selected HSUS Conferees



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Vice Chairman	<i>K. William Wiseman</i>
Secretary	<i>Dr. Amy Freeman Lee</i>
President	<i>John A. Hoyt</i>
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<i>Rosemary Benning</i>	<i>Pebble Beach, CA</i>
† <i>Amanda Blake</i>	<i>Austin, TX</i>
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<i>Dr. Carol Browning</i>	<i>Ogden, UT</i>
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<i>Anna Fesmire</i>	<i>Greensboro, NC</i>
<i>Regina Bauer Frankenberg</i>	<i>New York, NY</i>
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<i>William Kerber</i>	<i>Washington, DC</i>
<i>Dr. Amy Freeman Lee</i>	<i>San Antonio, TX</i>
<i>Jack W. Lydman</i>	<i>Washington, DC</i>
<i>Virginia Lynch</i>	<i>San Francisco, CA</i>
<i>Cherie Mason</i>	<i>Sunset, ME</i>
<i>John W. Mettler, III</i>	<i>New York, NY</i>
* <i>John G. Mosher</i>	<i>Chevy Chase, MD</i>
<i>O.J. Ramsey</i>	<i>Sacramento, CA</i>
* <i>Susan Selby</i>	<i>Mission, KS</i>
<i>Marilyn G. Seyler</i>	<i>Mansfield, OH</i>
<i>Everett Smith, Jr.</i>	<i>Greenwich, CT</i>
* <i>Brook Speidel</i>	<i>Washington, DC</i>
<i>Robert F. Welborn</i>	<i>Denver, CO</i>
<i>K. William Wiseman</i>	<i>Greens Farms, CT</i>

†Retiring

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WEDNESDAY

October 24

Choices and Challenges for Humane Education

An all-day workshop sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education, the education division of The HSUS, and featuring members of the Western Humane Educators Association

8:00 a.m.

Registration (Coast Ballroom Foyer)

General Session (Coast Ballroom)

9:00 a.m.

Welcome/Introductory Remarks
Charlene Drennon, director, HSUS West Coast Regional Office

9:15 a.m.

Choices and Challenges for Humane Education
Kathy Savesky, director, NAAHE

10:00 a.m.

Break

10:15 a.m.

Kids, Critters, & Creativity
Beverly Armstrong and Charlotte Moore, Kids & Critters

Workshops

11:00 a.m.-Noon

Using Volunteers in Humane Education (Conference Suite 318)

Kim Sturla, Peninsula Humane Society

Community Education Ideas (Coast Ballroom)

Gail Christensen, Los Angeles Department of Animal Care and Control

Laurie Ehlers, Pasadena Humane Society

Susan Howey, Santa Barbara Humane Society

Forming Productive Partnerships With Schools
(Conference Suite 418)

Lynne Smith, Progressive Animal Welfare Society
Ken White, San Francisco S.P.C.A.

Noon

Lunch (on your own)

Workshops

1:15 p.m.-2:15 p.m.

Hard Issues and High School Students (Coast Ballroom)

Patty Finch, Humane Educators Assisting Reno Teachers (HEART)

Using Computers in Humane Education (Conference

Suite 418)

Barbara Westerfield, Central California S.P.C.A.

Evaluating Humane Education Programs (Conference Suite 318)

Bill DeRosa, NAAHE

2:15 p.m.

Break

2:30 p.m.-3:30 p.m.

Programs for Active Kids: Summer Shelter Activities
(Conference Suite 418)

Diane Allevato and Rick Johnson, Marin Humane Society

Tying It All Together: A Successful Educational Campaign (Conference Suite 318)

Phil Clifford, Multnomah County Animal Control

Finding Funds for Humane Education (Coast Ballroom)

Carroll Thrift, senior resource specialist, HSUS

3:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

General Humane Education Sharing Session (Coast Ballroom)

Annual Conference Program

9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Optional Trip to San Diego Wild Animal Park
Limited to those who pre-registered for this trip.
(Leave from hotel entrance at 9:00 a.m. Bus will leave park at 3:00 p.m.)

4:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m.

Registration (Coast Ballroom Foyer)

8:00 p.m.

Get Acquainted Social/Cash bar (Pacific A)

THURSDAY

October 25

8:00 a.m.

Registration (Pacific Ballroom Foyer)

General Session (Pacific Ballroom)

9:00 a.m.

Opening Remarks

Roger Caras, program moderator

Coleman Burke, chairman, Board of Directors

John A. Hoyt, president

9:30 a.m.

Keynote Address: Life Is Choice

Dr. Amy Freeman Lee, director

10:30 a.m.

Coffee Break

11:00 a.m.

Teaching Humanness: The Results of NAAHE's Self Study

Dr. Blaine R. Worthen, professor and head, Department of Psychology; and Dr. Frank Ascione, associate professor of psychology; Utah State University

Kathy Savesky, director, NAAHE, introducer

Noon-2:00 p.m.

Book Sale (Captain's Room 3)

(For lunch, dine at one of several nearby restaurants.)

Workshops

1:30 p.m.-3:30 p.m.

Newsletters: Communicating With Clout (Pacific D)
Improve your newsletter and get the most for your publication dollar as you communicate with members and other supporters.

Deborah Salem, editor, The Humane Society News

Basic Management Principles: Organizational Structure and the Board of Directors (West Coast)
Review basic management principles of a non-profit organization, including operational structure and development of an effective board of directors.

Carroll Thrift, senior resource specialist

Investigations: Proper Procedures That Work (Pacific B)

Discover the most efficient, legal way to investigate and prosecute animal abusers.

Frantz Dantzler, director, HSUS North Central Regional Office

Eric Sakach, investigator, HSUS West Coast Regional Office

Laboratory Animals: Issues and Answers (Pacific A)

Learn how to counter challenges by biomedical researchers regarding laboratory animal welfare.

Dr. John McArdle, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

Animal Euthanasia: Overcoming Technicians' Stress (East Coast)

Discuss physical and psychological stress experienced by euthanasia technicians and ways to overcome it.

Bill Smith, director, Animal Control Academy

3:30 p.m.

Coffee Break

Workshops

3:45-5:15 p.m.

Livestock Handling: An Exposé of Continuing Cruelty (Pacific D)

Learn how to monitor treatment of livestock in stockyards, auctions, feedlots, and during transport.

Paul Miller, HSUS investigator

Animals in Entertainment: Ending the Abuses (Pacific B)

Review humane care and training of animals used in movies, TV, circuses, and traveling animal acts.

Pat Derby, former animal trainer; director, Performing Animal Welfare Society (PAWS)

Jeanne Roush, director, Captive Wildlife Protection

NAAHE's Humane Education Study: Using Findings in Local Programs (East Coast)

Discuss how the Humane Education Evaluation Project results and tests can be used to promote and evaluate local humane education programs.

William DeRosa, NAAHE research associate

Dr. Blaine Worthen, professor and head, Department of Psychology; and Dr. Frank Ascione, associate professor of psychology; Utah State University

Lobbying and Political Activities: Avoiding Legal Problems With the Government (West Coast)

Since legislative lobbying and political campaigning can threaten your organization's tax-exempt status, learn about allowable lobbying, dangers of supporting candidates, political action committees, and related activities.

Roger Kindler, HSUS associate general counsel

Horse and Dog Racing: Eliminating the Cruelties (Pacific A)

Examine how to prevent horse and dog racing in your state or take steps to correct some of the sports' existing abuses. Videotapes will be featured.

Robert Baker, HSUS investigator

Marc Paulhus, director, HSUS Southeast Regional Office

Film Festival (Pacific Ballroom)

8:00 p.m.

John Dommers, director, HSUS New England Regional Office; moderator

FRIDAY

October 26

8:00 a.m.

Registration (Pacific Ballroom Foyer)

General Session (Pacific Ballroom)

9:00 a.m.

Mankind on Trial

(A mock trial of the human species on behalf of animals and the environment)

The Honorable Edward T. Butler, judge

Murdaugh Stuart Madden, prosecuting attorney

O.J. Ramsey, defense attorney

10:30 a.m.
Coffee Break

11:00 a.m.
Mankind on Trial (continued)

Noon-2:00 p.m.
Book Sale (Captain's Room 3)

Workshops

1:30-3:30 p.m.

Humane Sheltering: Do You Project a Positive Image? (West Coast)
Hear an overview of policies and procedures that will improve your public image, and learn about proper animal handling techniques.
Phyllis Wright, vice president, Companion Animals

Farm Animal Welfare: Healthy Answers to Unwholesome Practices (Pacific A)
View a new slide presentation about farm-animal and farmers' welfare and environmental and consumer health concerns, followed by a discussion of possible local reforms through consumer action and cooperation with humane farmers.
Dr. Michael Fox, HSUS scientific director

Wildlife Refuge Abuse: Strategies for Improvement (Pacific B)
Learn about national wildlife refuges, particularly Western refuges, and ways to improve them at the local and national levels.
Jennifer Lewis, HSUS staff biologist
Dr. John Grandy, vice president, Wildlife and Environment

Marine Mammals: A Continuing Conflict (Pacific D)
Review the major issues surrounding marine mammals, including the Pribilof Islands fur seal harvest and moratorium on commercial whaling.
Patricia Forkan, vice president, Program and Communications

Animals in School Science Classes: Guidelines and Alternatives (East Coast)
Examine new material on alternatives to dissection and use of live animals in elementary and secondary science classes.
Kathy Savesky, director, NAAHE
William DeRosa, NAAHE research associate
Dr. John McArdle, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

3:30 p.m.
Coffee Break

Workshops

3:45-5:15 p.m.

Activism Through Legislation: Achieving Federal Animal Protection (Pacific A)
Focus on ways to help pass federal legislation to solve

animal problems using the *Animal Activist Alert* and other tools.

Patricia Forkan, vice president, Program and Communications
Charlene Drennon, director, HSUS West Coast Regional Office

Predator Control: Problems and Politics (Pacific B)
Review current status of predator control and ways to address arguments that the slaughter of wildlife is necessary for damage control, disease prevention, public safety, and economics.

Dr. John Grandy, vice president, Wildlife and Environment

Guy Hodge, director, Data and Information Services

Media Relations: How to Make Friends and Influence Stations (East Coast)

Examine your broadcast rights and how to use them to influence public opinion. Learn techniques to help you become a more effective spokesperson for your organization.

Janet Huling, director, Public Relations

Basic Management Principles: Fund-Raising Strategies (West Coast)

Improve your organization's financial position with an effective development program, including long-range planning, public relations, and fund-raising strategies.

Carroll Thrift, senior resource specialist

Zoo Animal Conditions: Strategies for Improvement (Pacific D)

Learn about current zoo management problems, how to evaluate zoos, and how to achieve necessary changes in zoos using animal protection laws and non-legislative methods.

Jeanne Roush, director, Captive Wildlife Protection

Lecture and Slide Program (Pacific Ballroom)

8:00 p.m.

Update on the Mountain Gorillas in the Midst of Time
Presented by Dr. Dian Fossey, director, Karisoke Research Center, Rwanda, Africa

SATURDAY October 27

General Session (Pacific Ballroom)

9:00 a.m.

Mankind on Trial
Presentation of jury verdict

9:30 a.m.

Annual Membership Meeting
Coleman Burke, chairman, presiding

President's Report
Treasurer's Report
Elections Committee Report
Elections to Nominating Committee

10:30 a.m.
Coffee Break

11:00 a.m.
Resolutions Committee Report

Noon-2:00 p.m.
Book Sale (Captain's Room 3)

Workshops

1:30-3:30 p.m.

Humane Sheltering: Do You Project a Positive Image? (West Coast) (repeat from Friday)
Phyllis Wright, vice president, Companion Animals

Pound Seizure: Issues and Answers (East Coast)
Learn how to conduct local campaigns against pound seizure.
Dr. John McArdle, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

Farm Animal Welfare: Healthy Answers to Unwholesome Practices (Pacific A) (repeat from Friday)
Dr. Michael Fox, HSUS scientific director

Investigations: Proper Procedures That Work (Pacific B) (repeat from Thursday)
Frantz Dantzler, director, HSUS North Central Regional Office
Eric Sakach, investigator, HSUS West Coast Regional Office

Wildlife Refuge Abuse: Strategies for Improvement (Pacific D) (repeat from Friday)
Jennifer Lewis, HSUS staff biologist
Dr. John Grandy, vice president, Wildlife and Environment

6:30 p.m.
Reception/Cash Bar (Pacific Ballroom)

7:30 p.m.
Awards Banquet (Pacific Ballroom)
John A. Hoyt, master of ceremonies
Special feature: "Pet Action Line,"
H.I. (Sonny) Bloch
Presentation of Certificates of Appreciation
Presentation of Joseph Wood Krutch Medal

SMOKING

There will be no smoking in workshops and only in designated areas during General Sessions.

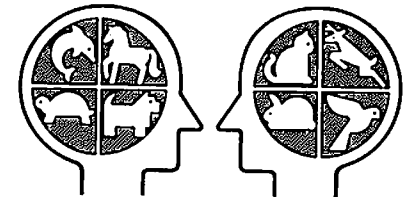


The Humane Society of the United States
2100 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037

1984 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Humane Society of the United States

30th Anniversary



Animals and Society:
Critical Times, Crucial Choices

OCTOBER 24-27, 1984

HOLIDAY INN
AT THE EMBARCADERO
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY October 12

Symposium: Can Love Be Taught? Empathy, Animals, and Education

8:00 a.m.

Registration (Trinity Ballroom Foyer)

General Session (Trinity East/Central)

9:30 a.m.

Welcome/Introductory Remarks

Kathy Savesky, director, NAAHE; program moderator

9:45 a.m.

Empathy and Animal Welfare

Dr. Michael W. Fox, director, ISAP

10:15 a.m.

Break

10:30 a.m.

Empathy and Child Development

Dr. Carolyn Zahn Waxler, National Institutes of Mental Health

11:15 a.m.

The Socialization and Development of Empathy and Prosocial Behavior

Dr. Nancy Eisenberg, Arizona State University

Noon

Lunch (on your own)

1:30 p.m.

Age-Related Developments in Children's Knowledge and Attitudes Toward Animals

Dr. Stephen Kellert, Yale University

2:15 p.m.

Break

Concurrent Panel Discussions

2:30 p.m.

Panel A

Strategies for Nurturing Empathy in the Young Child (Trinity East)

Vanessa Malcarne, NAAHE

Marilyn Wilhelm, Wilhelm Schole

Dr. G.W. Willingham, Stephen F. Austin State University

Dr. Eileen Whitlock Kelble, University of Tulsa

Panel B

Strategies for Promoting Empathy in the Young Adult (Trinity Central)

Dr. John McArdle, laboratory-animal-welfare

specialist, HSUS

Dr. Stuart Westerlund, University of Tulsa

General Session (Trinity East)

4:00 p.m.

Conclusions

Annual Conference Program

4:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m.

Registration (Trinity Ballroom Foyer)

8:00 p.m.

Get Acquainted Social/Cash bar (Pacific)

THURSDAY October 13

8:00 a.m.

Registration (Americana Ballroom Foyer)

General Session (Pacific/Great Lakes)

9:00 a.m.

"All One Family" Tone Poem

Opening Remarks

Dr. Amy Freeman Lee, program moderator

Coleman Burke, chairman, Board of Directors

9:45 a.m.

Keynote Address: From Consciousness to Conscience

John A. Hoyt, president

10:30 a.m.

Coffee Break

11:00 a.m.

Address: Pathway to a Dream: Direct Action for a Compassionate World

Dr. Richard Morgan, coordinator, Mobilization for Animals

Noon-2:00 p.m.

Book Sale (Americana Ballroom Foyer)

(For lunch, dine at one of several nearby restaurants.)

Workshops

2:00 p.m.-3:30 p.m.

Lobbying: Avoiding Legal Problems with the Government (West I-II)

Since legislative lobbying can threaten your organization's 501(c) (3) tax-exempt status with the IRS, learn about permissible activities and

restrictions.

Roger Kindler, associate general counsel

Animal Shelter ABCs: Humane Sheltering (West III)

Review proper record keeping, sanitation and cleaning procedures, and field services and euthanasia practices, to improve your shelter's system and public image.

Lisa Morris, director, Accreditation

Laboratory Animals: Strategies and Procedures for Change (Central)

Review of the issue, discussion of appropriate responses to common arguments used by the biomedical research establishment, and specific actions you can take to help move toward non-animal alternatives in the laboratory.

Dr. John McArdle, laboratory-animal-welfare specialist

Newsletters: Improving Your Best Communication Device (East I-II)

Improve your newsletter and get the most for your publication dollar as you communicate with members and supporters.

Deborah Salem, editor, Humane Society News

Roadside Menageries: Action Against Unprofessional Exhibitors (East III)

Learn about communicating with and changing the practices of unprofessional animal exhibitors.

Sue Pressman, director, Captive Wildlife

Bernie Weller, investigator, HSUS Gulf States Regional Office

3:30 p.m.

Coffee Break

Workshops

4:00 p.m.-5:30 p.m.

Humane Education: Introducing the New Kind News (West I-II)

Discover creative ways to use the new *Kind News* to reach children in your community.

Kathy Savesky, director, NAAHE

Animal Welfare Politics: To Be Effective, You Must Be Political (West III)

Examine effective ways to plan strategies, form coalitions, brainstorm, forecast, and persuade creatively.

Patricia Forkan, vice president, Program and Communications

Dr. John Grandy, vice president, Wildlife and Environment

Investigations: Techniques and Procedures (Central)
Find out the most efficient legal way to conduct investigations of animal complaints in order to improve animal welfare.

Frantz Dantzler, director, Investigations Dept.

Kosher Slaughter: Progress Toward Eliminating Shackling and Hoisting (East I-II)

Review kosher slaughter issues and progress toward development and installation of improved equipment for ritual slaughter.

William Redding, executive vice president, Council for Livestock Protection.

Rodeo: Challenging the Cruelty (East III)

Learn what the different rodeo events are and the actions needed to curb inhumane practices. Photo and film highlights included.

Marc Paulhus, director, HSUS Southeast Regional Office

William Meade, director, HSUS Gulf States Regional Office

7:00 p.m.

Humane Educators Sharing Session (Pacific/Great Lakes)

Film Festival (Pacific/Great Lakes)

8:30 p.m.

Films by Marty Stouffer Productions Ltd.

John Dommers, director, HSUS New England Regional Office; moderator

FRIDAY October 14

8:00 a.m.

Registration (Americana Ballroom Foyer)

General Session (Pacific/Great Lakes)

9:00 a.m.

Address: Humane Ethics for Agriculture and Culture

Dr. Michael W. Fox, HSUS scientific director

10:00 a.m.

Coffee Break

10:30 a.m.

Address: All One Family: The Cosmos Is a Kinship System

Marilyn Wilhelm, director, The Wilhelm Schole

Noon-1:30 p.m.

Book Sale (Americana Ballroom Foyer)

Workshops

1:30 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

Pound Seizure: Issues and Answers (West I-II)

Discuss the issue and the ways to counter medical community stance. Review campaign basics and The HSUS' pound seizure kit, to tailor your

approach in your state.
Ann Church, coordinator, state legislation
Dr. John McArdle

Predator Control: Eliminating Trapping and Poisoning (West III)
Review policies concerning indiscriminate killing of predatory animals. Discuss non-lethal control measures and government programs to compensate ranchers for proven stock losses to predators.
Dr. John Grandy

Farm Animal Welfare: Personal Choices That Make A Difference (Central)
Understand how to use consumer power to change agricultural practices to encourage development of more humane, healthful, ecologically sound food production systems.
Dr. Michael W. Fox

Improving Your Organization: Basic Management Principles (Session I) (East I-II)
A. Organizational Structure
B. Board of Directors
Carroll Thrift, senior resource specialist

Horse and Dog Racing: Focusing on the Cruelties (East III)

Learn how to prevent horse and dog racing in your state or take steps to correct some of the sports' abuses. Videotapes will be shown.

Robert Baker, HSUS investigator
Marc Paulhus

3:00 p.m.
Coffee Break

Workshops

3:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

Legislation: Guidelines for Affecting State Laws (West I-II)

Examine ways to use available resources, draft legislation, meet legislators, prepare testimony, form coalitions, address the press, and lobby effectively.

Ann Church

Wildlife Refuges: Who Are They For? (West III)
Re-examine strategies for transforming refuges from providers to protectors of wildlife.

Guy Hodge, director of Data and Information Services

Nina Austenberg, director, HSUS Mid-Atlantic Regional Office

Puppy Industry: From Puppy Mill to Pet Shop (Central)

Hear about The HSUS investigation of commercial kennels that wholesale puppies. Find out how to solve problems associated with pet-shop dogs in your community. See a CBS documentary on

puppy mill dogs.
Robert Baker

Improving Your Organization: Basic Management Principles (Session II)

A. Membership
B. Public Relations
Carroll Thrift

Animal Euthanasia: The Human Stress Factor (East III)
Discuss physical and psychological stress experienced by euthanasia technicians and ways to overcome it.

Bill Smith, director, Animal Control Academy
Al Jackson, consultant

6:30 p.m.

Reception (Outdoor Terrace, Mezzanine Level)
Cash Bar

7:30 p.m.

Awards Banquet (Atlantic/Gulf)
Presentation of certificates of appreciation
Presentation of Joseph Wood Krutch Medal
John A. Hoyt, master of ceremonies

SATURDAY

October 15-----

General Session (Gulf)

9:30 a.m.

Resolutions Committee Report
Annual Membership Meeting
President's report
Treasurer's report
Elections Committee report
Elections to nominating committee

1:00 p.m.

Wildlife tour

Tour of Waterfall Ranch, outside Fort Worth, to enjoy 1,500 acres containing approximately 14 African species now living there. Limited to those who have pre-registered for this trip. (Leave from Houston St. entrance; vans will return to hotel by 7:00 p.m.)

SMOKING

There will be no smoking in workshops and only in designated areas during General Sessions.



The Humane Society of the United States

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2100 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037

1983 ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES



OCTOBER 12-15, 1983
AMERICANA HOTEL
FORT WORTH
TEXAS

WEDNESDAY

October 16

Perspectives on the Care and Utilization of Companion Animals

A Day-long Symposium

8:00 a.m.

Registration (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

General Session (Regency Ballroom E)

9:00 a.m.

Welcome/Introductory Remarks

John A. Hoyt, HSUS president

9:15 a.m.

Spay and Neuter Clinics: Where Would We Be Without Them?

Phyllis Wright, HSUS vice president for Companion Animals

9:45 a.m.

The Ethical Case for Humane Society-Sponsored Health and Welfare Care

David Wills, executive director, Michigan Humane Society

10:15 a.m.

Break

10:45 a.m.

Zero Population Growth

Dr. Jacob E. Mosier, past president, American Veterinary Medical Association

View from the Veterinary Profession

Dr. Alton F. Hopkins, president-elect, American Veterinary Medical Association

11:30 a.m.

Questions and Answers

Moderator: John A. Hoyt

12:00 p.m.

Lunch (on your own)

1:30 p.m.

The Case for Animal-Facilitated Therapy

Phil Arkow, author, *Dynamic Relations in Practice: Animals in the Helping Professions*

2:00 p.m.

Use and Abuse of Animals in Therapy Programs

Dr. Bernard Rollin, professor of philosophy, Colorado State University

2:30 p.m.

Questions and Answers

Moderator: John A. Hoyt

3:00 p.m.

Break

3:30 p.m.

Common Objectives of Animal-Control Agencies Humane Societies, and Veterinarians

Dr. Andrew Rowan, assistant dean for new programs, Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine

4:00 p.m.

A Blueprint for Cooperative Action

Eric Blow, president, National Animal Control Association

4:30 p.m.

Wrap-up

Moderator: John A. Hoyt

WEDNESDAY

October 16

Annual Conference Program

4:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m.

Registration (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

8:00 p.m.

Get Acquainted Social/Cash Bar (Ballroom G)

THURSDAY

October 17

8:00 a.m.

Registration (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

General Session (Regency Ballroom)

9:00 a.m.

Opening Remarks

Amy Freeman Lee, program moderator
Coleman Burke, chairman, Board of Directors
John A. Hoyt, president

9:30 a.m.

Keynote Address: Living Humanely: Ethical Decisions and Responsible Actions

Dr. Michael W. Fox, scientific director

10:15 a.m.

Coffee Break

10:45 a.m.

Address: The Decline and Fall of Pound Seizure

Dr. Michael Giannelli, director, National Coalition to Protect Our Pets (ProPets)

Noon-2:00 p.m.

Book Sale (Schaumburg A)

Humane Education Materials (Ballroom Foyer)

Workshops

1:30 p.m.-3:30 p.m.

1. Making Choices: Ideas for a More Humane Life-Style (Ballroom F)

Examine ways our life-styles and consumer habits can reduce animal suffering and exploitation as well as environmental pollution and destruction.

Stacy Wyman, campaign coordinator

Dr. Michael W. Fox, scientific director

Dr. John McArdle, director, Laboratory Animal Welfare

2. Newsletters: Improving Their Look and Content (Herbert Aigner)

Learn ways to make your organization's newsletter more effective by editing and designing it carefully and by producing it more economically.

Deborah Salem, editor, *The HSUS News*

3. Cruelty Investigation: Taking Custody of Abused Animals (Atcher/Kessel)

Review laws that provide for confiscation of abused animals, conditions that must exist, care of confiscated animals, options for filing cruelty charges, and potential consequences and liability of illegally seizing an animal.

Frantz Dantzler, director, North Central

Regional Office

Eric Sakach, HSUS investigator, West Coast

Regional Office

Kurt Lapham, program coordinator, Great Lakes Regional Office

4. Wild and Exotic Pets: Problems for People and Animals (Sarah's Grove)

Learn about animal-welfare, public-safety, and environmental problems associated with the private ownership of wild or exotic animals, including possible legal remedies.

Nancy Blaney, assistant to the director, Captive Wildlife Protection

5. Animal Euthanasia: Coping with the Stress (Ballroom A & B)

Examine physical and psychological stress experienced by euthanasia technicians and ways to overcome it.

Bill Smith, director, Animal Control Academy

3:30 p.m.

Break

Workshops

3:45 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

1. Making Choices: Ideas for a More Humane Life-Style (continuation) (Ballroom F)

A continuation of how life-styles and consumer habits can reduce animal suffering and exploitation

as well as environmental pollution and destruction.

Stacy Wyman

Dr. Michael W. Fox

John Grandy, vice president, Wildlife and Environment

Guy Hodge, director, Data and Information Services

2. Video Equipment: A Helpful Tool (Sarah's Grove)

Learn about 1/2" video recording equipment and ways it can complement and enhance animal-welfare programs.

John Dommers, director, New England

Regional Office

Frantz Dantzler

3. Humane Education: Techniques That Work! (Ballroom A & B)

Discover a roomful of hands-on educational materials as well as new ways to use *Children & Animals*, *People and Animals*, and *Kind News*.

Patty A. Finch, director, NAAHE

Vicki Parker, editor, *Kind News*

4. Pound Seizure: Fighting It Effectively (Atcher/Kessel)

Learn how to conduct local campaigns against pound seizure.

Dr. Michael Giannelli

Dr. John McArdle

5. Horse and Dog Racing Abuses: Seeking Solutions (Herbert Aigner)

Hear how horse and dog racing cruelties can be stopped or corrected in your state.

Robert Baker, HSUS investigator

Marc Paulhus, director, Southeast Regional Office

Ann Church, coordinator, state legislation

8:00 p.m.

Film Festival (Regency Ballroom E)

FRIDAY

October 18

8:00 a.m.

Registration (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

9:00 a.m.

Address: A Challenge for the 80s:

Rediscovering Animals' Minds and Feelings

Dr. Randall Lockwood, director, Higher Education Programs

10:00 a.m.

Coffee Break

10:30 a.m.

Forum: Professional Associations in Pursuit of Animal Rights

Joyce Tischler, Animal Legal Defense Fund
Dr. Neil Wolff, Veterinarians for Animal Rights
Dr. Kenneth J. Shapiro, Psychologists for the Ethical Treatment of Animals *By Eta*

Noon-2:00 p.m.

Book Sale (Schaumburg A)

Humane Education Materials (Ballroom Foyer)

Workshops

1:30 p.m.-3:30 p.m.

1. Farm Animal-Welfare Reforms

(Atcher/Kessel)

Discuss humane methods, growth of "super farms," consumer health hazards, and genetic engineering as they apply to farm animals.

Dr. Michael W. Fox

2. Wildlife Refuges: Attacking "Management" Issues (Ballroom A & B)

Discuss management of national refuges and ways to change them, including a report about HSUS' lawsuit against these programs.

Dr. John Grandy

3. Professional Education and Training Services (PETS): Helping You Achieve Your Goals (Herbert Aigner)

Discover how this new HSUS program of services can help local organizations increase staff expertise and care of sheltered animals.

Phyllis Wright, vice president, Companion Animals

Barbara Cassidy-LaBuda, director, Animal Sheltering and Control

4. Alternatives to Traditional Uses of Laboratory Animals (Ballroom F)

Discuss the current status of alternatives to the use of laboratory animals in research, testing, and education.

Dr. John McArdle

Dr. Randall Lockwood, director, Higher Education Programs

Patty A. Finch

5. Lobbying and Political Activities: Avoiding Legal Problems with the Government (Sarah's Grove)

Learn about allowable lobbying, the dangers of supporting candidates, political action committees, and related activities.

Roger Kindler, HSUS associate general counsel

3:30 p.m.

Break

Workshops

3:45 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

1. Higher Education: Influencing Faculty and Students (Sarah's Grove)

Review HSUS resources designed to present college, graduate, and professional students and other higher education audiences with an overview of animal issues and humane philosophy.

Dr. Randall Lockwood

2. Project WILD: Countering Biases and Inaccuracies (Ballroom A & B)

Introducing *Sharing Our Lives with Wildlife and Partners*, two new curriculum series for teaching K-12 students.

Patty A. Finch

Vicki Parker

3. Publicity: What Makes a Story Newsworthy? (Ballroom F)

Examine the importance of truth when working with the media, including basic guidelines, practical tips, and real-life examples.

Kathy Bauch, director, Public Relations

4. Creating Campaigns: Putting Ideas into Action (Herbert Aigner)

Learn to develop a campaign to improve animal-welfare standards on the local and national levels.

Stacy Wyman

5. Animal Auctions: Commercialized Cruelty (Atcher/Kessel)

Discuss abuses at local auctions where dogs and cats and exotic animals are sold.

Nancy Blaney

Robert Baker

8:00 p.m.

Feature Presentation (Regency Ballroom)

"Put Yourself in This Picture: How You Can Take Advantage of the Satellite TV Explosion"

H.I. "Sonny" Bloch, host of *Pet Action Line* and *Living With Animals*

SATURDAY

October 19

9:30 a.m.

Annual Membership Meeting (Regency Ballroom A)

Coleman Burke, chairman, presiding

President's Report

Treasurer's Report

Elections Committee Report

Elections to Nominating Committee

Resolutions' Committee Report

Noon-2:00 p.m.

Book Sale (Schaumburg A)

Workshops

1:30 p.m.-3:30 p.m.

1. Alternatives to Animal Events (Atcher)

Examine ways to combat fund-raisers such as bloodless bull fights, greased pig contests, armadillo races, goldfish giveaways, and more.

Paul Miller, HSUS investigator

William Meade, director, Gulf States Regional Office

John Dommers

2. ABCs of a State Legislative Campaign (Kessel)

Learn how to draft state legislation, find a sponsor, build a coalition, lobby legislators, present testimony, assess opposition, work with media.

Ann Church

3. Basic Management: How Staff and Board Can Work Together (Ballroom A)

Strengthen your organization by encouraging increased communication and cooperation between staff members and the board of directors.

Carroll Thrift, management specialist

4. Computers: What Can They Do for You? (Ballroom B)

Learn how computers can streamline mailings, fund-raising, shelter data, pet adoptions, lost and found animals, and more.

Dr. Randall Lockwood

5. Non-game Wildlife Management: Influencing State Policies (Ballroom C)

Examine non-game wildlife management and ways wildlife advocates can use donations to non-game projects to influence the policies of state game departments.

Dr. John Grandy

Guy Hodge

6:30 p.m.

Reception/Cash Bar (Regency Ballroom Foyer)

7:30 p.m.

Awards Banquet (Regency Ballroom)

John A. Hoyt, master of ceremonies

Presentation of Certificates of Appreciation

Presentation of Joseph Wood Krutch Medals

SMOKING

There will be no smoking in workshops and only in designated areas during General Sessions.

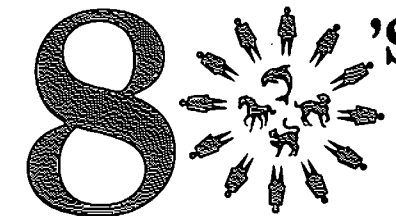


The Humane Society of the United States
2100 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037

THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES

1985 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

**A LIFE-STYLE
FOR THE**



OCTOBER 16-19, 1985
HYATT REGENCY WOODFIELD
SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

1988

**Presented by John A. Hoyt, President
at The Humane Society of the United States Annual Membership Meeting
Saturday, October 15, 1988
The Hyatt Regency Crystal City
Arlington, Virginia**

"A Sense of Where You Are"

If I were to mention the name Bill Bradley, I suspect that most of you would identify it with the able and energetic senator from the great state of New Jersey. But some of you will also remember that this same Bill Bradley was an All-American basketball player who, during his professional basketball days, was best known for his miraculous one-handed jump shot from the corner. Miraculous because he could release the ball blind without a clear view of the goal and, more often than not, the shot would be true.

When someone asked what sort of sixth sense guided the ball through the hoop, Bradley thought a moment, then said intuitively, "A sense of where you are."

That sentiment came to me as this annual meeting grew near because in a very fundamental way, our annual conference serves no more important function than to force us to pause ... assess ... and define just where as an animal protection organization we are.

Having a sense of where one is in relation to his goals or ambitions in life is a gift each of us would like to possess. Yet to have this kind of discernment is, I suspect, more than a gift; it is a condition that results from an honest assessment of what it is we are seeking to achieve and how effectively we are pursuing that goal. And what is true for each of us individually is equally true for our organizations, be they local, regional or national.

Knowing who we are and where we are is probably the most difficult task facing those of us working within the animal protection/rights movement today. And for the most part, I am increasingly concerned that few, if any of us, including The Humane Society of the United States, has fully mastered that challenge.

In the first place, we are, I fear, attempting to be all things to all people, when we would probably be further ahead if we were more committed to a lesser number of tasks and goals, and pursued those with a greater commitment of energy and resources. Or to put it another way, in trying to address virtually every major animal issue that surfaces, we have in many cases minimized our effectiveness in other equally important areas of concern.

Noted radio commentator and last year's recipient of The HSUS James Herriot Award Paul Harvey said in a recent commentary entitled "A Voice For The Voiceless":

"None of us can fight a thousand side fights without losing the war. We cannot and must not get defeated by a too huge agenda. What we can do is to confront the obvious inhumanities."

During a recent planning retreat of approximately 23 members of The HSUS program staff, we attempted to identify what this group regarded to be the most important issues currently facing The HSUS, those meriting our primary attention and commitment of time and resources. Let me list them briefly and without comment. They are as follows:

1. Alternatives to the use of animals for biomedical research, various testing procedures and other experimental projects now utilizing animals.
2. Intensive rearing of food animals.
3. The transportation of livestock and livestock auctions.
4. Unnecessary animal experimentation. This objective contrasts with item #1 above in that it was felt that there are certain experiments involving animals that should be opposed immediately, whether or not alternatives exist or should or could be developed.
5. Habitat preservation of endangered species.
6. Non-surgical sterilization.

Whereas these six areas of concern were those the staff felt most merited increased emphasis and support, they unanimously agreed that the following issues merit our continued attention and aggressive support:

1. Various issues affecting horses, such as wild horse roundups and slaughter, Tennessee walking horses, transportation of horses, riding stables, carriage horses, horse racing, etc.
2. Dog racing.
3. Tuna/porpoise.
4. Genetic engineering of animals.
5. Dog dealers and theft of dogs for research.
6. Trapping.
7. Anti-fur.

8. Wildlife trade.
9. Animals in education.
10. Humane (non-lethal) wildlife management.
11. Animal fighting.
12. Chimpanzee trade.
13. Humane education.

The fact that many of these latter issues were not among the previous six should not be interpreted as their being regarded of lesser importance as issues of concern. In many cases, they were viewed as equally important but were seen as already receiving major attention within our current program emphasis.

Yet it is clear from reviewing both lists, and the incredible amount of time and effort each requires, that we must begin to be a bit more selective about those issues we tackle in a major way, lest we lose the war altogether.

A second reason why we as organizations may not have a good grasp of where we are is because we have tended to become somewhat schizophrenic as regards our personality and mission.

Who of us, for example, has not been influenced by the advent of the animal rights movement, seeking to espouse a philosophy we were not fully prepared to accept, and embracing a dogma we could not fully affirm? Or how many of us have reluctantly, yet demonstrably, joined the protest rallies and office sit-ins, simply because we dared not be absent? And how many of us have found ourselves endorsing statements or supporting actions dictated by others because we feared their

criticism and censure? And have we not in some of those instances sacrificed integrity for acceptability and conviction for attention?

For more than 30 years The HSUS has regarded itself a moderate organization in a movement that embraces a wide spectrum of philosophies and practices. At the time of its emergence in the mid-50's, it was undoubtedly viewed by some as being too radical, an upstart organization of dreamers and fanatics. Yet when one compares its views regarding the use of animals for research to some other organizations of that day, especially the anti-vivisection societies, its positions were hardly revolutionary.

So also its views regarding the slaughter of animals for food as well as their care and transportation. While embracing a philosophy based on the conviction that animals should not be caused to experience unnecessary suffering and abuse, The HSUS sought solutions to the causes of animal suffering that were both reasonable and realistic. It was our belief that half-a-loaf was better than nothing at all and that any change for the better was a step forward.

And then came the animal rights movement and with it the emergence of a multitude of organizations which viewed themselves uniquely the saviours of animals. Those of us who had been working for the protection of animals for decades past were viewed with both suspicion and disdain. We were castigated because the change we were seeking was not all-encompassing; we were censured for our willingness to accept

compromise, even though such compromise often resulted in achievement; and we were condemned for being successful, for realizing both organizational growth and financial success.

And we were made to feel guilty and, all too often, we permitted ourselves to feel guilty. So we embraced the animal rights movement and acknowledged its self-appointed messiahs; we joined its protests; learned its language; and joined its parade. But in the final analysis, we have found it wanting.

Now, before anyone organizes a protest right here, let me reiterate what I am attempting to say. And I also ask your reflection on what it is you think you hear.

I am not for one moment dismissing the animal rights movement nor those who embrace its philosophy as being either ineffective or insincere. To the contrary, the message and tactics of this movement have dramatically exposed the horrendous ways in which literally millions of animals suffer at the hands of us human beings.

At the same time, it has had a profound impact on the life styles and attitudes of tens of thousands of people. It is a movement whose contributions are surely needed, and a movement which has greatly disturbed the status quo of how animals are treated in our society. But it is not, thereby, the full story, nor is it necessarily the most effective catalyst for bringing about fundamental and lasting change.

I am not a frequent reader of Ms magazine. But one cannot have lived with a wife and four daughters for more than a few years and not have been exposed to a few items

reflective of their life styles and interests. So occasionally I glance at Ms magazine, as I did this past month.

The September issue contained a sad yet enlightening article about Bess Myerson, Miss America of 1945, whose "fall" from stardom and success is chronicled by anthropologist and society columnist Shana Alexander. In that article there is a paragraph which I read several times, for in a very profound way it suggests why the animal rights movement, much like the women's liberation movement, may not be the most effective and viable answer to the problem of animal abuse and suffering in today's world. Let me share it with you.

"As for the women's movement, I often think we may have opened Pandora's box. We wanted to be equal. We insisted. We did it. But we forgot we were in a man's world; everything we saw, and felt and raged against was seen through that perspective. We were like the Eskimos who don't see snow, who have no word for snow, because they live in the world of snow. They have different words for falling snow, frozen snow, melting snow, sleeting snow, drifting snow, but no common linguistic root: snow. So when we decided to become equals, we meant, without thinking of it, equals in a man's world. We were playing by their rules, or defining equality in their terms. We forgot that we were different from men; we are other; we have different sensibilities. Today younger women across America are paying for our error."

We sometimes forget that in promoting the "rights of

animals" we are doing so in a world where animals do not have equal status; indeed cannot and will not have equal status. The human species, by its very nature, will never concede equality to animals and will, I predict, resist with increasing vehemence all attempts to endow them with such.

But what concerns me more is the fact that those who propound the animal rights philosophy and those who lead the animal rights movement seem to be unaware of this reality. They are living in a world of illusions, a world of mirrors, so that every time they see themselves on TV or read about themselves in the papers, or participate in an action that generates a response, they begin to believe that the world is changing at their hands and that the salvation of animals is just right around the corner.

So what is the answer? Do we stop trying? Do we concede defeat? Do we throw in the towel and admit we are outnumbered and outclassed?

Not at all! But we do, I think, begin to be a bit more honest about who we are and where we are. We do, I think, begin to retreat a bit from our self-created illusions and reassess the ways by which we chart progress and measure success.

We must, I believe, come to terms with the reality that whatever differences we finally make in a fundamental and lasting way are going to be the result of hard fought battles and long enduring engagements. The fireworks of the animal rights movement may light up the sky briefly but they are not

to be compared to the emerging brightness of sunlight breaking over the horizon.

I am proud of the efforts and achievements of The HSUS over the past several years and, yes, I am not disillusioned by our failures. For we knew when we began this effort many years ago that the task before us was formidable and the forces against us were legion. It is still so today; and though our strength has increased by multiples and our commitment remained sure, so also has the opposition become increasingly alert and unified, and commitment is a quality they are learning as well. But the light of a better existence for animals is breaking on the horizon, and slowly but surely new attitudes toward animals are being formed and embraced. And though it is certain that the forces opposing our efforts to prevent the abuse and suffering of animals are on the increase, I am confident that through persistence and perseverance we can make a difference and that, in the years ahead, we may yet know a world in which the abuse and suffering of animals is a history of the past.

In the pages that follow you will read about those programs and activities we have been pursuing this past year. Some will have resulted in successes; some in failures. But nowhere else in this movement will you read the reports of a staff more dedicated to this cause nor will you find anywhere in this movement a gathering of people any more able. And I assure you that, though we have sometimes been the targets of criticism and disdain from within the movement

as well as from without, and though we have occasionally been distracted from our larger mission in the interest of "immediate successes," we are not ashamed of who we are or where we are headed; and increasingly, I believe, we do have a right sense of where we are.

Before concluding this report, I would be amiss not to address recent news items, especially those printed by nationally syndicated columnist Jack Anderson; making reference to certain problems within The HSUS. As those of you attending this meeting are aware, we have this year experienced both tension and dissension within the board of directors, some of it directly critical of actions involving myself and HSUS executive vice-president and treasurer Paul Irwin, and other aspects of it critical of various board members.

Some of the concerns addressed by the board are those resulting from the rapid growth of The HSUS during the past few years and the inadequacy of certain procedures, as well as the lack of qualified staff, to cope with the consequences of that growth. Primarily, these are problems directly relating to certain accounting procedures and systems, all of which are currently under careful review. Additionally, our accounting staff is now being headed by a new controller, Mr. Tom Hunt, who comes to us after more than 15 years of similar experience with Catholic University. The board has also created or enlarged certain board committees to work with the staff in these important areas of financial administration, a process

which had already been initiated by our new chairman of the board, Bill Wiseman.

Another area of concern was one resulting from certain actions taken by a committee of the board that had been created several years ago to assist the chairman and president in matters relating to staff compensation and benefits, a committee that had been authorized to act on behalf of the board in matters pertaining to such compensation. Because that committee, often in the interest of respecting the confidentiality of certain major donors and benefactors of the Society, did not report its deliberations and actions to the full board, it was criticized by certain other members of the board.

Primary among those actions was a decision to provide a residence for the Society's president as a part of his compensation package. Based on the fact that such is common practice with colleges, churches, and various other similar institutions, the committee reasoned that this gesture was not inappropriate to The HSUS. Further, the action was prompted by the fact that a residence in the Washington area had already been given The HSUS expressly for this purpose but was not immediately available due to a life-tenancy arrangement. Additionally, the same person who had given this house to be used as a residence for the president had also just made an additional gift to The HSUS in the amount of \$100,000. Consequently, that committee saw fit to approve this action, but because it was not reported to the full board, its members

were severely criticized by certain other members of the board and its actions challenged.

As a consequence of these criticisms and various other actions of both board committees and staff, the board undertook a review of all its procedures and actions as well as those of the executive staff. Over the course of several months, two separate attorneys, as well as an independent auditing firm, worked with two special committees of the board to conduct an in-depth review of all matters that were the subject of criticism and concern.

As a result of those inquiries, the board has established several new committees, a process already underway, and has instituted a number of changes for improving operations and accounting procedures. It has also reviewed all actions of the committee assisting the chairman and president in matters pertaining to staff compensation and approved each action retroactively. It has now enlarged and expanded that committee and agreed that, in the future, all its actions and decisions will be reported to the full board as a matter of course.

Unfortunately, certain persons aware of the tensions and deliberations within the board chose to share them with the press, an action which not only does great harm to The HSUS but also serves to undermine our collective efforts on behalf of animals and, most assuredly, gives comfort to our enemies.

In conclusion, I wish to assure you that your board of directors remains a body of deeply committed and highly

competent individuals who, together with your president and staff, will continue to make The HSUS a leading force in the cause of seeking justice for animals and protecting them from harm.

PROGRAM AND COMMUNICATIONS

Patricia Forkan, Senior Vice President

The development and implementation of national campaigns dedicated to ending animal abuse fall under the purview of the Program and Communications section. In addition, the Society's actions on behalf of whales, dolphins and laboratory animals are part of this section's responsibilities. Another major program area covered is state and federal legislation affecting animals. The public relations department, the nationally syndicated television program Living With Animals as well as numerous HSUS publications are also part of this active section's work.

Campaigns

Following the successful beginning of last April's pet overpopulation campaign, known as "Be A Pal, Prevent-A-Litter," The HSUS began planning "The Shame of Fur Campaign," our largest anti-fur effort to date. Using the theme, "You Should be Ashamed to Wear Fur," The HSUS kicked off its campaign on October 3 by appealing to consumers, particularly women who work outside the home, in five major cities that are considered to be fur fashion centers.

This effort to convince consumers of the cruel way animals are raised and killed to make fur fashions has included media events in two of the cities, featuring

celebrities, fashion models, and HSUS spokespersons. Other campaign highlights are large highway billboards, large interior and exterior bus signs, street-level telephone booth signs, a variety of campaign literature, a videotape documentary on the fur trade, and a public service announcement.

The campaign, which is part of a larger, international effort to stop the fur trade, will be most concentrated October through January. However, The HSUS hopes that local communities nationwide will follow up by using HSUS fur campaign literature and the videotape, and promoting their own "The Shame of Fur" campaigns.

Whale/Dolphin Campaigns

The animal protection community has faced a tough year in demanding enforcement of the international moratorium on the killing of the endangered great whales. Although the moratorium was ordered in 1982 by the International Whaling Commission (IWC), three nations, Japan, Iceland, and Norway, continue to hunt whales -- under the guise of so-called "scientific research." In a transparent ploy to continue commercial whaling, the "studied" whales are killed and their meat is sold on the international market.

The HSUS has contributed in several significant ways to the effort to save the whales during this difficult period. The HSUS has joined in two lawsuits to force the U.S. government to impose sanctions required by law against Japan

and Iceland and is participating in a boycott of Icelandic fish products.

In addition, The HSUS sent a representative to the IWC annual meeting in New Zealand and helped organize two major anti-whaling demonstrations in Washington, DC.

The HSUS perseveringly seeks to work to bring political and economic pressure, and the pressure of public opinion, to bear on whaling countries and on the U.S. government which is required by law to impose economic sanctions on offending countries.

The HSUS continues to work as well on another marine mammal problem -- the tragic drowning of some 125,000 dolphins per year in the nets of the international tuna fishery. Since a shocking undercover videotape revealing the extent of dolphin death in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean was made early this year, The HSUS has renewed its long-standing boycott of all brands and kinds of tuna; educated the public and the media on the issue through mass mailings; and instigated a letter-writing drive aimed at U.S. tuna companies and Congress.

The HSUS aggressively lobbies Congress and other government agencies to enforce the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), and to make major changes in the MMPA that would strengthen protections for dolphins. The HSUS has also sued the government to formulate effective regulations to embargo tuna imports from countries whose fisheries kill large numbers of dolphins -- as required by the MMPA.

If a satisfactory resolution has not been reached by the time Congress adjourns for the year during the first week of October, The HSUS will only re-double its efforts on behalf of dolphins in the 101st Congress.

Laboratory Animals

The Laboratory Animals Department continued its fight to halt the reprehensible practice of pound seizure. This year, the Department provided the scientific expertise necessary to secure support for anti-pound seizure bills in the U.S. House and Senate. It also provided assistance to eight state and several local anti-pound seizure efforts.

The HSUS staff was active in campaigns to halt the testing of cosmetics and household products on animals, and we lobbied on behalf of such measures in Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. We also testified in support of a federal bill that would outlaw the cruel LD50 test.

The HSUS continues to play a leadership role in promoting alternatives to exploitative uses of animals in research. The Department was chosen to write a comprehensive technical report on alternatives, which will appear in a forthcoming multi-authored book on animal research. The Department provided assistance to a commercial firm that successfully sought to establish the safety of its products without resorting to animal tests. The HSUS also provided assistance to several students seeking alternatives to animal-based laboratory exercises. One of those students had been rebuffed

by the University of North Florida, but with The HSUS's help won her fight to utilize alternatives.

The Laboratory Animals Department continued its efforts on behalf of chimpanzees. The HSUS hosted a workshop on conditions promoting the psychological well-being of captive chimpanzees. Organized by renowned chimpanzee authority and HSUS board member Dr. Jane Goodall, the workshop yielded a set of recommendations to aid in formulating regulations under the Animal Welfare Act that were submitted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The HSUS, testifying before a Congressional committee, vigorously opposed an unacceptable National Institutes of Health (NIH) program to breed thousands of chimpanzees for research and is working to ensure that new NIH plans to conduct chimpanzee research overseas do not entail the taking of animals from the wild.

State Legislation

The HSUS last year launched a major campaign to end legal cockfighting in the United States. Only five states have yet to enact the laws necessary to end this deliberate and unnecessary abuse. We are now targeting Arizona and Louisiana for our primary concentrated efforts. Local activists have been organized and will be using the extensive campaign material developed by The HSUS.

Our efforts to strengthen animal fighting laws continue to progress. There are now 39 states with dogfighting felony laws and 14 states with cockfighting felony laws--all since

1975! The states of Nebraska, Maine and North Carolina are new to the list. Vicious dog legislation has demanded much time and effort as almost all state legislatures meeting this year had bills introduced to tackle this difficult problem. Maryland, Georgia, South Carolina, and Minnesota all were successful in enacting relatively good laws, with more expected during the next 12-15 months.

Enactment in Kansas of a bill to regulate puppy mills culminates years of work. Pet shops are also getting attention as laws or tough regulations were adopted in Connecticut and New Jersey. Pound seizure is closer to being banned in Virginia, Minnesota and West Virginia thanks in part to our efforts. We were also successful in getting the governor to veto a coyote bounty bill in Virginia as well as to halt efforts to legalize dog racing in such states as Maryland, North Carolina and others. We will continue to report to you in our publications on innovative state legislation and new laws so that we can all learn and benefit from these successes.

Federal Legislation

The HSUS has been working diligently on several landmark bills. In fact, this legislative year has yielded much action for animal welfare issues with the introduction of almost 50 bills and various amendments, as well as the passage of new laws.

Our most recent victory is the passage of an amendment

introduced by Senator John Melcher (D-MT) prohibiting the capture and importation of wild chimpanzees for research in the U.S. The amendment prevents federal funds from being allocated to any laboratory which uses chimpanzees obtained from the wild.

The world renowned primatologist, Dr. Jane Goodall, was in Washington working with our lobbyist to increase awareness within Congress. Dr. Goodall spoke with Senators, Congressmen, and staff during private visits and a special conference in the Senate set up by The HSUS's Legislative Department.

Although Congress failed to pass a moratorium on animal patenting in 1988, The HSUS played a leading role in a coalition with other animal welfare, public interest, environmental and farm groups and religious leaders in persuading 60 Members of the House of Representatives to cosponsor H.R. 3119 (Rose, D-NC), a two-year moratorium bill, and worked with Senator Mark Hatfield (R-OR), who introduced similar legislation in the Senate.

The Pet Protection Act (a bill to end federal funding of pound seizure) introduced by Congressman Robert Mrazek and Senator Wendell Ford, garnered an impressive 102 cosponsors in the House and 15 in the Senate. The HSUS, working both individually and in association with the ProPets Coalition, made great headway on these bills. Unfortunately, the research community rose up with such a vengeance against this modest legislation that its passage was stopped. We are

pleased that Congressman Mrazek is already planning to re-introduce his bill in the 101st Congress. Senator Ford did get a revised version of his bill passed in the Senate which clamps down on how animal dealers obtain dogs and cats for laboratories.

The HSUS has also diligently worked on the passage of many other important bills. We were directly involved in the reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act and passage of the Elephant Protection Act by the House of Representatives. Special emphasis has been directed toward the reauthorization of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. We've also pushed many bills far along the legislative path, issued "Action Alerts" to you, our members, enlisting your participation in urging your Congressmen to take action on numerous issues, testified at various Congressional Committee hearings, and witnessed several bills go through final review stages, the last steps preceding floor votes. We have accomplished a great deal during the 100th Congress and are very anxious for even more success during the 101st Congressional session.

Public Relations

The HSUS continues to expand its public relations efforts. A wide cross-section of the media relies on The HSUS as the voice for the humane community and HSUS staff are regularly quoted in national media.

Several issues caught the media's imagination this past year, including the case of Jenifer Graham, the California

high school student who refused to dissect a frog. Stories on the case -- in which The HSUS provided legal assistance -- appeared in USA Today, the New York Times, the Los Angeles Times, and on National Public Radio and network television.

Companion animal issues seem to continually touch a chord in the press and the "Be A Pal Campaign" for spaying and neutering garnered hundreds of articles across the country, including one in Glamour magazine. The HSUS's pet overpopulation message ran in a USA Today ad and the paper will feature April as "Be A Pal" month on its 1989 calendar. The "Hot Dog/Hot Car" campaign has grown and the message not to leave pets in hot cars is now on grocery bags in Safeway stores, in glove compartments of new cars at dealerships, and in National Park Service parking lots.

The HSUS anti-fur campaign, one of its most ambitious to date, featured a public service announcement by Sir Laurence Olivier, as well as the help of celebrities and high fashion models, who spread the message, "You Should Be Ashamed To Wear Fur." Earlier in the year, the trapping/fur issue was featured in ads in Self and Cosmopolitan magazines, and in news stories in Christian Science Monitor and Time magazine, and on Mutual Radio Network.

The HSUS public relations department worked closely with the media in getting the story out about a case of elephant abuse at the San Diego Zoo. Details appeared in the Los Angeles Times, Associated Press and United Press International stories, and on CBS News and NBC News, among others.

In addition, HSUS staffers and issues were featured on Good Morning America, the McNeil-Lehrer show, Entertainment Tonight, Nippon Television of Japan, the David Horowitz Show, Newsday magazine, Parade magazine, Town & Country magazine, Sports Illustrated, U.S. News & World Report, CBS Nightwatch, Fortune magazine, ABC's Nightline and 20/20, Vogue magazine, Fox TV's Current Affair.

Living With Animals

Produced by The Action Line Group Inc., Living With Animals continues to be the only program in production which covers the combination of pets, wildlife, and animal issues. Living With Animals is now beginning its fourth season. An average of 95 PBS stations air the program throughout the year. At this time The HSUS's animated logo is seen by millions of Americans every week at the beginning and ending of each program, signaling our involvement with helping make this show possible.

Close-Up Report and Animal Activist Alert

The Close-Up Report this year continued to fulfill its mission as the primary HSUS outreach publication. Reaching an average of 650,000 constituents and nearly 3,000 news media four times a year, the Close-Up Report not only expands HSUS membership but also publicizes the plight of animals in emergency situations and mobilizes public support for them.

Issues covered during the past year included the use of pets in research (pound seizure) and the abuse of chimpanzees in U.S. laboratories and their precipitous decline in the wilds of Africa. More recently, the abominable mass drownings of dolphins in tuna fishermen's nets, and an expose of the cruel fur trade, have also informed and moved hundreds of thousands of people.

Each issue of a Close-Up Report provides readers with a list of things they can do to help the animals they have just read about. The response to this call for action continues to be great. For example, early this year the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was inundated with more than 54,000 postcards -- an unprecedented number -- sent by Close-Up Report readers asking that the USFWS re-classify the chimpanzee as an endangered species.

Similarly, a canned-tuna boycott and letter-writing campaign on behalf of dolphins, organized by The HSUS and published in a Close-Up Report, has had a major effect on how the U.S. tuna industry and Congress view the tuna/dolphin dilemma. The anti-fur issue has just been mailed and we anticipate that record numbers of constituents and consumers will also participate in this campaign.

The Animal Activist Alert is the second HSUS publication that encourages activism on the part of the reader. The AAA is sent to those HSUS members and other animal protection organizations who have expressed a strong interest in writing letters, making phone calls, organizing community actions,

proposing legislation, and so on, on behalf of suffering animals.

Last year, the AAA continued its tradition of generating immediate action on behalf of animals on such issues as: the HSUS campaign to make cockfighting illegal in the last five states that still permit this brutal "sport;" stopping the inhumaneness associated with the practice of dog- and cat-eating in South Korea; participating in a boycott of Icelandic fish products in an effort to save whales; and protesting the routine testing of toy guns in the eyes of live animals.

AAA readers were also instrumental in convincing the governor and legislature of Kansas, the puppy mill capital of the country, to enact a law that dramatically improves the welfare of animals raised for sale in pet shops across the nation.

WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENT

John W. Grandy, Vice-President

Fur/Trapping

During the past few months, The HSUS has planned and launched a major anti-fur and anti-trapping campaign. We also inaugurated a systematic and comprehensive survey of veterinarians and humane societies to thoroughly document the horrendous trap-caused injuries to people, pets, and non-target wildlife. To provide additional public information, we commissioned and are publishing a comprehensive monograph on trapping, furs, fur ranching, and the fur industry. We continued to promote local efforts to ban traps, and increased our campaign to alert consumers to the cruelties of fur through paid advertisements in Self, National Enquirer, and Cosmopolitan.

National Wildlife Refuges

We helped to develop and strongly supported the Refuge Wildlife Protection Act (HR 2724), a bill that would end sport and commercial hunting and trapping on National Wildlife Refuges (NWR). We organized a coalition of major animal protection organizations to support the legislation. In the meantime, we strongly opposed new hunting programs on refuges, and supported wilderness designation for the Arctic NWR to protect it from oil and gas development. We created a

comprehensive refuge computer database focusing on hunting and trapping statistics, and produced factsheets for all 50 states on refuge hunting/trapping programs plus statewide statistics. These will be most useful in aiding citizens in documenting wildlife abuse on refuges.

Sport Hunting

We intensified our campaign to expose the cruelty, brutality, and waste associated with sport and recreational hunting. Moreover, as real and perceived conflicts between deer and people increased, we responded by holding a conference to publicize non-lethal methods of dealing with these problems. We participated actively in efforts to use non-lethal alternatives in a number of localities (Princeton, NJ; White Oak Naval Surface Weapons Center, MD; Ryerson State Park, IL; Tyler State Park, PA). The HSUS also continued its fight for America's waterfowl by demanding closure of nationwide hunting seasons on ducks, many species of which are at the lowest numbers ever recorded. Finally, we strongly opposed hunting of tundra swans and mourning doves.

Marine Mammals and Endangered Species

Our recent lawsuit forced the National Marine Fisheries Service to designate the North Pacific fur seal as "depleted" under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, giving this species increased government protection. In addition, this action held the native subsistence kill of North Pacific fur seals to

its lowest level ever (approximately 1300). On the legislative front, we worked successfully for passage of the Endangered Species Act reauthorization in Congress and began a campaign to reauthorize the Marine Mammal Protection Act.

International Wildlife Trade

The HSUS strongly supported efforts to introduce, pass, and/or implement legislation to ban the import and sale of exotic wild birds in individual states, including New York; Pennsylvania and New Jersey (where bills are pending in the legislatures); and several others. The HSUS is also sponsoring a Wild Bird Clearinghouse (an informal working group of several organizations) to assemble and distribute vital information to national and state groups opposing the bird trade. We also worked diligently to formulate and pass legislation limiting the trade in elephant ivory. Finally, The HSUS took the lead in developing and winning a major lawsuit against the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service which forced them to implement strict regulations that will vastly improve conditions for birds and mammals shipped into the U.S.

International Wildlife Protection

We continued our campaign to protect chimpanzees from the destruction inherent in international trade. To increase protection for chimps, we petitioned the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to upgrade their status from threatened to endangered; a remarkable 54,000 cards and letters were

received from the public supporting this petition, on which the Service will decide in November. We attended the triennial meeting of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources where we helped defeat a resolution encouraging commercial wildlife exploitation and pushed for a worldwide conservation ethic, as well as a ban on the leghold trap. We spoke out against rainforest destruction and worked with a coalition monitoring the environmental effects of multilateral development banks in the Third World.

Wildlife/Human Conflicts

This represents an exciting new dimension in The HSUS's work, as citizens increasingly call upon us to find ways to live with wildlife and avoid problems. To this end, we held workshops in Ohio and New Jersey on "Humane Solutions to Nuisance Wildlife Problems," attended by over 300 people, and presented nuisance wildlife sessions at The HSUS Animal Control Academy. We began work on a manual and an exhibit on this topic, and continued our series of articles in Shelter Sense on humane handling of specific nuisance species. In addition, we co-sponsored a well-attended conference on chemical contraception in wildlife control.

General Federation of Women's Clubs

We continued our highly successful wildlife education/action program with this 400,000 member community

service organization.

Predator Control

Dr. John W. Grandy, HSUS Vice President for Wildlife and Environment, was appointed to the National Animal Damage Control Advisory Committee to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Importantly, Dr. Grandy, who is a recognized expert in predator and animal damage, is the only representative from the conservation and animal protection community. We continued to push for non-lethal, effective alternatives to lethal animal damage control (ADC), and have now begun preparation of a lawsuit to challenge the government's ADC program.

Wild Horses and Burros

Through legislative and administrative changes, and cooperative work with the American Horse Protection Association, we continued our strong support for protection of these animals. With the help of Grand Forks (ND) Humane Society, we initiated an investigation into the brutal treatment and deaths of hundreds of adopted wild horses in North Dakota. These horses were adopted through the fee-waiver provision of the Adopt-a-Horse Program, and were intended to be sold for slaughter. Largely as a result of our efforts, the Bureau of Land Management repossessed the horses, reevaluated the program, and canceled the fee-waiver adoption provision.

Captive Wildlife

We investigated exotic animal auctions, zoos, and other exhibition facilities. We mounted a major investigation of the beating of an elephant at the San Diego Zoo. This investigation and related publicity and support may result in California legislation to prevent further incidents. We strongly opposed exhibitions of giant pandas for entertainment/fundraising purposes at several major zoos. We worked with other groups and local authorities to successfully ban the Rivers Diving Mules Show from a large county fair. Finally, and in an overriding program, we have undertaken a major effort to expose the abuses to animals maintained in and produced by zoos. We are calling upon the responsible zoological parks to join with us in a major effort to end the massive animal abuse and suffering perpetrated by substandard zoos and roadside menageries.

Lawsuits

One of the most exciting aspects of our work during the past year has been the success that the wildlife division of The HSUS has enjoyed in court. With the help of major law firms working on a pro bono basis, we have won five major victories.

- 1) We won a decision which should help insure protection of endangered species habitat from activities funded by the U.S. throughout the world.

- 2) We won a lawsuit which will go far toward guaranteeing that The HSUS and similar organizations have the right to bring legal actions on behalf of the animals in U.S. District courts across the nation.
- 3) We brought legal action that resulted in having the North Pacific fur seal listed as depleted.
- 4) We brought legal action that kept a beluga whale from being held in captivity in an unsuitable facility.
- 5) We won a lawsuit to insure humane transport of exotic wild animals in the U.S.

COMPANION ANIMALS

Phyllis Wright, Vice President

The eight-member staff of the Companion Animals Section has directed programs and efforts toward the staffs and volunteers of the 2,854 municipal and private, non-profit animal agencies across the United States as well as the general public. Since the late 1960s, the Companion Animals Section has been working directly with individuals and organizations that contact this department for assistance. During the last twelve months, the department has continued to function as the recognized leader in animal sheltering and control and has expanded its ability to provide assistance on the local level.

Animal Sheltering and Control

We began the new year preparing for a series of special workshops on "Dangerous Dogs." The general public was greatly interested in dangerous dogs because of the increased number of fatal attacks and serious injuries from dog bites. We conducted the Dangerous Dog Workshops in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and California. With over 100 participants at each workshop, we focused our efforts on evaluating and strengthening animal control laws, diffusing the hysteria regarding specific breeds, and educating legislators and the public alike regarding responsible, workable dangerous dog legislation that protects both people and animals. Over 1,000

of our newly developed Guidelines for Regulating Dangerous or Vicious Dogs have been distributed.

The Professional Education and Training Service (PETS) seminar was conducted in Austin, Texas, and Rockford, Illinois. Over 40 executive and management level animal shelter staff members received management training and in-depth information on shelter standards. To date, 30 animal welfare agencies have formally committed themselves to the Humane Society of the United States' shelter standards.

The film A New Leash on Life, produced by the HSUS Companion Animals Section, has been sent to over 500 public broadcasting stations and is being shown in schools and at local humane society meetings across the country. This upbeat, 15-minute film covers the many areas of responsible pet ownership.

The spring and summer brought speaking engagements at state federations and local society annual meetings. We covered the states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Arkansas. At each meeting, we spent two to three days working with the local shelter as well as giving the keynote address and participating in workshops.

Another ongoing function of the department is shelter evaluation visits. This past year, visits were conducted upon request at over 20 facilities in 18 different states. During the visits we conduct in-service training programs as well as review and evaluate all aspects of shelter operation.

One of the HSUS' most aggressive efforts to date has

been to address the tragic problems of pet overpopulation. The "The Be A Pal--Prevent a Litter Campaign" was launched in September, 1987, with a Close-Up mailing to 571,000 individuals. In February, 1988 PAL Campaign kits were mailed to 2,854 animal shelters and humane organizations across the country. Promoting April as National Prevent A Litter Month, these kits contained information about the problems of pet overpopulation and ways to overcome and alleviate them.

Response was very positive, with over 1,000 shelters, individuals and municipalities participating in the campaign. A total of over 120,000 material orders were mailed between the end of February and May 15th. The states of New Jersey and Utah declared April as "Be A PAL" month. The New Jersey State Veterinary Medical Association signed on with Governor Thomas Kean in that declaration. Veterinarians in several other states participated by providing low-cost spay/neuter surgeries during the month of April.

We plan to expand this campaign in the future, and will continue working in every state to reach the goal of reducing unwanted animals in our communities.

Another major effort by this department was the investigating of individuals or groups that lack the proper resources and facilities to humanely care for the large numbers of animals they had collected and housed. The Companion Animals section has been working with the Ulster County Sheriff and the New York State's Attorney on the largest case of animal abuse in the country and has helped to

put an end to the suffering of the almost 1,000 animals existing at the facility without proper food, water, shelter or medical attention. Companion Animals staff participated in the raid at this facility and assisted with evidence gathering for the case. A cooperative program of medical attention, physical labor, and the identifying and photographing of each animal was accomplished by local humane groups, the Companion Animals Section and two HSUS Regional Offices. The operator of the facility has been indicted on 25 counts of cruelty to animals under New York State law and is expected to be tried some time this month. Companion Animals staff and regional office staff have been requested to provide expert testimony at the trial. The New York State Attorney General has also begun civil proceedings to close the non-profit facility, charging that the operator committed fraud while raising funds for the care of animals.

A similar situation was found in West Virginia. Rather than go to court, the operators of the so-called shelter agreed to close the facility after several visits by HSUS staff. The claims of good intentions do not alleviate the years of pain and suffering the thousands of animals have endured.

Shelter Sense

In its 11th year, our monthly magazine Shelter Sense goes directly to over 2,800 animal shelters in the country. The magazine is designed specifically for animal sheltering and

control personnel and provides useful information on all aspects of shelter operation, field service, state and local legislation and equipment.

Animal Control Academy

The Animal Control Academy (ACA) is a two-week program held in various states each year. This year the ACA was conducted in Massachusetts, North Carolina, Michigan, Georgia, and Alabama. Over 140 students graduated with scores ranging from 72 up to 100. We are fortunate to have a special scholarship, The Marion Plummer Yeatman Memorial Fund, that enabled six students to attend the ACA this year. Since the first class in 1979, we have had 1,095 students. As the only program of its kind in the country, our graduates have been able to make "a difference for animals" on the local level.

FIELD SERVICES

Patrick B. Parkes, Vice President

The Field Services Section, comprising the Society's eight regional offices, the department of investigations, and the central records department has had a very heavy agenda of activity since our last annual conference in October 1987. Major investigations have been carried out in 22 states in the areas of dog and cockfighting, cruelty to racing greyhounds and horses, puppy mills, pet shops, zoos, auctions, badly operated animal shelters, and animal sacrifice. Some significant victories were achieved through this widespread investigative work.

Animal Fighting

In Colorado, working with local and state officials, we raided a dogfight operation and seized 37 pit bulls. The raid resulted in a felony conviction, the first in Colorado. In southwestern Ohio, working with FBI agents, sheriffs' departments, and investigators from county prosecutors' offices, we raided a large dogfight operation, arrested four people, and seized about 150 dogs. Significant in this case was that, for the first time, federal indictments were lodged against the individuals arrested. In Oregon, we joined state police in an investigation that closed down a big cockfighting ring. We also assisted in animal fighting investigations in

Tennessee, North Carolina, California, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, and Illinois.

Puppy Mills/Pet Shops

Puppy mills and pet shops were the target of several HSUS investigative operations during the year. Breeders and shippers in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Maine were visited and inhumane conditions photographed and documented. In Missouri, our field staff helped achieve enactment of a state law to license and regulate puppy mills -- the first law of its kind. Our statewide investigation of franchised pet stores in California produced evidence of abuses that will be used in future legal action. We identified and visited breeders not in compliance with U.S. Department of Agriculture regulations and notified the proper authorities. We investigated puppy mills shipping animals into California, using the information to push passage of Assemblyman Farr's legislation to prohibit importation of puppies under 12 weeks of age for commercial sale. In New Jersey, we helped establish strong consumer regulations for pet shops. New Jersey now has the best regulations for pet shops in the country.

Horse and Dog Racing

Our investigations into greyhound and horse racing abuses continued without letup. We documented use of live lures in training racing dogs in Kansas and Florida. We publicized

cruelty at dog tracks in Iowa. We fought bills to legalize dog racing in 13 states, winning in 11. Also in Iowa, we opposed legalizing use of certain drugs which often are given to horses before racing to mask pain. We investigated a serious case at Pimlico racetrack in Baltimore, Maryland, where a jockey blinded a filly with his whip. We vigorously protested the abuse to the Maryland Racing Commission, Governor Donald Schaefer and other officials. Our efforts prompted an avalanche of protest to the Governor.

Animal Sacrifices

National and regional investigators undertook an intensive investigation of animal sacrifices by Santeria practitioners in the Miami area. Main target was suppliers for ritual sacrifice who keep animals such as chickens, pigeons, quail, ducks, guinea hens, and goats in cramped cages or kennels with the least possible care to keep them alive. HSUS saw to it that several suppliers were arrested, and organized a citywide task force of responsible state and local officials to deal with the problem. In Hialeah, Florida, the Society also worked with city officials to retain a local ordinance banning all sacrificial killing within city limits.

Animal Auctions

In the past year, field staff collected data on dog dealers and livestock auctions in Mississippi, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Texas, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

Our staff visited zoos in 12 states, helping to close one particularly bad operation and reporting deficiencies in others to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. We also cracked down on diving mule exhibitions, greased pig and similar events, stopping at least six of them.

Animal Sheltering and Control

In Ellenville, New York, HSUS regional and companion animals staff investigated and cleaned up the Animals Home Farm where hundreds of animals were starving in cruel and filthy conditions. Our field staff visited 31 animal shelters and assisted 47 other humane societies and animal-control agencies. In California and Arizona, our experts did in-depth evaluations of three major animal-control operations, recommending improvements to local officials. They extended help to a number of societies on how to enforce animal cruelty statutes and on the design of new or remodeled animal shelters.

Training Workshops

All regions strongly promoted national HSUS issues such as the "Be A PAL Campaign" against indiscriminate companion animal breeding. Regions held workshops, seminars, or training sessions on such diverse subjects as animal-control, humane control of "nuisance" wildlife, investigative techniques, humane philosophy and education, and large animal protection. Approximately 700 people from about 16 states

attended these sessions. Field staff also held workshops at several state federation meetings and taught sessions at law enforcement agencies and animal-control officer classes.

Legislation

Every field office had its hands full with legislation affecting animal protection. In California alone, over sixty bills went before the legislature. Legislation introduced covered the gamut from cat licensing to banning sales of wild-caught birds. Some significant laws enacted make dogfighting a felony in California, regulate animal pulling contests in Maine (a first), and license and regulate puppy mills in Kansas. Field offices supported or opposed legislation through mailings, media appearances, press releases, and preparing and presenting testimony.

Publicity

Many field activities received good publicity this year. Articles and news items appeared across the country in newspapers and on radio and television broadcasts. Significant were items on NBC's David Horowitz Show (puppy mills), in the New York Times (puppy mills), in the Sacramento Bee (trapping, dangerous dogs), and in several hundred local newspapers (dogs in hot cars). Additionally, we supplied information to the media on a wide variety of other important issues.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

Murdaugh Stuart Madden, Vice President & General Counsel

The HSUS Legal Department is involved in a full range of legal concerns, from the litigation on behalf of Jenifer Graham in the frog dissection case, on which our Associate General Counsel alone has spent in excess of 600 hours, to the more routine dealings with Wills, trusts, and estates, overseen by our General Counsel.

They are at any given time involved in at least a half dozen matters in court such as the Graham case, a potential suit against pet stores that support the puppy mill industry, several contests in Will cases, and Amicus Curiae supporting briefs in matters such as the various attempts to expose and eliminate the "Santeria" ritual killings.

In addition to what we have described as litigation and Wills, trusts, and estates matters, we rely on their expertise in situations involving copyright and trademark because of the numerous publications produced by The HSUS. This office also reviews our exposure to suits of libel and slander and is assessing potential suits against us alleging that some of our hard-hitting publications have libeled some of the unsavory characters whom we are exposing or otherwise challenging through our investigations department.

Other areas of law upon which the General Counsel's Office is frequently called upon to render advice include "in-

house" subjects of insurance, employee benefits, personnel matters, contracts, Board procedures, maintenance of tax-exempt status, and planned giving under the tax laws. It also assists in analyzing and drafting statutes and ordinances, advises as to HSUS lobbying activities, and renders technical advice on certain aspects of matters on Capitol Hill and in state legislatures. For example, most recently this office reviewed some proposed extensive new regulations governing lobbying by tax-exempt organizations.

HSUS attorneys also spend a goodly amount of time advising and assisting other animal welfare organizations throughout the country in connection with matters that are new to some of the local organizations but are familiar to our legal department, such as the intricate rules having to do with the lobbying restrictions which apply to all charities.

HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Randall Lockwood, Ph.D., Director

The Higher Education Programs division promotes awareness of animal welfare issues at colleges, universities and professional schools and acts as liaison with a wide variety of educational and training programs aimed at students above the secondary level. The division also provides information about animal behavior, pet-facilitated therapy and the psychology of human/animal interactions to the general public, the media, and other organizations working in these areas.

During the last year, Higher Education has disseminated curriculum development material on animal issues to over 100 faculty members and dozens of campus-based student organizations. Our assistance has included providing display materials for campus fairs, aiding in establishing courses on animal welfare and animal rights, and assisting in the production of a series of videos on animal welfare aimed at veterinary students. Program staff have visited campuses in thirteen states.

We have also placed a high priority on working with training programs in subjects that are of vital importance to animal welfare, including animal health technology, animal control, law-enforcement, and social work. In the last year we have assisted five states in establishing or improving statewide training and certification of animal control

officers, and the program Director has directly participated in this training. We have also helped produce training materials on animal welfare concerns for distribution to 500,000 police officers.

The Director has addressed twenty conferences during the last year and was the keynote speaker for half of them. These included meetings dealing with veterinary medicine, education, animal control, and wildlife. In addition, Higher Education staff participated in several special HSUS workshops and conferences, including four workshops on humane concerns in dealing with dangerous dogs and dogfighting, two conferences on nuisance wildlife and three sessions of the HSUS Animal Control Academy.

The division has also been active in publications. In addition to contributing to HSUS magazines, including HSUS News and Children & Animals, program staff have also contributed articles to other journals and magazines including Agenda, Veterinary Practice Management, and the University of Dayton Law Review. Also, the Director served on the editorial board of three international journals dealing with animal welfare and human/animal relationships. We have also provided material on animal welfare for articles in the popular media, including Newsweek and Christian Science Monitor.

Another activity of Higher Education is to promote alternatives to the use of animals in higher education. We have collected and disseminated information on alternatives that are already available, and have encouraged the

development of new ones. We also worked closely with individual students or student groups seeking to find specific alternatives and have been successful in raising awareness of the seriousness of such students' ethical commitments to protect animals. We have also worked with student groups to draft legislation that would make it easier for students to seek the use of alternatives.

Finally, because of the division's close work with both law-enforcement training and professionals dealing with the psychology of animal cruelty, we are frequently called upon to provide assistance in the investigation and prosecution of cases of animal cruelty and neglect. During the last year we have assisted county, state, and federal authorities in cruelty cases in six states.

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
HUMANE EDUCATION**

Patty A. Finch, Director

Periodicals

Publishing and promoting high quality humane education periodicals continues to be the top priority of the National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education (NAAHE), The HSUS's elementary and secondary education division. The look of both Kind News, NAAHE's newspaper for children, and Children & Animals, their teacher's magazine, was upgraded by the use of increased color and more sophisticated design. Both publications featured articles, games, teaching activities, and puzzles that addressed numerous animal protection issues including pet overpopulation, trapping, endangered species, dogfighting, and hunting. A reader survey of Kind News found teachers overwhelmingly supportive of the publication. In terms of the interest level of the articles, readability, difficulty of the concepts presented, and level of controversy, the vast majority (in many cases over 95%) of teachers surveyed felt that Kind News was right on target.

An intensified effort to promote Kind News and Children & Animals through the Adopt-A-Teacher program was also begun by NAAHE. In addition to offering the program to the General Federation of Women's Clubs (GFWC), a special effort was made to enlist the involvement of local humane societies. Part of this effort included offering local agencies the opportunity

to have their name and address printed directly on the front page of each issue of Kind News when they adopt 1000 or more teachers. So far, two humane societies have taken advantage of this offer, thus helping to dramatically increase the circulation of NAAHE's periodicals.

Ongoing Activities

NAAHE continued to assist individuals and organizations concerned about the biases and inaccurate information in the Project WILD curriculum materials.

At the secondary level, NAAHE provided materials and advice to numerous students, teachers, and humane education specialists on alternatives to dissection. In addition, NAAHE's suggestions and advice were instrumental in the revision of the Holt, Rinehart & Winston Modern Biology laboratory manual. As a result of NAAHE's efforts, the already released 1989 version of this widely used high school manual included information about alternatives to dissection and the rationale behind rejecting dissection in favor of more humane methods of animal study.

Through the Kids in Nature's Defense (KIND) club program, over 100,000 children had the opportunity to participate in direct action projects for animals over the past year. Such projects involved issues such as pet licensing, saving wild birds, and preventing roadkills.

NAAHE also continued writing articles on humane education for outside education and animal protection publications.

Articles accepted for publication this year included several in The Animals' Agenda and an article in Learning magazine, a leading teaching publication with a circulation of over 270,000 nationwide.

The extensive use of volunteers to assist in the answering of children's correspondence and complete numerous clerical tasks associated with bulk mailing continued to be one of NAAHE'S activities. All assistance was arranged through the Retired Senior Volunteer Program of Connecticut.

NAAHE selected Rita Roe Bartlett, a fourth grade teacher on the Bitburg Air Base in West Germany as the 1988 Humane Education Teacher of the Year. Bartlett, a teacher for 28 years, was cited for her effectiveness at providing a humane role model and for her outstanding record of making humane education a regular part of her students' educational experience. This year's runner-up was Virginia Wolfe, a fourth grade teacher from Macungie, Pennsylvania.

Materials Development

A presentation by NAAHE at the HSUS's Animal Control Academy resulted in the production of a three-hour video tape on humane education teaching techniques designed for use at teacher training workshops and similar events involving humane education specialists. The video tape is being made available on a loan basis and has already generated a great deal of interest.

NAAHE also developed a new informational brochure titled

"The Cycle of Abuse: What Educators and Others Should Know." Samples of this brochure, designed to alert teachers and animal welfare personnel about the connection between child abuse and cruelty to animals, were sent to over 200 editors, 60 departments of education, and a host of individuals and animal welfare agencies. Well over half of the 17,000 printed have already been distributed.

General Federation of Women's Clubs (GFWC)

NAAHE continued to work closely with the GFWC through the "Kids and Kindness" program. Over the past year, the number of clubs participating in the program has doubled. NAAHE is looking forward to further increased involvement during the coming year. As part of this year's work with the GFWC, NAAHE developed four new brochures designed to provide the clubs with information on the various ways they can promote humane education in their communities utilizing NAAHE programs and materials.

Outreach

As always, outreach through participation in various workshops and conferences was an important part of NAAHE's agenda. This year's activities included humane education presentations at the North Carolina Humane Federation Workshop, the HSUS Gulf States conference on humane philosophy and education, and the annual Humane Education Workshop at Stephen F. Austin University in Texas. NAAHE also reached out

beyond the United States this year by helping to get humane education programs established in Mexico and Puerto Rico, and presenting at an international symposium on humane education in Nottingham, England.

BIOETHICS/FARM ANIMALS

Dr. Michael W. Fox, Vice President

The expanding field of genetic engineering of animals covered by our Bioethics/Farm Animals division has brought us new challenges and opened up new and fundamental ethical questions.

We have taken every measure to oppose the patenting of genetically engineered animals, which cannot be interpreted in any other way than the official stamp of approval of the commoditization of life itself. We see this as a backward step for society in terms of the progress that has been made in encouraging respect for animals and for the sanctity of being. This view was unanimously affirmed by a consultation held with representatives of several Christian denominations in April 1988.

A fundamental, ethical question that genetic engineering biotechnology raises is whether or not it is a violation of the sanctity of being, or of the integrity and intrinsic nature of individual animals and of species, to introduce the genes of one unrelated species into another. So-called transgenic animals are being created now for various medical and agricultural purposes. But in terms of benefit to the animals per se, with the rare exception of an endangered species afflicted with a genetic disorder (such as the South

American maned wolf), we can see no justification for such invasive procedures being conducted on any animal.

Genetic engineering of laboratory animals to create various "models" of human diseases and as sensitive test-subjects for cancer-causing and other harmful chemicals, touted as advances in medical research, will mean more animal suffering. We are challenging the scientific and medical validity of many of these purported advances and are working to assure better protection for the animals since the majority that are used, namely mice, are specifically excluded from protection under the Federal Animal Welfare Act.

We are closely monitoring applications of genetic engineering biotechnology in agriculture and especially in farm animal production. If this technology is not integrated with a sound sustainable agriculture and with humane farm animal husbandry practices, serious ecological, animal health and welfare problems are to be anticipated. In order to forestall the latter, we are taking steps to have farm animals subjected to any form of genetic engineering provided protection under the Animal Welfare Act. This is especially relevant to the new frontier of factory animal farming that is called molecular farming. The biotechnology industry is referring to engineered farm animals that produce medically profitable drugs in their milk and serum as "protein factories." Already sheep have been engineered to produce

Factor IX in their milk, a substance used in the treatment of one form of hemophilia in humans.

Both nationally and internationally, considerable progress has been made in what is termed alternative, regenerative agriculture, which, with its prohibitive ethic of no pesticides on crops (or drugs in farm animals' food), bodes well for consumers and also for wildlife, since many species are harmed by pesticides and other agrichemical poisons. The Organic Food Producers Association of North America is leading this field by adopting basic humane guidelines for livestock and poultry producers that we have drafted and which we anticipate will be adopted by other associations worldwide. By its very nature, alternative agriculture means humane and environmentally sound food production. In contrast to a meat-based agricultural system, far fewer farm animals are raised, primarily for eggs and dairy products, since high-volume meat production is neither cost-effective nor humane. In order to make high-volume meat production marginally profitable, cruel factory-farming methods have evolved. Alternative agriculture could mean the end of factory farming, which may never be reformed or "improved" through animal protective legislation.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT 1989



Presented by John A. Hoyt, President
at the
Humane Society of the United States Annual Membership Meeting
Saturday, October 28, 1989
Westin Galleria Hotel
Houston, Texas

SHARING THE EARTH

"How can you buy or sell the sky, the warmth of the land? The idea is strange to us. If we do not own the freshness of the water, how can you buy them?

"Every part of the earth is sacred to my people. Every shining pine needle, every sandy shore, every mist in the dark woods, every clearing, and humming insect is holy in the memory and experience of my people

"So when the Great Chief in Washington sends word he wishes to buy our land, he asks much of us If we sell you land, you must remember, and teach your children that it is sacred

"The rivers are our brothers, they quench our thirst. The rivers carry our canoes, and feed our children. If we sell you our land, you must remember, and teach your children, that the rivers are our brothers, and yours, and you must henceforth give the rivers the kindness you would give any brother

"The air is precious to the red man, for all things share the same breath: the beasts, the tree, the man, they all share

the same breath. The white men, they all share the same breath. The white man does not seem to notice the air he breathes But if we sell you our land, you must remember the air is precious to us, that the air shares its spirit with all the life it supports And if we sell you our land you must keep it apart and sacred, as a place where even (emphasis mine) the white man can go and taste the wind that is sweetened by the meadow's flower.

"So we will consider your offer to buy our land. If we decide to accept, I will make one condition. The white man must treat the beasts of this land as his brother

"What is man without beasts? If all the beasts were gone, man would die from a great loneliness of spirit. For whatever happens to beasts, soon happens to man. All things are connected.

"Teach your children what we have taught our children, that the earth is our mother. Whatever befalls the earth befalls the sons of the earth. Man did not weave the web of life, he is merely a strand in it. Whatever he does to the web, he does to himself. All things are connected and earth is our mother."

So wrote Chief Sealth, otherwise known as Chief Seattle, of Puget Sound one hundred and thirty-five (1854) years ago in response to President Franklin Pierce's request to buy what is now the State of Washington.

All things are connected; earth is our mother; the beasts of this land are our brothers. And the air, the water, and the land

are all sacred. Whatever befalls the earth befalls the sons -- and daughters -- of the earth.

How timely this statement -- nay, this testament -- of Chief Seattle, a reminder to us who are the descendants of those who took possession of these lands and the other lands that comprise this great country. And how appropriate that we hear his words once again as we take stock of how well we have cared for these lands with which we were entrusted, and how carefully we have nurtured the life sustaining richness with which they were once endowed.

Just last month I received in my office a special edition of a new publication called Forest Voice. The front page headline reads as follows, "Americans are concerned with the destruction of tropical rainforests yet fail to take a hard look at what industry is doing to federal forests." It then continues, "In 1949 the cut from the entire National Forest System, coast to coast, was just 2.6 billion board feet. Last year, 16 billion board feet were hauled out of the states of Washington and Oregon alone...states in which less than ten percent of the ancient old-growth forest remains." And, according to this report, it is the intent of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to cut most of the remaining unprotected old-growth forests in the near future.

So much, then, for Chief Seattle's concern for the sacredness of this land, its streams and rivers, and the animals and plants those magnificent forests sustained. So much for the

Washington National Cathedral on Saturday, May 19.

The HSUS is a principal sponsor of a new television series entitled "Earthbeat" to be aired on the Turner Broadcast System (TBS) beginning October 15. This program will address environmental issues worldwide with a major emphasis on individual initiatives and activities directed toward creating a better world.

These are only a few of the many links The HSUS is making with those organizations which, like ourselves, are broadening their agendas to embrace a wider spectrum of issues and concerns affecting all of us, both humans and other animals alike who share this planet called Earth.

But what is it that we, and they, are seeking to do? Can we, in fact, stem the tide of the destructiveness about us that appears even now to be on the rise, while we continue to debate how awful it really is or what it will become? Can organizations such as ours make a measurable difference in a society so constipated by its own consumption that it has lost much of its vitality and creativity as an agent of reform and innovation? Father Thomas Berry has written that the industrial age has so alienated and so conditioned the human race that survival outside the industrial bubble is difficult. And Michael Fox likens the American scene to that of a huge bio-industrial theme park.

The average U.S. family affects the environment 40 times more than a family in India; 100 times more than a Kenyan family. On a per capita basis, the United States uses 45 times more

energy than is used in India, and every year our country releases 2.7 billion pounds of toxic pollutants into the atmosphere.

But why are we in this predicament? Why are we once again witnessing the reappearance of the ozone hole over Antarctica, looking as big as ever? Why are we on the verge of wiping out the magnificent African elephant as well as tigers, lions, rhinoceroses, apes, grizzly bears, and many of the great whales? Why do we continue to pollute our waters and foul our air, destroy our forests and make lifeless our mountain lakes?

Is it merely our greed, our insatiable appetite for one more something, our desire for bigger, and faster, and brighter and tastier? Is it our need for power and dominance -- control over almost everything else save ourselves?

Or is it despair, and frustration, and emptiness, and fear that fuel our need of things, an insecurity that has alienated us from the world of nature around us and beckoned us into the security blanket of over-stuffed chairs and electrically warmed beds?

Ed Duvin has written that "much of human history and the values imbued in our cultures relate to compensatory mechanisms for our finite state,...i.e. the realization that we are mortal beings with a very limited and precarious stay on this Earth. To soothe our apprehensions," he writes, "we have anointed ourselves as the exalted species with special privileges and prospects for eternal life. As Schopenhauer stressed, humankind's inability to accept mortality has been the springboard for much of our philo-

sophy and theology -- and, in our self-proclaimed omniscience, we have proceeded to paint the Earth in our own image, including the deities. Other animals, through an admixture of genetic and environmental factors, fulfill their destiny in concert with nature, whereas we have sought to control and exploit the natural world and each other to deify that destiny. The objective," he continues, "is not control for control's sake, as we are unable to reconcile ourselves to the uncertainty and insecurity inherent in the human condition. So we rape and plunder in the name of race, class, religion, and country, secure in our delusional belief that we are the chosen species -- mindlessly attempting to deify our natural role in the universe."

If Ed's analysis is correct, and I think it is, what hope is there that we can escape this predicament, this imprisonment that is at the same time our security and our damnation? How can we begin to extricate ourselves from a devotion to and a dependence upon things material? And what steps can we take to begin to reverse the tide of destructiveness and exploitation that portends a darkening future for all life? Wherein lies the hope finally, that we can succeed?

It lies, I think, among those persons who have chosen to accept the proposition that all life has intrinsic value and is, therefore, deserving of those same considerations we generally reserve for mankind. It lies with those who, at least in their better moments, are able to view themselves and humans in general as only one part of a very complex and marvelous world, rather

than its god. It lies with those who, though they have by no means settled the issue of any creature's value to the whole of creation, at least acknowledge that man has no right, either divine or otherwise, to exploit creation for his own benefit.

It lies with those whose vision for a better world is not merely restricted to a better world for themselves, but rather for the sake of the world itself. It lies with those who understand that being truly human means being truly humane, and that in the wanton and needless destruction of anything, man overtly acts to destroy himself, not simply as another creature, but as a human being.

hypocrisy
We begin, I suggest, by living more simply, more sparingly,
more empathetically with the world around us. I shall not attempt to recite here a list of things each of us might do, but I recommend you make such a list for yourself. Keep it simple, uncomplicated and realistic. And don't give up if you can't always do what you said you would do. If each of us were to start right now to re-evaluate our own personal lifestyles and to make a commitment to live less consumptively and more empathetically, we can make a difference in changing for the better the world around us. And if we also begin to co-exist with our fellow humans and other creatures less arrogantly and more compassionately, I am confident we could begin to eradicate from the face of the earth the brutality and banality which characterizes so much of our living.

But it will also take a national resolve to redirect govern-

mental and corporate policies if we are to see any marked improvement in the short term. Russell Peterson, former governor of Delaware and president emeritus of the National Audubon Society wrote that "what needs to be done worldwide is already known . . . what is required is the political will to allocate the resources. No token increase in environmental programs will suffice. A significant investment in saving the biosphere is called for It should be clear," he stresses, "that the world cannot wait much longer for invigorated action on a comprehensive global environmental agenda." ("Earth's future is a global concern," special to Los Angeles Times, May 17, 1989.)

So not only do we need to re-evaluate and change our own personal lifestyles, but we need to become aggressively political, to vote our convictions and concerns and rally behind those who are ready and willing to give the concerns we have raised top priority on their own agenda.

Our two-party system does not make possible a vigorous "Green Party" similar to those springing up throughout Europe. But there are within Congress, even now, those who share many of the concerns being articulated and addressed by these parties and ourselves. Let us learn who they are and are not, and let us seek to bring to bear the kind of political pressure that will begin to resuscitate the earth and redeem its inhabitants.

In the pages which follow you will read the reports of the heads of the several sections and divisions of The HSUS. Each of

these describes in considerable detail our numerous programs and activities directed toward protection of the animals of this earth from exploitation, abuse, and suffering. I am pleased and proud to be associated with a staff of persons so thoroughly dedicated to the goals and objectives of this great organization, persons highly skilled and professional in their respective areas of leadership and service.

I am likewise pleased to tell you that your board of directors has among its members persons of great talent, dedication, and generosity. Except for such persons as these, this organization would not be as strong and productive as it now is.

And, finally, to those of you who comprise the membership of this organization we say a hardy "thank you" for your support, devotion and personal activities on behalf of animals. Approaching a constituency of almost one million persons, The HSUS is increasingly being regarded by friend and foe alike as the leading animal protection organization in our nation today and among the top three or four throughout the world. To be so identified is not so much a designation of honor as it is a call to responsibility, a responsibility perhaps more challenging now than ever before in history.

Before concluding my personal contribution to this report, I want to tell you about the very special challenge The HSUS has accepted for the Costa Rica and Bogota, Columbia offices of the World Society for the Protection of Animals. In my capacity as the elected president of that organization, I have urged the

larger and stronger societies to accept as a personal challenge the task of helping to underwrite animal protection work in those areas of the world where there is little or no organized effort now in place. I am pleased that many have so responded, including The HSUS, which has pledged for the next three years to accept full responsibility for maintaining the current WSPA programs and activities in Costa Rica and Columbia, thereby making it possible for WSPA to expand its effort into other areas of Central and South America.

I also want to report briefly on my work with the Council for Livestock Protection. Having as its primary objective the development of a conveyor system that would no longer necessitate the shackling and hoisting of small animals such as calves, sheep, and goats while still conscious as practiced in Kosher slaughtering plants in the United States, the Council has now succeeded in perfecting such a system currently being used in Utica, New York. However, we have not been successful in obtaining the endorsement of this system by the several Jewish rabbis and organizations which would hasten the use of this system nationwide. Having on numerous occasions given indication of their encouragement and support of this system, for reasons not altogether clear, they are now delaying and endorsement we in the Council believed was imminent several months ago.

It is the opinion of your president that unless such an endorsement is forthcoming in the very near future, as well as a public announcement of that endorsement, The HSUS withdraw from

further negotiations seeking such an endorsement of this system -- an improvement over the current practice of shackling and hoisting of conscious animals, but a compromise nonetheless -- and pursue other avenues for bringing to an end the abuse and suffering inherent in the shackling and hoisting of these animals. Toward that end, I will upon approval by The HSUS board of directors, convey our regrets and concerns to those with whom we have been negotiating and seek other, and more definitive, avenues for resolving this area of animal abuse and suffering.

And now I commend to you the reports of several of my colleagues and co-workers.

PROGRAM AND COMMUNICATIONS

Patricia Forkan, Senior Vice President

The development and implementation of national campaigns dedicated to ending animal abuse fall under the direction of the Program and Communications section. This section also is responsible for actions on behalf of whales, dolphins, and laboratory animals. Another major program area covered is state and federal legislation affecting animals. The public relations department, the nationally syndicated television program "Living With Animals", as well as production of numerous HSUS publications also are on this section's agenda.

Campaigns

The HSUS successfully promoted several major animal-protection campaigns in 1988/1989. Our popular pet-overpopulation campaign, known as "Be a P.A.L. -- Prevent A Litter," continued to spark development of local spay/neuter programs and will be expanded in 1990. "The Shame of Fur Campaign," the largest effort of its kind in the nation, launched by The HSUS last October, attracted widespread support. We are continuing this effort in 1989/1990. Our campaign to protect African elephants and to end commercial trade in ivory, begun last summer, has been instrumental in bringing this urgent issue to the attention of government officials and the public. Of course, our efforts to protect dolphins from the tuna industry will continue until the

killing of this gentle, intelligent species is stopped.

The HSUS was especially pleased to announce this year that actress Candice Bergen has agreed to serve as special spokesperson for The HSUS on several important issues of animal protection: fur, ivory, and chimpanzees. Ms. Bergen recorded a radio public service announcement for The HSUS on each issue, now being aired on stations nationwide.

Using our popular theme, "You should be Ashamed to Wear Fur," The HSUS recently kicked off the second year of its "The Shame of Fur Campaign." Joining Candice Bergen as a spokesperson against fur is actress Carre Otis. Last year, The HSUS focused its shame of fur appeal on consumers in five major cities considered to be fur fashion centers in an effort to expose the cruel way animals are raised and killed to make fur apparel. We sponsored media events in three cities, large highway billboards, bus signs, street-level telephone booth signs, an animated sign in New York's Times Square, campaign literature, a documentary on the fur trade, and a public service announcement. Our campaign was featured on TV's "20/20," "USA Today on TV," and "Jeopardy" and in Newsweek magazine. In the midst of our efforts, and those of other prominent animal-protection organizations, at least two major fashion designers announced that they would end the use of fur in their designs, and additional celebrities joined the anti-fur effort.

On the local level, The HSUS provided materials and other assistance to local animal-protection organizations nationwide

that rallied behind our effort and promoted their own shame of fur campaigns.

This year, the popular "The Shame of Fur" billboards are back in force, blanketing major cities across the U.S. and in parts of Canada. Thanks to cooperative efforts by The HSUS, major billboard companies, and numerous local animal-protection organizations and concerned individuals, our campaign message will reach more people than ever. The Times Square sign will be visible throughout the fall and winter at strategic times, and bus signs can be seen in selected areas.

African elephants, threatened at this time with extinction because of widespread poaching of their ivory tusks, were the subject of another hard-hitting HSUS campaign. We launched this effort last summer to urge consumers and summer travelers to stop their purchase of ivory jewelry and trinkets. Our slogan, "Remember the Elephants...Forget Ivory," was featured on our Close-Up Report and an attractive bumper sticker and on colorful signs in four terminals of New York's JFK Airport, where passengers depart daily for the ivory shops of the Orient and Africa. The HSUS will not stop this effort until the African elephant is declared "endangered" and an international ban on the ivory trade is enacted.

Whale/Dolphin Campaigns

As in former years, the animal protection community faced another tough 12 months in demanding enforcement of the inter-

national moratorium on the killing of the endangered great whales. Although the moratorium, ordered by the International Whaling Commission (IWC), was scheduled to take effect at the end of 1985, Japan, Iceland, and Norway continued to hunt whales -- under the guise of "scientific research." In a transparent ploy to continue commercial whaling, the "studied" whales were killed and their meat was sold on the international market.

Although the U.S. Secretary of Commerce certified Japan in 1988 and recommended that, in accordance with U.S. law, the U.S. impose sanctions against that country, the Reagan administration, and, so far, the Bush administration, have ignored that advice, apparently concerned that a U.S. embargo of Japanese fish products would start a trade war.

The U.S. also failed to invoke sanctions against Iceland, despite a lawsuit filed against the U.S. government by The HSUS and other animal protection/environmental organizations. Iceland, however, has since promised to stop whaling, and the animal protection community has therefore halted its successful boycott of Icelandic fish products.

The HSUS' and other protection groups' efforts continue to focus on pressuring the U.S. government to sanction whaling countries, particularly Japan.

On another front, The HSUS has worked during the past 12 months to stop the mass drowning of dolphins who are intentionally caught in the nets of the international tuna fishery working the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean. In late fall of

1988, Congress passed several amendments to the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) that will improve -- but not stop -- the problem. Although more than a dozen organizations worked tirelessly on the MMPA reauthorization, many of the amendments fell quite short of our goals.

HSUS strategy continues to center around mobilizing public pressure directed at U.S. tuna companies and the U.S. Department of Commerce to develop alternative methods of fishing for yellowfin tuna that do not involve the harassment of dolphins and other marine mammals. Last but not least, our boycott of all kinds and brands of canned tuna remains in full force until substantial progress is made in stopping the mass slaughter.

Laboratory Animals

The HSUS continued its partnership with humanitarians seeking to halt the reprehensible practice of pound seizure in cities and states throughout the country. Our assistance took many forms, including providing public education materials, scientific and political advice, testimony, speeches, media interviews, and workshops. HSUS staff thereby aided anti-pound seizure efforts in six states, including West Virginia, which became the 14th state to prohibit pound seizure.

The HSUS continued its efforts to halt the painful testing of cosmetics on animals. Our staff testified in support of pertinent legislation against such testing in Maryland, California, and Pennsylvania, and we exposed a confidential industry plan to

undermine such legislative efforts. At the same time, we supported cosmetics companies that do not test on animals. We have updated and publicized our list of these companies and have begun working with several of them to encourage a wider dissemination of "cruelty-free products."

The HSUS continued to play an active role in strengthening the limited protection for laboratory animals under the Animal Welfare Act. In response to proposals issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (the federal agency that enforces the Act), program staff submitted two sets of comprehensive recommendations, suggesting ways that amendments enacted in 1985 can be forcefully implemented. We also urged HSUS members on the "animal activist" list to contact USDA regarding one of the more important amendments--laboratory environments that promote the psychological well-being of primates.

HSUS continued its efforts to prevent chimpanzees from being taken from the wild for use in laboratories. After an expose by The HSUS and other humane organizations, HSUS secured a Congressional amendment prohibiting the National Institutes of Health--the federal agency that spends billions of dollars supporting animal research--from funding projects on chimpanzees taken from the wild.

State Legislation

Enactment of the West Virginia law to ban pound seizure was a high point of our state legislative efforts. New Jersey,

Nevada, and Arkansas enacted laws which impose a felony level penalty for dog fighting, bringing the total number of states with such laws to 42, all since 1975! We successfully worked to kill a bill which would have mandated pound seizure in Louisiana and bills in Colorado and Tennessee which would have removed language making dog fighting a felony. Dog racing was not legalized in Indiana and the handful of other states considering such legislation.

Our efforts to ban cock fighting nationwide are continuing along with efforts to regulate pet stores, promote spay and neuter programs, ban the steel jaw leghold trap, strengthen animal cruelty laws, halt animal sacrifices and cult activities, ban the Draize and L.D. 50 tests, prohibit importation of wild caught birds, and many other issues as well. Our efforts will continue to ensure that vicious animal laws are well-thought out and humane.

Federal Legislation

The end of the 100th Congress last year was marked by several victories for the animal protection community. Congress voted to reauthorize funds for both the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) and the Endangered Species Act. Improvements in the MMPA included greater protections for captive mammals and for dolphins likely to drown in the process of yellow fin tuna being caught. Congress also passed a compromise Elephant Conservation Act of 1988 banning the U.S. importation of ivory from those

countries without adequate conservation programs to save the elephant.

In the new 101st Congress, we continue to lead efforts to expand animal protection in areas where problems still continue.

The Veal Calf Protection Act was reintroduced in the early months of this session by Congressman Charles Bennett of Florida. Hearings were held on the bill at which we testified, and the HSUS is focusing its energies in attempting to get the bill passed.

Public concern over doing more to help save dolphins slaughtered needlessly in the course of tuna fishing prompted Rep. Barbara Boxer of California to introduce the Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act which would require all tuna cans to be labeled whether the tuna was caught on dolphin. The HSUS participated in a press conference announcing this key bill and has been playing an active role in the strategy to gain passage of it.

There is also growing public pressure on Capitol Hill to use alternatives to laboratory animals. Former Senator Paul Tsongas has testified on our behalf several times before House and Senate committees which oversee appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) regarding the need to place a greater emphasis on research and development of alternatives for pesticides analysis and other tests.

The HSUS distributed approximately 100 baskets of cruelty-

free cosmetics and personal care items donated by companies to legislators who have co-sponsored the Consumer Products Safe Testing Act, a bill introduced by Rep. Barbara Boxer in the House, and by Senator Harry Reid in the Senate. This legislation would end the LD-50 and Draize tests.

Ground water contamination and the move toward sustainable methods of agriculture which include simplified farming techniques, less pesticides and more space for farm animals has provided us with an enhanced opportunity to stress the deplorable conditions of factory farms.

As genetic patenting of animals becomes more of a scientific reality, the HSUS has been very active in efforts to make sure that appropriate safeguards are in place to address the animal health and welfare problems as well as ethical concerns which will arise with this endeavor. Concerned that research and farm animals will suffer more and suffer in new ways as a result of genetic animal patenting, the HSUS has testified in the House Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Administration of Justice on the need for the Congress to institute necessary safeguards and laws before genetic engineering of animals is commercialized by patenting.

Public Relations

The HSUS garnered major attention from national media on issues ranging from captive wildlife to vicious dogs to marine mammals. CBS' "West 57th" and The New York Times featured our

efforts to save the African elephant, USA Today regularly consulted The HSUS for companion animal stories, and the CBS Evening News used staff interviews for segments on ferrets and wildlife breeding programs.

HSUS staffers were also quoted in The Washington Post, Newsweek, Parade magazine, Mirabella magazine, and on USA Today on TV, Cable News Network, 20/20, The 700 Club, The Today Show, and ABC Radio Network.

Television stations throughout the country received public service announcements on our Be A PAL campaign. These PSAs featured such stars as the Golden Girls and Tom Poston of the Newhart Show. In addition, television stations received an anti-trapping PSA featuring Sir Laurence Olivier.

The public relations department also started a sound bite line for radio stations. The program enables radio stations from around the country to call toll-free for 60-second sound bites of staff discussing subjects from pet care to oil spills. The topic changes every week. An average of 40 radio stations a week call in from as far away as Hawaii.

"Living With Animals"

Produced by the Action Line Group Inc., "Living With Animals," which began its fifth season on October 1, offers viewers an array of programs concerning important pet, wildlife, and other animal issues. This season, viewers will learn how each individual can help in the effort to save the world's

elephants, find out about the devastation of and efforts to preserve the vast tropical rain forests, and hear the facts about solving this nation's pet overpopulation problem, among many other topics. The weekly program can be seen on more than 100 PBS stations and on 490 cable affiliates. At the beginning and end of each program, millions of Americans can see The HSUS's animated logo, a sign that our efforts are helping to make this show possible.

Close-Up Report and Animal Activist Alert

The Close-Up Report has continued to fulfill its dual mission as a fundraiser and the primary HSUS outreach publication. Reaching an average of 755,000 constituents and nearly 3,000 news media four times a year, the Close-Up Report not only expands HSUS membership, but also publicizes the plight of animals in emergency situations and mobilizes public support for them.

Each issue of Close-Up Report provides readers with a list of things that they can do to help the animals they have just read about. The response to this call for action continues to be great. For example, "Fur Shame," a Close-Up Report on the fur trade published in the Fall of 1988, was distributed more widely than any Close-Up Report in the history of The HSUS. These Reports were used by activists across the country for educational purposes.

The May, 1989, Close-Up Report, "Animal Companions -- The

Promise Kept; The Promise Broken," also broke records for reader response. Readers ordered thousands of bumper stickers urging the spaying/neutering of pets, as well as "Be a P.A.L. -- Prevent a Litter" campaign kits, and Close-Up Report reprints.

In July, federal agencies were swamped with postcards from Close-Up Report readers demanding that swift action be taken to save the African elephant from extinction.

The Animal Activist Alert is the other HSUS publication that encourages activism on the part of the reader. The AAA is sent to a select number of HSUS members and animal protection organizations that have expressed a strong interest in writing letters, making phone calls, organizing community actions, proposing legislation, and so on, on behalf of animals.

During the past 12 months, the AAA continued its tradition of generating immediate action on behalf of animals on many issues, including pending state and federal legislation. Activists used ideas generated by the AAA to battle the fur trade and consumers of fur garments, and helped to make The HSUS "Shame of Fur" Campaign an unprecedented success. Other targets for AAA readers included the carriage horse trade in New York and Washington, D.C., and two foreign countries in which particularly bad incidents of animal abuse have been reported. Readers also participated in efforts to save the African elephant.

Also, in August, the AAA underwent a dramatic change in format. The completely re-designed newsletter was expanded to eight pages.

Editorial and Production

The HSUS produces between 75-100 new printed items each year in support of its programs. These range from issues of our quarterly NEWS magazine (sent to 300,000 members) and the newly redesigned Animal Activist Alert, to campaign informational and promotional items, scholarly monographs, and membership, conference, and workshop materials.

Our "Shame of Fur" billboards, posters, and ads were acclaimed for their visual impact in media markets across the country.

Almost 100 previously published HSUS materials were reprinted and made available to our constituency through our publications catalogue.

The department includes editors, proofreaders, graphic designers and other production experts who pride themselves on providing our membership with publications of high quality at low cost.

FIELD SERVICES

Patrick B. Parkes, Vice President

The work of the Field Services Section, which embraces our eight regional offices covering 37 states, and the national department of investigations, encompassed a wide range of diversified activities during the year. Regional staff implemented the national programs of The HSUS and built grassroots support for our nationwide anti-cruelty campaigns. They were in the forefront of battles for enactment of state and local legislation for the protection of animals. They held training sessions and workshops on animal sheltering, cruelty investigations, humane education, urban wildlife damage control, and animal sacrifice by cults. They investigated and acted upon cruelties with national or regional import. They assisted 306 local and state organizations across the country. They attacked cruelties in sporting events, hunting and trapping, science education, horse and dog racing, pet shops and puppy mills. They dealt with many other concerns while still managing to service the HSUS constituency.

Our investigators participated in 17 dogfight and 21 cockfight raids this year. In Nevada, 36 pit bulls were seized and their dogfight owner charged when an HSUS investigator led law enforcement officers in a successful "bust." In Pennsylvania, our Mid-Atlantic investigator, working undercover, led a raid with the state police and the Lucerne County SPCA on a

notorious cockfight operation. Twenty-one persons were charged with felonies or lesser offenses, and the pit owner/operator was held on \$50,000 bail. In DeKalb County, Alabama, our Southeast field staff obtained enough evidence for the sheriff's department to raid a large cockfight there. In Columbia County, Oregon, an HSUS investigator developed the information needed for a search warrant to raid what was the largest cockfight operation in the Pacific Northwest. The raid netted 350 arrests and seizure of over \$90,000 in gambling money. Many apprehended were from Oklahoma, Hawaii, Alaska, Washington, and Canada. The owner was charged with racketeering and a \$250,000 fine and forfeiture of his 212-acre farm is being sought.

In Sandusky County, Ohio, our Great Lakes staff helped clean up a puppy mill, rescuing 42 dogs. The owner received a suspended sentence and was ordered to stay out of the puppy mill business. In Seward County, Kansas, an HSUS investigator visited (for the third time) a major operation in which puppies were raised in cruel and unsanitary conditions. This owner lost her United States Department of Agriculture license to operate. South of Albany, New York, HSUS staff from the Mid-Atlantic and New England regional offices helped rescue over 100 starving and diseased dogs from a dog-breeding kennel. The kennel operator was arrested and charged with multiple counts of cruelty or neglect.

Investigations in Kansas and Florida uncovered further evidence of use of live lures in training racing greyhounds. In

Putnam County, Florida, an undercover staff investigator was instrumental in executing a search warrant at a training track in Melrose. Premises were searched and charges were brought for violations of animal cruelty and fighting codes. Also in Florida, an HSUS investigation into greyhound training caused the arrest of four people under the state felony law which bans use of live animals for baiting purposes; eight others were arrested on misdemeanor charges. The raid shocked the huge greyhound racing industry. The Kansas state attorney general, accompanied by two HSUS staffers who were investigating public training tracks and kennels, held news conferences across Kansas condemning use of live lures and animal fighting. At these news conferences, HSUS rewards were offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons engaged in illegal activities such as using live lures, or engaging in dog- and cock fighting. The attorney general also wrote all sheriff departments in Kansas clarifying the state law that bans animal fighting. A particularly significant result of the press conference and the attorney general's actions was that the Kansas Conservation Commission banned all trapping within the state.

Our investigators posed a major challenge this year to Santeria, the Afro-Cuban cult whose members sacrifice live animals in prolonged rituals. After disclosures by The HSUS, the City of Hialeah banned animal sacrifice and a ferocious legal battle raged in court over the constitutional right to freedom of religion. Photographs and video footage taken by HSUS investi-

gators and testimony by staff experts became the core of the case. The evidence is now being weighed and a decision is expected soon.

HSUS investigators also have started an in-depth investigation this year into the transportation and sale of "bob calves." These newly born male calves are often mishandled and abused throughout the marketing process. Auctions in New York have been targeted and reform state legislation will be sought.

Other significant investigations targeted public animal shelters, zoos and circuses, abuse of animals in entertainment, wildlife concerns, pulling contests, and dog dealers. We also were heavily involved in efforts to regulate pet shops in California, Maryland, and Virginia.

The department of investigations and all of our regional offices worked hard for animal protection through legislation. Our staff organized campaigns, prepared and delivered testimony before state and local legislative bodies. Over 100 animal protection bills were involved ranging from mandatory pound seizure measures to banning the leghold trap. Major legislation which passed included, in Florida, felony penalties for serious animal cruelty violations, along with other desirable provisions; in Texas, a ban on bear hunting; in New Jersey, upgrading animal fighting to a crime of third degree; in Indiana, defeat of legislation to legalize gambling on greyhound racing; in West Virginia, a ban on pound seizure; in California a ban on the sale or use of domestic animals for eating. Many other good bills

passed through the committee stage but must await action by the full legislature.

Field Services personnel garnered extensive publicity in the print media and on television and radio. Articles, interviews, and news items appeared in such national publications as the New York Times, UPI, AP, Parade, and People and Equus magazines. Local and state issues such as pound seizure, pet shop sales of sick puppies, animal fighting, live lure training of greyhounds, pet overpopulation, and others were aired by HSUS staffers on major radio or television stations in Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Chicago, and on CNN. Widely-read regional and local newspapers like the Kansas City Star, the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch, the Los Angeles Times, the Sacramento Bee, the San Francisco Chronicle, and the Chicago Sun publicized a substantial variety of our animal concerns and press conferences in California, Kansas, and Florida drew public attention to specific issues needing public support.

Overall, the Field Services Section has had a very full year of activity and accomplishment and looks forward to even greater success in the year ahead.

COMPANION ANIMALS

Phyllis Wright, Vice President

The eight-member staff of the Companion Animals Section works directly with 3,000 animal shelters across the United States. Through our resources we are able to provide programs for improved shelter care, humane euthanasia, spay and neuter programs and responsible pet ownership. We work directly with individuals, city and county governments and shelter personnel to improve the quality of animal-related care and legislation that provide protection for both animals and people.

Contacted by the media, we give countless television, radio and print interviews on all aspects of responsible animal legislation, local animal abuse investigations, pet theft, and local animal shelters' programs and problems.

In the past twelve months we have answered thousands of letters and phone calls from local individuals and shelter personnel on animal-related problems in their communities. We have been a guiding hand in improving local shelters, not only regarding policy, but structure as well. We have provided consultation on five new shelters which have opened this year, as well as the expansion and renovation of many existing shelters.

Companion animals staff members participated in numerous state and local workshops and conferences, including the National Animal Control Association in Oklahoma City.

The department has also been active this year in local

issues. Those that have claimed our primary attention and will continue to be major focal points involve pound seizure, the carriage horse trade, and pet theft.

Animal Sheltering and Control

Helping to extend the work of this division, the animal sheltering and control department provides animals with better and more humane care through comprehensive on-site shelter evaluations and recommendations. The department visited over 30 shelters across the country this year and provided consulting services to numerous other counties and municipalities on their animal programs and ordinances.

The department was an integral force in prosecuting the Justin McCarthy/Animals' Farm Home case in New York State, labeled by many as one of the worst cruelty cases in recent years. Over 1,000 animals were found on the farm, 500 of which were starving, mange-infested dogs locked in dark, stench-filled outbuildings. At the conclusion of the case, McCarthy pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years probation and ordered never to have anything to do with animal sheltering, fund raising, or any animal-related business.

Serving as consultants to four foundations that provide funding to animal sheltering and control agencies, we are able to make recommendations that will provide funding to local shelters for new and existing programs.

The department was successful in securing a grant from the Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation that will provide ten \$1,115 full scholarships to The HSUS' Animal Control Academy. The scholarships will afford officers the opportunity for professional development that might not have been available otherwise.

The HSUS has long campaigned to discontinue the use of T-61, an inhumane euthanasia product. These long-term efforts became successful with the creation of an economic boycott of the product. As a result, the manufacturer discontinued production of T-61 this year, making T-61 unavailable to veterinarians and shelters.

Shelter Sense

In its 12th year, our monthly magazine Shelter Sense goes directly to over 3,000 animal protection organizations and individuals in this country and abroad. Designed specifically for animal sheltering and control personnel, Shelter Sense provided useful information on many topics, including planning for the future of an agency, investigating equine cruelty, maintaining feline health, and conducting fund raising.

Updated mailings increased renewals by five percent, while promotional efforts began that will continue into next year. Shelter Sense was distributed to participants at numerous animal control seminars, and groups took advantage of our special offer to provide multiple copies at a discount, making it possible to get Shelter Sense into the hands of all staff members, board

members, and even community veterinarians.

Be A P.A.L. Campaign

Originally begun in 1987, the Be a P.A.L.--Prevent a Litter Campaign continues to extend its outreach throughout the U.S. during 1988 and 1989. Indeed, that outreach continues as members of Congress have expressed an interest in introducing a bill in the U.S. Congress to make April National Prevent a Litter Month. By adding Be a P.A.L. T-shirts, bumper stickers and buttons, we have made our message available in animal shelters, newspapers, tele-vision, libraries, shopping malls, and people's homes with facts about the importance of spaying, neutering and responsible pet ownership.

Participation by the public continues to be very positive, with new programs promoting spaying and neutering being initiated by both humane organizations and veterinarians. The Be a P.A.L. awards, open to all individuals, humane groups, and municipal and non-profit animal shelters that developed unique, effective programs, to combat pet overpopulation, brought over 40 entries from across the country. The most outstanding additions to this year's Be a P.A.L. campaign are television public service announcements promoting spay/neuter that were produced by Gail Christensen of the Coalition for Pet Population Control. The PSAs feature TV and movie personalities, including the stars of TV's "Golden Girls", Tom Poston, Hal Williams, and others.

Perhaps the most distinctive aspect of this campaign is the

spirit of cooperation seen among individuals, groups, and veterinarians, as well as municipal and state leaders. Working together in the effort to prevent the necessity of euthanasia of unwanted animals is our responsibility, and a challenge we continue to meet with fervor.

Animal Control Academy

This program remains as the only two-week traveling academy for local animal shelter workers available in the United States. In the past year we graduated 127 students in addition to 719 participants in the Euthanasia Stress Workshops making a total of 1700 shelter workers who have been enrolled in these workshops since the founding of our Animal Control Academy in 1979. In May we celebrated our tenth anniversary with a special two-day program. It was exciting to hear from students that had attended during our first years and share their successes as they remain in their field as professionals. We look forward to 1990 and the continuation of the academy. We are grateful to now have two scholarship funds available for students attending the academy.

The director also holds special sessions dealing with the stress of euthanasia and learning how to cope with it. It has been very gratifying to hear from so many students who now feel able to go on with this very important part of dealing with the overpopulation of animals.

WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENT

John W. Grandy, Vice-President

Fur and Trapping

In 1988-89, no issue dominated the Wildlife and Environment division, or probably the entire HSUS, as much as our campaign to end the brutality and cruelty of furs. Our "Shame of Fur Campaign" has been both the biggest and most successful--thus far--in our history. It featured light displays in Times Square, billboards throughout the nation, endorsement by celebrities, and a veritable plethora of appearances on radio and television shows. The HSUS continued to compile incidents of injuries to dogs, cats, humans, and other non-target animals in leg-hold and other traps, for use in local and statewide efforts to end the use of these traps. We participated in and stimulated hundreds of demonstrations across the United States; demonstrations through which people expressed their opposition to the brutality and senselessness of furs. The cornerstone of our campaign is public education; education that anyone who buys or wears a fur is directly responsible for cruelty and brutality to animals.

Humane Transport

The HSUS continued its efforts to ensure the humane transport of wild animals that are victims of the animal trade. We followed up on our victory in US District Court which required the United States government to enforce humane transport

regulations. In addition, we attempted to implement a resolution through the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES) which would require all air-transport agencies to keep detailed records so that we can ensure that animals are being shipped humanely. The airlines are resisting this initiative.

Wild Birds as Pets

One key to the effort to ensure humane transport of wildlife in trade is to limit the number of animals in trade. Indeed, it is becoming increasingly clear that the best way to achieve that objective is to prevent their availability for purchase as pets. For this reason The Humane Society of the United States has been in an active campaign with a host of other conservation and animal protection organizations and the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA), to end the pet trade in wild caught birds. We produced a brochure in cooperation with the Society for Animal Protective Legislation describing the cruelties of the bird trade and are currently developing an additional battery of educational materials. The HSUS also published a report, prepared by Dr. Susan Lieberman, HSUS' associate director of Wildlife and Environment, entitled The Wild Bird Trade: Ending Commercial Imports. This paper, which is available to our members, is a detailed scientific rationale for our opposition to the use of wild birds as pets.

Deer

In recent years, no animal has seemed to evoke more empathy on the one hand and outrage on the other than the white-tailed deer. For that reason, The HSUS has developed major program providing local communities with solutions to problems resulting from deer/human interactions, including alternatives to the use of shotgun or bow and arrow as a means of eliminating such problems. Dr. Anthony Povilitis, senior scientist for the Wildlife and Environment Division, has been key in leading HSUS efforts to develop alternative strategies. The HSUS has provided expert testimony and advice in numerous situations involving deer in communities such as Princeton, New Jersey; Ryerson Park, Lake County, Illinois; the Air Force Academy in Colorado; Tyler Park in Pennsylvania; and Westchester County, New York. Recently The HSUS was appointed to the Cotoctin Mountain Advisory Committee to the National Park Service to help deal with problems of deer/human interactions. A major article on this subject was published in the Fall 1989 News and will be made available to members and the interested public.

Captive Wildlife

The HSUS continued its efforts to solve problems involving captive wildlife. We inspected numerous roadside zoos, zoological parks, and other facilities to ensure that animals were being maintained properly. We interceded in numerous cases where abusive traveling acts and shows resulted in cruel and inhumane

treatment of animals. In all cases, we attempted to get the shows and traveling acts banned from the particular jurisdictions, on both a temporary and a permanent basis. The multitude of these shows demonstrates the necessity for fundamental reform of regulations allowing animals to be maintained in captivity. Accordingly, we are pursuing a cooperative program with the AAZPA to petition APHIS for new regulations requiring humane care and treatment for wildlife in captivity. In addition, The HSUS published an article in the summer 1989 News which details the hidden but devastating problems of captive breeding of wildlife in zoos and zoo-like institutions throughout the US.

Wildlife Contraception

Both to address perceived problems of over-population in white-tailed deer in urban/suburban areas and to aid zoological institutions in controlling captive breeding, there has been a demonstrable need for usable wildlife contraception techniques. For this reason, The Humane Society of the United States has been strongly supporting work by innovative researchers such as Dr. Jay F. Kirkpatrick to develop such wildlife contraceptives. We have entered into a cooperative program with the AAZPA to utilize these techniques in captive groups of ungulates to determine their efficacy. Initial trials in wild horse herds on Assateague Island suggest that these techniques should be fully suitable and should go a long way to limiting surplus wildlife production in captive populations.

Wildlife Refuges

The HSUS continued and indeed expanded its effort to restore national wildlife refuges to places of true refuge for wildlife. As members know, wildlife refuges are places where wild animals regularly suffer from being shot or trapped and suffer assaults from cattle grazing, timber cutting, mining, pesticide spraying and other destructive activities, including even motorboating and waterskiing. Members have been outraged over this situation. The HSUS took a leadership role in urging introduction of the Refuge Wildlife Protection Act by Congressman Bill Green in the previous Congress. In this Congress, at our urging and the urging of a number of organizations, the Refuge Wildlife Protection Act was again introduced by Congressman Green. In addition The HSUS and the Conservation Endowment Fund have led an effort to form the Wildlife Refuge Reform Coalition, a coalition of some thirty-five national and local organizations around the United States. The principle purposes of the coalition are to advocate the Refuge Wildlife Protection Act, H.R. 1693 and other comparable efforts to restore integrity to the management of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

People/Wildlife Problems

Urbanization and suburbanization, combined with an increasingly humane ethic in the public at large, has created a major demand for the expertise of The HSUS in solving the

problems created by the interaction of people and wildlife. People no longer want to shoot, kill and maim wildlife and are increasingly turning to us for humane solutions to perceived wildlife problems. For that reason The HSUS has been working diligently to produce a manual detailing humane solutions to human/wildlife problems. This manual which will be published before the end of 1989 provides information on more than 40 species in a host of urban and suburban problem situations. This authoritative manual will be useful to animal control specialists and laymen alike.

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Elephants

In 1988-89 the survival of elephants and the opposition to the sale of ivory became one of the most important issues facing The HSUS and the worldwide animal protection community. Indeed, estimates are that if poaching for ivory is not halted, viable populations of elephants may not last more than ten years. For this reason, The HSUS has been leading efforts to protect elephants, including advocating a worldwide ban on the trade of ivory and immediate protection of elephants throughout Africa. This concern was the subject of a major resolution banning the sale of ivory worldwide at the recently held CITES meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland attended by Dr. Grandy and Dr. Lieberman.

Miscellaneous

The Humane Society of the United States is also involved in a variety of other environmental and public policy issues. We have continued efforts to protect the Antarctic and have large sections of the Antarctic continent designated as a world park. We have supported efforts to protect rainforests and have supported efforts by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other world entities to limit global warming. We evaluated and commented upon the disastrous oil spill by the Exxon Valdez in Prince William Sound, Alaska, and offered our expertise in that cleanup operation; since then we have supported legislation to limit oil spills and to provide prompt cleanup. Finally we were

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mean that US government agencies have to ensure, to the extent
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States, but throughout the world.

FARM ANIMALS AND BIOETHICS

Dr. Michael W. Fox, Vice President

Our Bioethics/Farm Animals division has broken new ground, first with a regional conference with agriculturalists on farm animal welfare and alternative agricultural practices, and secondly, by initiating a new program on Humane Sustainable Agriculture. This program is both timely and appropriate because of increasing public concern over the environmental and consumer health risks of pesticides and intensified activity at both state and federal levels in developing alternative, sustainable agricultural practices. Few agencies and institutions, however, have given much consideration to current farm animal production practices and the long-term economic and environmental consequences of high-volume meat production and consumption. In contrast to the concerted opposition to farm animal welfare reforms by the agribusiness establishment, we are finding an openness and receptivity to our concerns in the sustainable agriculture movement. Leaders of this movement are now working with us to develop humane standards for livestock and poultry husbandry. Some of these experts participated in our one-day seminar on Humane Sustainable Agriculture at The HSUS's annual conference here in Houston. We are confident and optimistic that this new direction in agriculture will help rectify the many environmental, wildlife, farm animal welfare and consumer health problems that have resulted from an imprudent and indifferent

stewardship of the land and its resources.

Our continuing documentation of the many serious health and welfare problems of livestock and poultry from industry and scientific reports and surveys attest to the gross inadequacies of intensive 'factory' animal farming. Some of this information we used in testimony in support of the Veal Calf Protection Act, H.R. 84. The veal crate, like the battery cage for laying hens and the tie-stall for breeding sows, we consider to be cruel and inhumane practices and are making every effort to abolish them.

There are additional ethical, animal welfare and environmental issues that we are addressing. These include the genetic engineering of animals for medical, agricultural and other commercial purposes; the problem of farm animal waste management--a serious pollutant of groundwaters; and the contribution, worldwide, of the livestock industry to the global greenhouse effect. In addition, new drugs, some genetically engineered, are being developed to make farm animals even more productive under existing factory farming conditions. Many of these new drugs are a threat to animals' health and well-being since they have such a profound effect on the animals' physiology and behavior. For example, a vaccine has been developed to so alter pigs that they don't want to stop eating. Such developments in animal biotechnology are being touted as contributing to the shift toward a sustainable, alternative agriculture. But like the genetically engineered tomato that has been made to manufacture its own pesticide, these developments are the antithesis of a humane

sustainable agriculture. We continue to monitor and where appropriate, oppose such developments, including the patenting of genetically engineered animals. The HSUS has played a leadership role confronting and opposing many of these new and intensified forms of animal exploitation and continues to be a voice of reason and compassion for the animals.

HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Randal Lockwood, Ph.D., Director

The Higher Education Programs Division promotes awareness of animal welfare issues through contact with colleges, universities, professional schools, and continuing education programs and acts as liaison with many professional organizations and training programs aimed at post-secondary students. The division also provides information about animal behavior, pet-facilitated therapy, and the psychology of human/animal interactions to local humane groups, the general public, and the media.

During the last year, Higher Education has disseminated curriculum development material on animal protection issues to over 100 faculty members and campus-based student organizations. We have provide information of animal protection careers to over 300 students and dozens of libraries. Program staff have visited campuses in fifteen states.

We have placed a high priority on extending awareness of animal protection issues to law-enforcement and human social service agencies. In the last year we have assisted six states in establishing or improving statewide training and certification of animal control officers. We have also helped establish coalitions between animal protection and child protection groups in Georgia, North Carolina, Washington state and the District of Columbia. We have also begun working with local humane groups in the D.C. area to provide counseling and humane interactions with animals to

youths who have been involved in cases of cruelty to animals.

A major activity of Higher Education is to promote the use of alternatives to the use of animals in education. We have reviewed many available alternatives, including computer software, models, films, and video-disk presentations, and have disseminated this information to students, parents, teachers, and local humane groups. We have worked closely with educational and scientific groups to promote alternatives, including cooperative efforts with the National Association of Biology Teachers and the National Academy of Science. We have also continued to work with other affiliates of the Alliance for Environmental Education to foster awareness of animal protection issues within environmental education programs.

The division has also been involved in establishing standards for education programs required by the Marine Mammal Protection Act for all institutions exhibiting dolphins, whales, and other marine mammals. Staff members have surveyed existing education activities at major aquaria, and have worked with the Captive Wildlife division to set high standards for all exhibitors.

Higher Education has also worked on behalf of efforts to recognize students' rights to refuse to participate in educational uses of animals that are seen as inhumane. We have worked with legislators and local groups on behalf of such legislation in Maine, New Jersey, Florida, and Texas and have provided material to many high school and college students facing disputes

animal use in the classroom. The Director addressed the European Network of Independent Campaigns for Humane Education, which included delegations of undergraduates and veterinary students from England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Germany, Norway, and Spain. The NICHE campaign hopes to provide a strong united stand in favor of alternatives to animal use in college education.

In the last year, program staff have participated in several HSUS workshops and training sessions, including four sessions of the Animal Control Academy, two workshops on urban wildlife problems, and a regional workshop addressing cult involvement in animal cruelty.

Finally, because of the division's close work with both law-enforcement and mental health officials, we are often called upon to provide assistance in the investigation and prosecution of cases of animal abuse and neglect. During the last year we have assisted county and state authorities in cruelty cases in seven states.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR HUMANE AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Patty A. Finch, Director

This fall, the National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education, a division of The HSUS, underwent a significant name change. This division of The HSUS is now the National Association for Humane and Environmental Education (NAHEE). This change was made to acknowledge the inter-dependence of environmental and animal protection concerns. As NAHEE, this division of The HSUS is continuing its commitment to publish high-quality in-school materials as well as promote membership in its KIND Clubs. In addition, NAHEE extended its efforts into the proactive arena through the initiation of children's campaigns.

Campaigns

After months of preparation, which included establishing support systems both nationally and abroad, NAHEE launched its HELPING HANDS FOR PETS campaign. This unprecedented international children's campaign addresses the global problem of pet overpopulation through lesson plans, banner-making and a Goodwill Pen Pal Exchange. To date, 49 countries in the Americas, Europe, Australia, Asia, and Africa have enthusiastically agreed to participate in the pen pal program. The RSPCA alone has committed 10,000 classrooms in the UK. NAHEE's extensive publicity efforts, which included utilizing spokesperson/actor River Phoenix, have resulted in coverage of HELPING HANDS FOR PET in

leading educational magazines, each with circulations of over 250,000, and in several mainstream publications in the US, Canada and Australia.

Based on the response from NAHEE's national coordinators and the support of the prestigious Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development (ASCD), the National PTA, state departments of education, the United Federation of Teachers, the American Federation of Teachers, and the 10,000 General Federation of Women's Clubs nationwide, NAHEE expects an active international interchange throughout the year. For this project, as for others, NAHEE is relying on an increased number of volunteers, including many senior citizens.

In its efforts to end the slaughter of dolphins, NAHEE featured Olympic swimmer Matt Biondi in a poster, and initiated a children's letter-writing campaign. Through information supplied to KIND News subscribers, children nationwide sent drawings and letters to the US Department of Commerce, the European Economic Community, and various embassies, to urge a ban on current fishing practices for yellowfin tuna.

Publications

NAHEE promoted its humane message by featuring celebrities in its KIND News publication who act as positive role models for children. In addition to River Phoenix and Matt Biondi, KIND News featured, often via exclusive interviews, the humane work done by celebrities such as Roger Clemens, Christie Brinkley,

singer Tom Scholtz, and Dallas Maverick's James Donaldson. James Donaldson also posed for NAHEE's "Respect Yourself, Respect all Life" colorful poster.

NAHEE's teachers' publication was honored by The Educational Press Association of America as the 1989 Most Improved Educational Publication for Adults. This publication has now been further improved with a name change to KIND Teacher, and the addition of more ready-to-use reproducibles for teachers.

NAHEE's promotion of the Adopt-A-Teacher program has resulted in increased local sponsorship by businesses, women's clubs, youth organizations, humane societies, and nature centers. Adopted teachers receive both KIND News for students and KIND Teacher.

Special Programs

NAHEE aggressively promoted alternatives to dissection through an ad campaign and an informational packet (currently in the final stages of production) which offers secondary educators viable alternatives to invasive procedures in the classroom. The first comprehensive guide of this nature, "Alternatives to Dissection" includes humane lessons, alternative techniques, and resources which meet all the traditional goals of dissection.

To support its promotion of alternatives and represent its interests at national science conferences, NAHEE now has the services of a Science Consultant who has been teaching high school biology for 30 years and has been the recipient of awards

from groups such as the National Association of Biology Teachers. Thomas Bickleman will also assist in conducting teacher workshops, counselling educators interested in pursuing alternatives, and impacting major biology textbook publishers at the secondary level.

In response to requests from students and in keeping with its continued support of secondary school efforts, NAHEE is finalizing an information packet to assist students in starting animal protection clubs at the secondary school level. This resource is a step-by-step guide providing students with strategies and information.

Through its newly-formed relationship with Kids Net, the educational clearinghouse for broadcast and cable, NAHEE was cited as the official source for dissection information in materials which accompanied the October 17 (pre-dated) CBS After School Special: "Frog Lady, the Jenifer Graham Story."

NAHEE continued its outreach through its annual Humane Education Teacher of the Year award and its teacher seminars and workshops, and provided support to various departments at HSUS. In addition, NAHEE continues to monitor and evaluate new children's books, children's magazines and newspapers, and all major education publications. NAHEE is swift to object to materials which counter the development of a humane ethic in children and serves as a resource for various publishers who have a significant impact on our youth.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

Murdaugh Stuart Madden, Vice President & General Counsel

and

Roger A. Kindler, Associate General Counsel

The HSUS General Counsel's Office is fully involved in a variety of legal concerns, ranging from going to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in the celebrated Jenifer Graham frog dissection case, to preparing an amicus curiae brief as "friend of the court," in federal court opposing an action by the Food and Drug Administration which the HSUS felt would hamper the veterinarians' ability to prescribe drugs to animals in need of treatment. In this latter case the government had taken the position that the longstanding practice of veterinarians in mixing their own compounds for the treatment of farm and other animals was improper, and our HSUS veterinary staff members felt that this ruling deprived animals of the best veterinary treatment available and should be overturned if possible. This coordinated action between our legal staff and our veterinary experts was just one example of the type of cooperative in-house effort that exists between the different disciplines on our ever expanding excellent staff.

Among the literally hundreds of legal questions and issues handled by this office within the past year, let me briefly cite a very few specific examples. We have prepared comments to the

Fish and Wildlife Service concerning inclusion of the Red Ear Slider Turtle on the list of species protected by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and have worked on the legal implications under the antitrust laws of HSUS joining with other organizations in attempting to force changes in government regulations affecting the care of animals.

The Office has drafted and revised a number of model bills concerning cult sacrifices, consumers' remedies against pet shops dealing with puppy mill puppies and has provided legal support for a number of HSUS subsidiary organizations such as the newly developing Center for the Respect of Life and the Environment. In addition, there are the unavoidable problems including the litigation which arises from time to time in connection with Wills, trusts and estate matters.

Finally, our attorneys also have had their hands full reviewing all of our hard-hitting publications with reference to whether or not we have unnecessarily exposed ourselves to suits for libel, slander, false arrest, etc. since we have always perceived as one of our most important functions the exposing and challenging and, where possible, seeing to the prosecution of all of those who in one way or the other abuse animals.

CENTER FOR RESPECT OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT

Dr. Michael W. Fox, Executive Director

The Center for Respect of Life and Environment has initiated several new projects this year, and has completed others, notably a video-program on humane sustainable agriculture and a monograph entitled St. Francis of Assisi, Animals and Nature. A new project in Assisi, Italy, in collaboration with an international network of animal protection organizations and concerned individuals, has been initiated to help establish the St. Francis Animal Sanctuary. The existing animal shelter in Assisi is wholly inadequate and the municipality has donated land for the construction of a shelter and center for the promotion and dissemination of educational materials concerning animal protection and respect for all life. Some five million people visit Assisi annually, making this project an ideally situated endeavor to awaken public concern for our fellow creatures.

Another action-oriented project is being developed with the Meadowcreek Environmental Education Center in Fox, Arkansas, linking animals protection and environmental concerns with sustainable life-styles, alternative agricultural and other industrial activities. We will develop curriculum materials and conduct workshops for students, teachers, seminarians and others, using the Meadowcreek project as a model for adoption in other states, in order to promote both personal and professional sensitivities toward fellow creatures and the natural environ-

ment. The Center has a new associate director, Dr. Richard Clugston, whose experience in higher education, environmental issues, community networking and fund raising will be an asset to this fledgling affiliate of The Humane Society of the United States, whose overall mission is to promote a strong alliance between the environmental/conservation and animal protection movements.

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stewardship of the land and its resources.

Our continuing documentation of the many serious health and welfare problems of livestock and poultry from industry and scientific reports and surveys attest to the gross inadequacies of intensive 'factory' animal farming. Some of this information we used in testimony in support of the Veal Calf Protection Act, H.R. 84. The veal crate, like the battery cage for laying hens and the tie-stall for breeding sows, we consider to be cruel and inhumane practices and are making every effort to abolish them.

There are additional ethical, animal welfare and environmental issues that we are addressing. These include the genetic engineering of animals for medical, agricultural and other commercial purposes; the problem of farm animal waste management--a serious pollutant of groundwaters; and the contribution, worldwide, of the livestock industry to the global greenhouse effect. In addition, new drugs, some genetically engineered, are being developed to make farm animals even more productive under existing factory farming conditions. Many of these new drugs are a threat to animals' health and well-being since they have such a profound effect on the animals' physiology and behavior. For example, a vaccine has been developed to so alter pigs that they don't want to stop eating. Such developments in animal biotechnology are being touted as contributing to the shift toward a sustainable, alternative agriculture. But like the genetically engineered tomato that has been made to manufacture its own pesticide, these developments are the antithesis of a humane

sustainable agriculture. We continue to monitor and where appropriate, oppose such developments, including the patenting of genetically engineered animals. The HSUS has played a leadership role confronting and opposing many of these new and intensified forms of animal exploitation and continues to be a voice of reason and compassion for the animals.

HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Randall Lockwood, Ph.D., Director

The Higher Education Programs Division promotes awareness of animal welfare issues through contact with colleges, universities, professional schools, and continuing education programs and acts as liaison with many professional organizations and training programs aimed at post-secondary students. The division also provides information about animal behavior, pet-facilitated therapy, and the psychology of human/animal interactions to local humane groups, the general public, and the media.

During the last year, Higher Education has disseminated curriculum development material on animal protection issues to over 100 faculty members and campus-based student organizations. We have provide information of animal protection careers to over 300 students and dozens of libraries. Program staff have visited campuses in fifteen states.

We have placed a high priority on extending awareness of animal protection issues to law-enforcement and human social service agencies. In the last year we have assisted six states in establishing or improving statewide training and certification of animal control officers. We have also helped establish coalitions between animal protection and child protection groups in Georgia, North Carolina, Washington state and the District of Columbia. We have also begun working with local humane groups in the D.C. area to provide counseling and humane interactions with animals to

youths who have been involved in cases of cruelty to animals.

A major activity of Higher Education is to promote the use of alternatives to the use of animals in education. We have reviewed many available alternatives, including computer software, models, films, and video-disk presentations, and have disseminated this information to students, parents, teachers, and local humane groups. We have worked closely with educational and scientific groups to promote alternatives, including cooperative efforts with the National Association of Biology Teachers and the National Academy of Science. We have also continued to work with other affiliates of the Alliance for Environmental Education to foster awareness of animal protection issues within environmental education programs.

The division has also been involved in establishing standards for education programs required by the Marine Mammal Protection Act for all institutions exhibiting dolphins, whales, and other marine mammals. Staff members have surveyed existing education activities at major aquaria, and have worked with the Captive Wildlife division to set high standards for all exhibitors.

Higher Education has also worked on behalf of efforts to recognize students' rights to refuse to participate in educational uses of animals that are seen as inhumane. We have worked with legislators and local groups on behalf of such legislation in Maine, New Jersey, Florida, and Texas and have provided material to many high school and college students facing disputes

over animal use in the classroom. The Director addressed the European Network of Independent Campaigns for Humane Education, which included delegations of undergraduates and veterinary students from England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Germany, Norway, and Spain. The NICHE campaign hopes to provide a strong united stand in favor of alternatives to animal use in college education.

In the last year, program staff have participated in several HSUS workshops and training sessions, including four sessions of the Animal Control Academy, two workshops on urban wildlife problems, and a regional workshop addressing cult involvement in animal cruelty.

Finally, because of the division's close work with both law-enforcement and mental health officials, we are often called upon to provide assistance in the investigation and prosecution of cases of animal abuse and neglect. During the last year we have assisted county and state authorities in cruelty cases in seven states.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR HUMANE AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Patty A. Finch, Director

This fall, the National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education, a division of The HSUS, underwent a significant name change. This division of The HSUS is now the National Association for Humane and Environmental Education (NAHEE). This change was made to acknowledge the inter-dependence of environmental and animal protection concerns. As NAHEE, this division of The HSUS is continuing its commitment to publish high-quality in-school materials as well as promote membership in its KIND Clubs. In addition, NAHEE extended its efforts into the pro-active arena through the initiation of children's campaigns.

Campaigns

After months of preparation, which included establishing support systems both nationally and abroad, NAHEE launched its HELPING HANDS FOR PETS campaign. This unprecedented international children's campaign addresses the global problem of pet overpopulation through lesson plans, banner-making and a Goodwill Pen Pal Exchange. To date, 49 countries in the Americas, Europe, Australia, Asia, and Africa have enthusiastically agreed to participate in the pen pal program. The RSPCA alone has committed 10,000 classrooms in the UK. NAHEE's extensive publicity efforts, which included utilizing spokesperson/actor River Phoenix, have resulted in coverage of HELPING HANDS FOR PETS in

leading educational magazines, each with circulations of over 250,000, and in several mainstream publications in the US, Canada and Australia.

Based on the response from NAHEE's national coordinators and the support of the prestigious Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development (ASCD), the National PTA, state departments of education, the United Federation of Teachers, the American Federation of Teachers, and the 10,000 General Federation of Women's Clubs nationwide, NAHEE expects an active international interchange throughout the year. For this project, as for others, NAHEE is relying on an increased number of volunteers, including many senior citizens.

In its efforts to end the slaughter of dolphins, NAHEE featured Olympic swimmer Matt Biondi in a poster, and initiated a children's letter-writing campaign. Through information supplied to KIND News subscribers, children nationwide sent drawings and letters to the US Department of Commerce, the European Economic Community, and various embassies, to urge a ban on current fishing practices for yellowfin tuna.

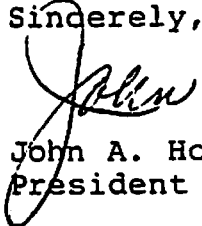
Publications

NAHEE promoted its humane message by featuring celebrities in its KIND News publication who act as positive role models for children. In addition to River Phoenix and Matt Biondi, KIND News featured, often via exclusive interviews, the humane work done by celebrities such as Roger Clemens, Christie Brinkley,

Mr. K. William Wiseman
Dec. 1, 1987
Page Two

As a matter of interest, Miss Frankenberg's contributions to
The HSUS during the past five years total \$330,000.

Sincerely,



John A. Hoyt
President

cc: Miss Regina Frankenberg
Coleman Burke, Esq.

REGINA B. FRANKENBERG
31 EAST 72ND STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

Dec 4, 1987

K. William Worsman, Chairman
Human Society of the United States
2100 L Street, Washington D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Worsman,

I received from John Hoyt a copy of
his letter to you of December 1, 1987.

It is to confirm that part of the money
I have donated to H.S.U.S. were to be used
to pay the expenses of Trudy to accompany him.

I feel her going with John is a necessary part
of the work that is accomplished by H.S.U.S. and
W.H.I.S.P.A.

Sincerely

Regina Frankenberg

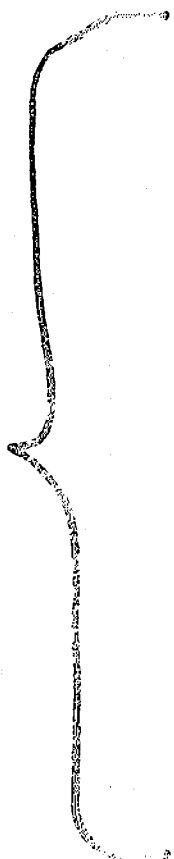
cc. John Hoyt

HSUS
CONTRIBUTIONS
REGINA B. FRANKENBURG
1983-1988

<u>DATE</u>	<u>✓ 1983</u>	<u>✓ 1984</u>	<u>✓ 1985</u>	<u>✓ 1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
JAN					10,000	25,000
FEB			10,000		25,000	5,000
MAR					5,000	
APR		25,000				
MAY					30,000	
JUN			25,000			
JUL				30,000		
AUG	50,000	25,000				
SEP					10,000	
OCT		10,000				
NOV						
DEC			10,000			
TOTAL	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$60,000</u>	<u>\$45,000</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>

\$365,000 . not \$330,000?

000,246.7



CONFIDENTIAL TO ALL BOARD MEMBERS

August 29, 1989

Dear Fellow Board Member.

Remember Jenifer Graham? We gave her a standing ovation because of her courage in the face of opposition from her principal, teachers, classmates, the school board and the community. She steadfastly refused to just "go along" and not "make waves." In doing so, she demonstrated more courage than most do in a lifetime.

How ironic, then, that the very virtue we applauded Jenifer for, we're now trying to squelch in our board of directors.

Consider the "Responsibilities of Directors" document. It says that if directors "hold such strong convictions that they cannot be comfortable with the majority decision, they should resign." Jenifer's school board no doubt wished she would have been so docile as to "go along" with such a dictum.

In this letter, I would like to bring up several concerns for your consideration. I'm not waiting for a board meeting for this purpose for two reasons:

1. A majority of the board is never present.
2. The meetings are devoted largely to "show 'n' tell," leaving little time for discussion of substantive issues.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The "Responsibilities of Directors" document also says the board shall continually conduct self-assessment. "How can the composition of the Board be improved?" is one question suggested for consideration. With that goal in mind, I'd like to propose the following changes to strengthen the board. (Most of these were recommended by a local United Way executive who conducts training seminars on "How to Be Effective Board Members.")

- Nominate at least 16 persons for the eight available positions each year. The election would then mean something. We've been saying it's "customary" to nominate only eight, but other organizations nominate as many as four individuals for each vacancy.
- Require a one- or two-year break after each two consecutive terms. Many organizations do this as a way to assure that "new blood" is continually brought in to revitalize the board. It also helps assure that returning members have a fresh perspective and a renewed enthusiasm for the position.
- Require that no more than one individual from a single organization (or its subsidiaries) can be nominated or appointed to the board. This helps assure a healthy diversity of opinion and avoids bloc votes.
- Start enforcing the rule that members who miss three consecutive meetings automatically relinquish their board positions. The bylaws state that in this case, the director "may be deemed to have resigned." This provision has become meaningless because it is not enforced.

*HSUS (Confidential)
defended her in court
for refusing to
dis. of it
from*

- Only individuals who can actively participate by attending board meetings should be eligible for nomination to the board. This is not to take anything away from the major contributions these individuals make to the organization — financially and through their reputations and stature. But the board must consist of individuals who actively steer the organization. Those who, for whatever reason, cannot meet this criterion, should instead be designated as "honorary directors" and be listed on The HSUS' stationery.
- Use secret ballots at all board meetings. On occasion members have expressed reservations about their votes after a meeting, but they were not willing to dissent in front of the group. Secret ballots would assure that members could vote their convictions without fear of reprisal or pressure.

I suppose some of these changes would require an amendment to the bylaws. Let's discuss them and take action on these at the next board meeting in October.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Next, I propose that we obtain a final accounting of the cost of the last two years of "crisis management" plus the previous three or four years of alleged misconduct and secretive actions by the president, the treasurer and the Deferred Compensation Committee. What was the cost of outside auditors, lawyers, extra travel and meeting expenses, and HSUS funds used for the Brightwater and Germantown properties — and now directors' insurance? My own rough estimate is that these costs could well be in the range of a half million dollars. (And that doesn't even take into account the diversion of staff talent and energy from the organization's true mission.)

Once we've received this detailed accounting and shared it with the full board, I recommend obtaining a legal opinion from a truly independent attorney on the following:

1. What financial exposure and residual liability might board members face if there were ever a challenge from the IRS, a state charitable agency, a disgruntled member or other source? Further, would the degree of potential liability vary according to the three categories of directors that have been previously identified: those who actively participated in the actions, those who questioned or opposed them, and those who "rubber stamped" them? Most of you have more at stake financially than I do, and I would think would want to know the answers to these questions so that we could prepare ourselves "just in case."
2. What responsibilities do we now have in order to avoid potential liability in future board actions? Since we're paying thousands of dollars for directors' insurance, shouldn't we have this outside attorney explain to us what it covers — and, more important, what it doesn't cover? After all, just buying insurance doesn't protect us if we continue to "rubber stamp" actions.

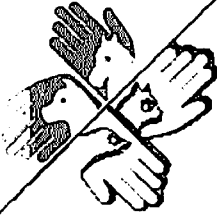
My fear is that the trend has been to put the past behind us by becoming less responsible, not more. Consider, for example, the "Responsibilities of Directors" document which says that our duty is to support the president. My understanding had always been that we were to give our first allegiance to the organization and its mission to protect animals. (And that the president was to do the same.) Last time I looked, the "H" in HSUS still stood for "Humane." Does it now stand for "Hoyt"?

Not only for the health of the organization, but for our personal financial health, should we keep our allegiances in proper order. To help us be more objective about our role, I've enclosed a book excerpt from the co-author of In Search of Excellence and an

*more 9000
K. Frank
J. G. G. G.*

*Ramsey calls it
"The Question
Unpleasantness"*

*Not reacted angrily in this letter. Oct. mtg. -
which shows how far this letter went. Conf. internal
to the board only*



Companion Animals

Introduction

The HSUS is dedicated to protecting the cats, dogs, and other domesticated animals with whom we share our lives.

We strive to help educate the public about responsible pet ownership and pet overpopulation. In addition, we work closely with animal care and control agencies and humane organizations to help these agencies improve the ways they care for animals.

If you share your home with pets, we have helpful information on pet-related topics such as pet care and behavior, spaying and neutering, and renting with pets. Seek advice from our on-line pet vet or watch one of our many Pet Minute videos. Learn more about adopting pets from animal shelters and find out how you can assist your local animal shelter.

If you work or volunteer for an animal shelter, be sure to check out the sheltering community's section of our site. You will find a wealth of information including job opportunities, guidelines for shelter operations, and fund raising opportunities.

In addition, our award-winning Animal Sheltering magazine will be on-line in the coming weeks. Each issue of Animal Sheltering magazine features the latest news and information about companion animal protection issues, shelter and humane society management, animal health, humane education, cruelty investigations, new legislation, and much more.

Be sure to bookmark this site and come back. We'll continue to add important information you don't want to miss!

Hot News

GOOD WORK
Celebrating Animal Shelters Across the Country
Quick! How many life-saving services in your community can you name in ten seconds?

Current Topics

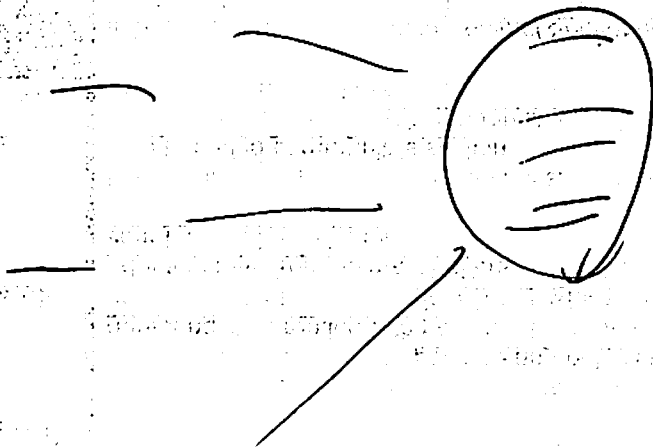
Animal Care Expo '99

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THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

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Oklahoma Cockfighters Try a Campaign of Terror A Log Compiled by the Oklahoma Coalition Against Cockfighting

[< BACK TO HSUS NEWS](#)

December 3, 1999

When the Oklahoma Coalition Against Cockfighting (OCAC) launched its campaign to restore the state's long-standing ban on cockfighting, volunteers knew that they would face an aggressive, and potentially dangerous, opposition campaign. Cockfighters had bottled up anti-cockfighting bills in the state legislature in Oklahoma City through the years in part due to threats, bravado, and intimidation.

More Information

[Ban Cockfighting in Oklahoma](#)

[Cockfighting Facts](#)

That said, we have been shocked and surprised by the extent of their threats, lies, frivolous lawsuits, and physical harassment that OCAC volunteers, most women, have been subjected to. The public needs to learn about the campaign tactics cockfighters are deploying. What's more, we believe that cockfighting leaders have violated election law by spending resources against the anti-cockfighting petition prior to registering as a political committee. In addition, the collective effort amounts, in our view, to a conspiracy to disrupt the petition process, which is allowed for under the provisions of the Oklahoma Constitution.

Threats to OCAC Leaders

- Immediately after announcing the formation of the OCAC, Janet Halliburton, the group's volunteer chairman and General Counsel for the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigations (OSBI), received a torrent of unfriendly and menacing phone calls at her home before she changed her phone to an unlisted number. One late night call from Cliff King of Chandler, an outspoken cockfighter, talked of his fascination with knives-an unsettling suggestion for a single woman who lives alone. The calls also flowed into her workplace. A caller to the OCAC office confirmed their strategy: "We're going to get her [Janet] fired," the caller asserted. Ms. Halliburton's supervisor received one call asking if she'd been fired yet, several demanding she be fired, and another falsely claiming she'd taped a television interview on OSBI grounds.
- The campaign of intimidation and threats also focused on Mr. Jamie Massey, OCAC's volunteer coordinator. On September 8, Mr. Massey received the first of a series of threats. "We're coming after you, Jamie. We're gonna get you. We're gonna get you, Jamie," asserted the anonymous caller. The next day, a anonymous caller demanded to know his address and said he wanted to send him something. The next day, the same voice called saying, "We got your address. It's 2624 Harbor Drive. Now we can send you that donation. See you buddy." We figured they'd found the address of the person who had that number before us. Mr. Massey notified the FBI.
- On Oct. 8, an anonymous caller intoned, "We worked all our lives to make a game farm, you know, a business. If you take that away from us, I'll hunt you to the day I die, motherfucker." (We have this on tape.)
- Cockfighter Cliff King and someone who called himself Mr. Attenborough called the office

<http://www.hsus.org/whatnew/cockfight120399.html>

12/5/99

in Oklahoma City 200 to 300 times from September through November. "Attenborough" said on tape that he had called four to five hundred times. Both were asked to stop calling us and warned that what they were doing could be illegal.

- On September 14, an anonymous caller to our Oklahoma City office related that Woodward bow hunters said, "If they catch you, they'll kill you." This was allegedly due to a posting on the Internet that had asserted, "Bow hunters are next." Not only did we make no such statement, we said nothing similar. OCAC has no position on hunting, and intends to disband immediately after the cockfighting petition is qualified and approved by voters.
- The one time the subject of hunting came up was at our first public meeting on July 7, when cockfighter Charles Berry of Dibble asked us to please include a ban on deer hunting in our initiative. He said the "murdering of Bambi" was "just awful." We subsequently learned he is the president of the cockfighter's PAC, the Oklahoma Animal Coalition (OAC).

Planned Disruptions and Intimidation

- Mr. Berry, president of OAC, stated in a November 8 e-mail that "Defeating the signature collection is by far the best chance of winning we will have." Indeed, that's been their attitude since the launch of the anti-cockfighting petition. In the August issue of the Cock 'N Bull, a cockfight publication, the Oklahoma Animal Coalition called for volunteers to "work for 90 days to defeat the HSUS [Humane Society of the United States] signature drive in Oklahoma. The greatest opportunity we have is to stop the signature drive before they get 70,000 signatures. We have a plan on how to stop the drive but have to have volunteers to execute the plan. . . HSUS will be at Arts & Crafts events, etc. in Tulsa and Oklahoma City and we need to have our people there to work against the gathering of signatures."
- Subsequent e-mails that were forwarded to us confirmed their plan to interfere with our democratic rights. While they didn't spell out the tactics we would encounter, the deliberate harassment of our circulators was an organized effort.
- Mr. Berry wrote in an e-mail posted on November 9 on the Pitmaster website (www.pitmaster.com) that stated their plan and actions in plain terms. "We plan our strategy for the following week at each meeting, this is where the real war is being fought! We share the social and sporting events of the comming we [sic]. Then we decide where we will go to stop the gathering of signatures."
- A woman entering our Oklahoma City volunteer meeting in July was told she was going to "get hurt." That was only the beginning.
- While trying to gather signatures on October 2, volunteer Charles Nevins of Broken Arrow was subjected to a five minute, expletive-filled tirade by George Foster, reportedly an OGBA board member and ex-con, who then told him he would someday, somewhere, get even with him, intimating he'd be killed at a filling station. Charles went to the Tulsa County District Attorney who directed him to the Broken Arrow Police Department, where a report was filed.
- Volunteer petitioner Bonnie Swanson was followed from store to store as she attempted to gather signatures. Her stalker, who yelled at people who Bonnie asked to sign, said he was with the OGBA and admitted he'd been following her. She filed a report with the Edmond Police Department on September 30.
- Prissy Pampered Pets, a pet grooming salon in Oklahoma City that allowed people to sign the petition there, received a call in September telling store managers to halt signature gathering there or its windows would be broken.
- Nolan Gross, D.V.M., owner of six Southern Agriculture stores in the Tulsa area, had allowed circulators to gather signatures at his stores. On October 28, Gross called OCAC saying that cockfighters had been calling to complain about him allowing petitioners to circulate and to inform us that someone had been destroying merchandise. He said that

cockfighters had vowed to get arrested at his stores in order to somehow invoke sympathy for their side. He asked us to discontinue gathering signatures.

- The same routine occurred at the Wild Oats store in Tulsa, where we had been given permission to gather signatures. Our circulators would leave promptly whenever cockfighters started a scene, thus preserving the site for future circulation. Despite that, the commotion eventually resulted in management rescinding permission.
- Our office received numerous calls asking where petitioners would assemble. After repeated instances of being met by antagonistic cockfighters after providing this information, we stopped providing it. We decided the number of legitimate callers wanting to know where they could sign was smaller than what we stood to lose if volunteers dropped out because of intimidation.
- It became routine that we would be met by people demanding to see our voter registration card, drivers license, and permit to be wherever we were. Sometimes circulators would be surrounded and cut off from the public. More frequently, circulators would face cockfighters who yelled at potential signers and told them that the petition would ban hunting and fishing and other animal-related activities. The lies would be even more ridiculous. One cockfighter told potential signers that Ms. Halliburton, OCAC's chairman, is an atheist trying to stop Christmas. Ms. Halliburton is, in fact, a deacon of a Disciple of Christ Christian Church.
- Harassment of Tulsa area circulators was coordinated by Anthony Villalobos, OAC treasurer. Mr. Villalobos sought out circulators then apparently called for reinforcements on his cell phone to come to wherever we were working. He also frequently took photographs of circulators.
- The first days of the state fair in Oklahoma City brought many cockfighters, trying to shout folks out of signing. Cockfighters shouting became so loud and persistent that an adjacent booth had to be relocated. Fair organizers threatened to evict us until they understood that this conduct was a deliberate campaign to disrupt signature gathering. Signers were told they could be fined \$50,000 if they signed. One petition was grabbed and ripped up. Several of our workers had their photos taken without their permission. A cockfighter followed Ms. Halliburton for several miles by car after she left the fair, with the driver engaging in aggressive tailing.
- At the Tulsa Fair, one cockfighter placed garbage cans around our booth to deter signers.
- On October 4, 75 cockfighters assembled and disrupted a meeting of volunteers with the Promoting Animal Welfare Society, a Muskogee volunteer group. The organizer of the Promoting Animal Welfare Society decided to adjourn the meeting for the safety of volunteers, most elderly women.
- On October 9, OCAC volunteer Jeni Keisling was harassed while gathering signatures at the Oklahoma City Zoo. A man waved his OAC cap around and tried to give the impression he was someone in authority. He demanded to see Ms. Keisling's permit. He told her that her permit was invalid and her petitions were illegal, then demanded she turn them over to him. She refused, but he managed to get a blank one from her that he didn't return. He told potential signers that Ms. Keisling's petition also banned hunting, fishing, and rodeo. Ms. Keisling appealed to zoo security for help but eventually left when little was provided.
- On October 16, volunteer Clova Abrahamson and her husband (both of whom are senior citizens) were gathering signatures at the Tulsa Zoo when four cockfight supporters surrounded them "evidently for the purpose of harassing us and intimidating voters we talked to," as Clova wrote in a letter to us. "The cockfighter supporters made various untrue statements to people in the park, including telling people that we were trying to stop hunting and fishing." When they decided to leave the park, they "were relentlessly shadowed by one of the harassers. We tried walking separate ways, but the harasser continued to follow me. . .

. We finally saw two police officers and asked them if they could help us get away from the harassers."

- On November 6, after observing at least eight cockfighters surround our circulators and shout at passers-by, Tulsa police ordered the cockfighters to leave the Tulsa Zoo.
- In the October issue of the Cock 'N Bull, it was reported that at the October 17 meeting of the OGBA, "Walt Roberts took the podium also and praised Chuck Berry, President of the Oklahoma Animal Coalition, and his teams for the great job they've been doing slowing down the HSUS process of gathering signatures on their petition drive."

Frivolous Lawsuits

- Just prior to the launching of the petition drive, Tulsa attorney Larry Oliver, on behalf of the Oklahoma Gamefowl Breeders Association (OGBA) and two cockfighters in Sequoyah County, sued Ms. Halliburton and OCAC for defamation on September 9. Subsequently, Mr. Oliver, on behalf of OGBA and cockfighters in Pawnee County, then sued two other OCAC volunteers, Steve Eberle and Kel Pickens, and OCAC also for defamation and Ms. Halliburton for misuse of her state position.

These suits are baseless and are expected to be dismissed soon. Yet, they have frightened the individuals sued and forced OCAC to spend its finite resources against these frivolous charges.

Other Disruption Tactics Deployed

- State Agriculture Secretary Dennis Howard reportedly suggested the cockfighters tie everything up in court past the general election forcing a special election during which fewer voters would turn out. OAC has already hired Mr. Oliver to challenge our signatures, even though the signatures have not been submitted to the state.
- On Oct. 27, we received an e-mail message from Zsat7900@aol.com. It was attached to a forwarded message from JRterrier@centuryinter.net that read: ". . . Jamie Massey is the activist calling the shots in Oklahoma . . . We need to write him LONG letters with different subject headers, like Support, Ban, Cockfighting, Urgent, Important, and various supportive subject lines. The text should be very long and use lots of PC resources up. . . If each of us sends Mr. Massey a letter of concern four or five times a day at his e-mail address it may slow down his ability to communicate with his supporters, we are sorry for that BUT we feel he needs a couple THOUSAND very long e-mails a day to inform him we have feelings on the subject too."

Outright Falsehoods and a Failure to Comply with Election Law

- The Oklahoma Animal Coalition has placed dozens of advertisements in newspapers throughout the state, spending tens of thousands of dollars. They placed these ads prior to filing the necessary paperwork with the Ethics Commission. Oklahoma law requires that groups that work for or against an initiative petition file paperwork and report all expenditures to the state, in order to allow people to see where funds are raised and spent. These pre-filing expenditures, designed as a direct countermeasure to the petition drive, violate the election laws.
- The advertising campaign has not only been questionable from an elections law perspective, but has also been filled with extreme misrepresentations of fact. They have placed ads in the Lawton Constitution, the Norman Transcript, the Shawnee-News Star, the Purcell Register, the Tahlequah Daily Press, the Chickasha Daily Express, the Daily Oklahoman, and the Mustang News that contained the lie that Wayne Pacelle of the Humane Society of the United States had said at that meeting that "bow hunts are next."
- OAC placed an ad in the Sunday Oklahoman that falsely claimed, "If you sign this ban, you are writing off hunting next, and your name will be on all HSUS money gathering lists for life."

- OAC placed ads in the Talihina News, the Stillwell Democrat Journal, the Tuttle Times, the Coweta American, the Fairview Republican, the Tahlequah Daily Press, and the Muskogee Phoenix that contained web sites of animal rights groups and implied they were ours. "Check our the web sights [sic] and their campaigns."
- OAC placed ads in the Muskogee Phoenix, the Ada Evening News, and at least eight other papers that tried to tie us to a PETA demonstration at a fishing tournament. Some of these ads claimed PETA was one of our support groups, although PETA has not donated to this campaign or been involved in its formation.
- OAC placed ads in the Atoka County Times, the Ada Evening News, the Choctaw/Nicomma Park Free Press, the Del City Sun, the Harrah Herald, the Oklahoma County News, the Owasso Reporter, the Skiatook Journal, the Lindsay News, the McLoud News, the Midwest City Sun, the Daily Oklahoman, and the Tahlequah Daily Press that stated one could get 10 years in prison "all for owning a chicken" or for "owning a gamecock." The fact is, the penalty provisions for the anti-cockfighting statute we have proposed were modeled after the Oklahoma Legislature's penalties for dogfighting that prohibits owning a dog with the intent to fight it. Just as that law hasn't stopped people from keeping dogs, or pit bulls for that matter, ours won't prohibit people from owning chickens or gamecocks.
- OAC placed an ad in the Tahlequah Daily Press, suggesting we were connected to a demonstration at McDonald's and to harassment of a draft horse pulling contest. We were completely unaware of such protests, if they occurred at all.
- The Oklahoma Gamefowl Breeders Association (OGBA), OAC's sister group, said in a letter to the editor published in the Stillwater News Press on September 26 that Missouri's anti-cockfighting initiative petition also 'banned using live bait on a hook for fishing.' This is a blatant misrepresentation. We called the Missouri Department of Conservation, which regulates fishing, and were told that live bait is legal to use and that they recommend it.

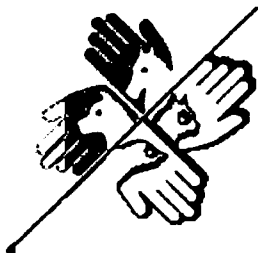
Fraudulent Petition Circulated

Early in the campaign, we became aware that a 'dummy petition' had been circulated at Quail Springs Mall in Oklahoma City a few days before we printed our petitions and then in Tulsa several times during our signature gathering period. It allegedly banned cockfighting, hunting, fishing, and rodeo. We believe the purpose was to confuse voters, to foster the impression that more is at stake than cockfighters, and to amass signatures, so that the signers would not sign our legitimate petition later.

Conclusion

The anti-cockfighting petition deals with the single subject of cockfighting, a practice banned for more than 50 years in Oklahoma and now outlawed in 47 states. Oklahoma's Constitution allows citizens to launch a petition drive to allow voters to decide issues directly. We have played by the rules in conducting this drive. In the process, cockfighters have issued death threats to our leaders and volunteers, intimidated petitioners and disrupted a process guaranteed to the citizenry through the Constitution, filed frivolous harassment lawsuits designed to distract petitioners and siphon funds, made false claims about the contents of the measure, and failed to comply with basic election laws. Most of their physical intimidation has been directed at women volunteers, many of whom are elderly. It is an unconscionable pattern of conduct that speaks volumes about their values. We will not be deterred by it, but we do ask appropriate law enforcement officials to examine this pattern of activity and to take appropriate action to protect the citizens of this state from illegal conduct.

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HSUS PROGRAMS



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1. WHAT IS COCKFIGHTING?

Cockfighting is a centuries-old bloodsport in which two or more specially bred roosters (called gamecocks) are placed in a pit (generally a small, above-ground, enclosed space) to fight. A cockfight usually results in the death of one of the birds; sometimes it ends in the death of both. This activity is presented to spectators for entertainment and gambling purposes. A typical cockfight can last anywhere from several minutes to more than half an hour. Cockfighting is illegal in forty-seven states.

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2. WHY IS THIS CRUELTY TO ANIMALS?

Even birds who do not die suffer in cockfights. The roosters cannot escape from the fight no matter how exhausted or injured they become. Common injuries include punctured lungs, broken bones, and pierced eyes. Such severe injuries occur because the rooster's legs are usually fitted with razor-sharp steel blades ranging from one to three inches in length or with implements called *gaffs*, which resemble three-inch long, curved ice picks. These artificial spurs are designed to puncture and mutilate.

3. AREN'T THESE BIRDS NATURAL FIGHTERS?

While it is true that birds will often fight over food, territory, or mates, such fights are generally only to establish dominance within a group (the *pecking order*) and seldom result in serious injury. This is quite different from what happens in staged cockfights: pairs of birds, bred for maximum aggressiveness (and who are sometimes given steroids or other drugs to make them more successful fighters) are forced to fight until a winner is declared.

4. ARE CHILDREN INVOLVED IN THIS CRUELTY?

Yes. The presence of young children at cockfights is especially disturbing. Exposure to such violence can promote an insensitivity to animal suffering and an enthusiasm for violence. Anthropologist Margaret Mead suggested that acts of cruelty to animals committed in childhood may signify the development of an impulsive, assaultive character disorder. Psychiatrists at the Menniger Foundation revealed that a history of cruelty to animals

can be symptomatic of seriously abnormal aggression and that such aggression is significantly associated with aggressive behavior directed against other humans. Thus animal fighting is a vicious and brutal activity that breeds violence.

5. IS THERE A CONNECTION BETWEEN COCKFIGHTING AND ILLEGAL DRUGS?

Yes. Law enforcement officials nationwide have documented the strong connection between cockfighting and the large-scale manufacture and distribution of illegal drugs. Drug enforcement agents discover animal fighting operations as a result of narcotics investigations.

6. ARE THERE OTHER CONCERNS?

Yes. Cockfighting trade publications and many law enforcement raids across the country have revealed several disturbing facets of this so-called sport:

- Gambling is the norm at cockfights. Thousands of dollars in presumably unreported income exchange hands as spectators and animal owners wager large sums on their favorite birds. The owners of birds who win the most fights in a *derby* (a series of cockfights) may win tens of thousands of dollars.
- Firearms and other weapons are quite common at cockfights, mainly because of large amounts of cash present.
- The violence in cockfighting pits has been associated with other kinds of violence, including homicides.

7. ISN'T COCKFIGHTING PART OF OUR HERITAGE?

While it is true that cockfighting is an activity that has been practiced for centuries in various countries, including the United States, it is not true that "old" necessarily means "good." Nor is it true that evidence of an act in a given culture automatically makes that act acceptable. At one time the United States allowed slavery, had no child-abuse or child-labor laws, and did not extend the vote to women.

8. DO MOST STATES TAKE THE CRIME OF COCKFIGHTING SERIOUSLY?

Yes. It is illegal in forty-seven states and the District of Columbia. Thirty-one states and the District of Columbia specifically prohibit anyone from being a spectator at a cockfight. The trend has been to increase the seriousness of the charge from a misdemeanor to a felony. In addition, the federal Animal Welfare Act prohibits the interstate transport of birds for use in cockfights to those states with laws against cockfighting. We encourage prosecutors and judges to prosecute those involved in cockfighting not only for that offense but also for both conspiracy to commit a crime and illegal gambling.

HSUS Statement on the Oklahoma Cockfighting Ballot Initiative

http://www.hsus.org/programs/government/init_cockfacts.html

12/5/99

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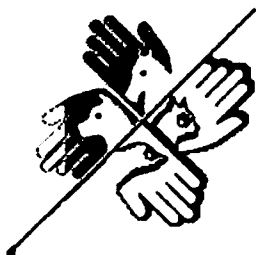
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HSUS Statement on the Oklahoma Cockfighting Ballot Initiative



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- **DATeline** -

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Dateline Joins Battle Against Puppy Mills

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April 27, 2000

What You Can Do

To close down puppy mills and ensure the safety and humane treatment of dogs bred in commercial kennels, you can:

- Urge other people not to buy puppies from pet stores or disreputable breeders. Reputable breeders only raise one or two breeds, are selective about the homes they sell to, and only breed their females a few times in a lifetime.
- Encourage state and federal officials to stop the mass production and exportation of sick and traumatized dogs. In addition to passing new laws, legislators can demand that existing laws be enforced.
- Write letters to the editor of your local newspapers about puppy mills and pet stores. Explain the mills' inhumane treatment of puppies and their contribution to pet overpopulation.
- Contact your member of the U.S. House of Representatives and your two U.S. senators, asking them to increase funding to the USDA to enable them to strictly enforce the Animal Welfare Act. With a force of less than 70 inspectors to oversee 4000 facilities, the USDA is highly understaffed and lack the resources to legally pursue Animal Welfare Act offenders.
- Contact your members of Congress.

More Information

[Learn more about puppy mills](#)

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In 1990, frustrated by the apathy of federal and state officials, The HSUS led a nationwide boycott of puppies from the seven worst puppy mill states: Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania. The boycott captured a great deal of national media attention, including numerous newspaper articles and television news reports on shows such as "20/20," "Good Morning, America," and "The Today Show."

Raids on puppy mills subsequently took place in Kansas, where the state legislature, attempting to protect recalcitrant puppy mill operators by hampering investigators, enacted a law making it a felony to photograph a puppy mill facility.

Lemon Laws

As the horror of puppy mills gains attention, states are responding with "lemon laws" that protect consumers who buy puppies. Sixteen states now have laws or regulations that allow consumers to receive refunds or the reimbursement of veterinary bills when a sick puppy is purchased. While these laws place a limited onus on pet stores and puppy mills to sell healthy puppies, and theoretically improve conditions for their breeding facilities, The HSUS feels that they do not adequately protect the animals who suffer in these establishments.

Latest Developments and HSUS Action

Facing an unreliable regulatory environment and legislatures unwilling to pass statutes that directly combat the problem of mass breeders and their nationwide network of dealers, The HSUS continues to target the consumer for its anti-puppy-mill messages. Consumer demand for purebred puppies, more than any other factor, perpetuates the misery of puppy mills. Unfortunately, a dog's lifespan often outstrips many consumers' demand for this "product," sending millions of dogs to animal shelters every year, where roughly 45% will be euthanized.

Unfortunately, data show that puppy sales may be growing, bolstering this tragic system. Figures from the largest U.S. breed-registration organization, the American Kennel Club (AKC), show that purebred registrations increased slightly from 1995 to 1996. Meanwhile, the AKC says that it "supports major scientific research to advance the health of purebred dogs," but the only contributions listed in its 1996 annual report were for a total of \$730,000 to the AKC Canine Health Foundation, less than two percent of AKC's total income that year. In contrast, it spent \$10.5 million to fund dog and performance events. Meanwhile, the AKC touts itself as "the nation's leading not-for-profit organization devoted solely to the advancement of purebred dogs." AKC papers do not guarantee the quality or health of a puppy.

In 1994, Time magazine estimated that as many as 25% of purebred dogs were afflicted with serious genetic problems. The HSUS estimates that 25% to 30% of the dogs that enter U.S. animal shelters are purebred.

In 1998, The HSUS conducted focus groups to learn more about the purchasing criteria of consumers who purchased puppies from a pet store, as well as their perceptions and understanding of puppy mills. The focus groups indicated that many people still do not understand the connection between puppy mills and pet shops.

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Dateline Joins Battle Against Puppy Mills

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April 27, 2000

What Are Puppy Mills?

A puppy mill is a breeding facility that mass-produces purebred puppies, which are typically sold at eight weeks of age to brokers and retail operations across the U.S.

More Information

[Learn more about puppy mills](#)

[What You Can Do](#)

The documented problems of puppy mills include: overbreeding dams, inbreeding, minimal veterinary care, poor quality of food and shelter, lack of socialization with humans, overcrowded cages, and the killing unwanted animals. To the unwitting consumer, this situation frequently means buying a puppy facing an array of immediate veterinary problems or harboring genetically borne diseases that do not appear until years later.

Sadly, some dogs are forced to live in puppy mills for their entire lives. They are kept there for one reason only: to produce more puppies. Repeatedly bred, most of these "brood bitches" are killed once their reproductive capacity wanes.

HSUS research shows that approximately 4,000 of these mills currently operate in the U.S., many of them despite repeated violations of the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA) and other United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations. The agency uses a force of approximately 70 inspectors to enforce its code—an average of 57 facilities per agent per year that need inspection.

Although all 50 states have anti-cruelty laws that should prevent neglect and mistreatment of dogs in puppy mills, such laws are seldom enforced in rural areas, where most puppy mills are located.

The Pet Store Link

The HSUS strongly opposes the sale, through pet shops and similar outlets, of puppies and dogs from mass-breeding establishments. Puppy-mill dogs are the "inventory" of these retail operations.

Statistics from the Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC) suggest that approximately 3,500 to 3,700 of the 11,500 to 12,000 U.S. pet stores sell cats and dogs. PIJAC also estimates that pet stores sell 300,000 to 400,000 puppies every year. HSUS estimates the number at 500,000.

The HSUS's Role

The HSUS has been fighting a relentless battle against puppy mills since the early 1980s, including monitoring the USDA's poor performance in this area and pushing for better AWA enforcement.

In 1984, the General Accounting Office, the investigative branch of the U.S. government, found major deficiencies in the enforcement of the AWA regulations concerning puppy mills. Despite pledges to improve its inspection process, the USDA failed to live up to its promises.



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Missouri Residents: Isn't It Time to Legislate against Bestiality?

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May 3, 2000

The Problem

Missouri law fails to address a serious area of animal cruelty: the sexual abuse of animals, also known as bestiality. Although bestiality is a distasteful subject for many people, it is necessary that it be addressed legislatively—especially in light of a disturbing new internet movement to glamorize and validate this despicable activity.

More Information

[State Legislative Lineup](#)[Animal Sexual Abuse](#)[First Strike Campaign](#)

Many people do not know that bestiality is, by its very nature, usually violent and coercive. Even in those cases where an animal escapes physical harm, the animal is always traumatized. Anyone who commits bestiality is sending a clear and dangerous message that power, control, violence, and sex are linked.

The terrible repercussions of bestiality are not isolated to the animal victims alone: recent studies show that approximately 40 percent of domestic violence victims were forced by their abusers to engage in bestiality. This form of domestic violence involves the use of animals for the degradation and sexual exploitation of battered women and children. A 1986 study shows that 40 percent of those persons convicted of sexually motivated homicides report that they started out with sexually abusing animals.

The Solution

House Bill 1658, is pending in the Missouri state House of Representatives. It is currently in committee; it must have your support if it is to make it to the House floor for a full vote.

Please contact Speaker of the House Steve Gaw as well as your State Representative. Let them know that you support H.B. 1658, and urge them to do the same!

Contact Information

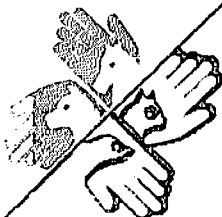
The Honorable _____
State Capitol
Jefferson City, MO 65101

573-751-3659 (House switchboard)

Fax: 573-751-0940 (general fax)

For more information on this bill, or if you are uncertain who represents you in the state Legislature, please contact The HSUS Government Affairs staff at 202-955-3666. You can also look up your legislators on-line at www.vote-smart.

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Companion Animals

U.S. Pet Ownership Statistics

The following statistics were compiled from the *American Pet Products Manufacturing Association (APPMA) 1999-2000 National Pet Owners Survey*.

DOGS

- There are approximately 62,400,000 owned dogs in the United States.
- Nearly four in ten (or 39,000,000) households own at least one dog.
- Most owners own one dog (69%).
- Two in ten dog owners own two dogs.
- One in ten dog owners own three or more dogs.
- Looking at the total number of dog owners, they own an average of almost two dogs per owner.
- There are an equal number of male and female dogs owned based on the percentage of total dog owners.
- In households where there are no children under 18 years of age, more dogs are owned on average (two), than in households where there are children under 18 (one dog).

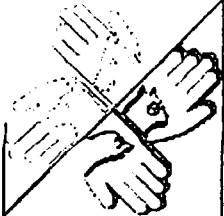
CATS

- There are approximately 64,250,000 owned cats in the United States.
- Three in ten (or 32,128,000) U.S. households own at least one cat.
- Essentially one half of the households (51%) own one cat; The remainder own two or more cats.
- Each household owns an average of two cats.
- Households with one child own more cats on average (3.5 cats) than households with either two children (2.7 cats) or three or more children (2.4 cats).
- Households maintain more female cats (2.1 cats) than male cats (1.6 cats).
- Regionally, cat owners keep more cats per household in the south (3.2 cats) than any other region; northeast (1.8 cats), north central (2.4 cats) and west (2.1 cats).

For additional information on pet ownership statistics, contact the APPMA at 255 Glenville Rd., Greenwich, CT 06831; 800-452-1225; www.appma.org.


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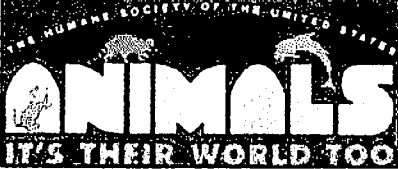
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Our Mission

The Humane Society of the United States is the nation's largest animal-protection organization, with more than 5 million constituents. The HSUS was founded in 1954 to promote the humane treatment of animals and to foster respect, understanding, and compassion for all creatures. Today our message of care and protection embraces not only the animal kingdom but also the Earth and its environment. To achieve our goals, The HSUS works through legal, educational, legislative, and investigative means. The HSUS's efforts in the United States are facilitated by our nine regional offices; we are not, however, affiliated with any local animal shelters or humane organizations. Our programs include those in humane education, wildlife and habitat protection, farm animals and bioethics, companion animals, and animal research issues. The HSUS's worldwide outreach is supported by our global family of affiliated organizations.

- [The HSUS Electronic Directory](#)
- [Looking to the Future](#)



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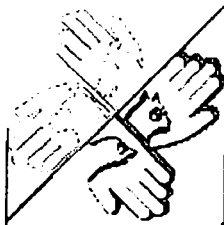
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THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

ABOUT HSUS



A Message From Our President



On behalf of the members, staff, and friends of The Humane Society of the United States, I extend a warm welcome to you.

Our slogan "Animals, It's Their World Too" captures our belief in the possibility of a humane society. The pages we offer here, from descriptions of our long-running campaigns against pet overpopulation and unnecessary animal testing to calls for action on pending legislation to protect dolphins,

share one purpose: to foster and nurture in our visitors a sense of responsibility for animals and the Earth. Through tools such as this Web site, as well as through our educational publications, our public-awareness campaigns, and our activist alerts, we work for the day when every human being acknowledges animals' rightful place in the world.

For those of you who already support the work of The HSUS, I hope you will find here the resources you need to continue promoting and protecting the welfare of all animals. For those of you just discovering The HSUS, I am confident you will see, in this electronic documentation of our efforts, what informed, compassionate, and sympathetic individuals can accomplish when they seek to ensure the humane treatment of animals.

We hope that the information we provide on these pages will enhance and strengthen our connection with all of you, friends both old and new. Thank you for visiting us, and please return often.

Paul G. Irwin
President
The Humane Society of the United States

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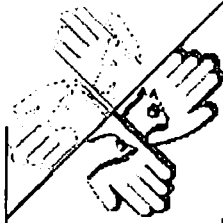
- The HSUS enables passage of the Wild Bird Conservation Act
- The HSUS launches nationwide anti-fur campaign
- The HSUS establishes the "Beautiful Choice" program to promote cruelty-free products
- Humane Society International, The HSUS's international arm, begins working around the world to protect animals

1995 and beyond

- The HSUS continues to work to ban the use of steel-jaw leghold traps, to eliminate needless research on laboratory animals, to reduce pet overpopulation, and to end all animal abuse. With your support, we will do it.

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THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

ABOUT HSUS



History of the HSUS

Five Decades of Progress

1954 - 1964

- Instrumental in the passage of the Humane Slaughter Act
- The first issue of the HSUS News was published
- HSUS regional offices spread across the country
- The first humane-trapping bill was introduced in Congress
- A resolution was adopted at the Annual Conference to work toward the end of the slaughter of fur seals
- Based on evidence from The HSUS, an embargo was declared on monkeys shipped to the United States from India

1964 - 1974

- Fought for passage of the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act
- The HSUS saw to the passage of Endangered Species Act, Federal Laboratory Animal Act, Wild Free-
- Roaming Horse and Burro Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, and the Horse Protection Act
- The HSUS established the National Association for Humane and Environmental Education (NAHEE)

1974 - 1984

- The HSUS worked to upgrade standards of animal shelters and zoos
- The HSUS established a disaster-relief program for animals
- The HSUS promoted national opposition to milk-fed veal
- The HSUS fought long and hard battles for a moratorium on all commercial whaling

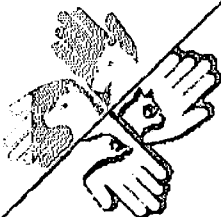
- * The HSUS launched a major campaign alerting the public to the cruelties suffered by puppy mill dogs


1984 - 1994

- The HSUS launched its "Be a P.A.L. -- Prevent a Litter" campaign to promote the importance of spaying and neutering
- The HSUS fought the slaughter of dolphins by calling for a consumer boycott of tuna caught in ways harmful to dolphins

?

January 2000





Companion Animals

HSUS Pet Overpopulation Estimates

Number of cats and dogs entering shelters each year:
8-12 million (HSUS estimate)

Number of cats and dogs euthanized by shelters each year:
4-6 million (HSUS estimate)

Number of animal shelters in the United States:
Between 4 and 6 thousand (HSUS estimate)

Percentage of purebred dogs in shelters:
25 percent (HSUS estimate)

Average number of litters a fertile cat can produce in one year:
3

Average number of animals in an average feline litter: 4-6

In seven years, one female cat and her offspring can theoretically produce 420,000 cats.

Average number of litters a fertile dog can produce in one year:
2

Average number of animals in an average canine litter: 6-10

In six years, one female dog and her offspring can theoretically produce 67,000 dogs.

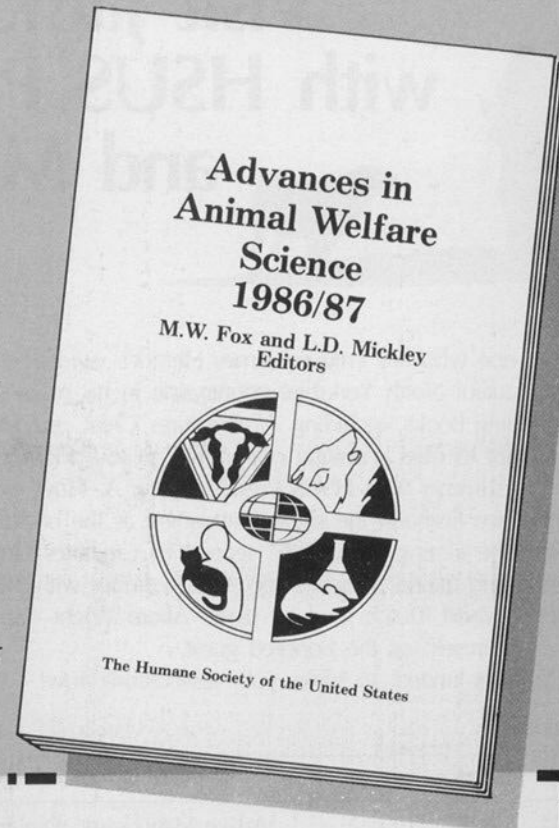
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The Institute for the Study of Animal Problems announces the publication of ADVANCES IN ANIMAL WELFARE SCIENCE 1986/87, edited by Dr. Michael W. Fox and Ms. Linda D. Mickley. The third volume in an annual series, ADVANCES IN ANIMAL WELFARE SCIENCE includes discussion of ethics and use of animals in biomedical research, farm animal and equine behavior and welfare, and wildlife conservation. Papers from a recent symposium at Moorhead State University, "Animals and Humans: Ethical Perspectives," are also included.

Each softcover copy is \$15.00, including postage. The three-volume set (1984/85, 1985/86, and 1986/87 editions) is \$30.00, while supplies are available. Use the coupon below for your order. Please allow six to eight weeks for delivery. All foreign orders must be paid at the current U.S. dollar exchange rate.



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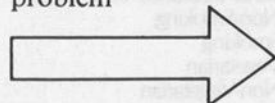
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The Humane Society news

Spring 1987
Vol.32 No.2

OF THE UNITED STATES



James Herriot Award

On Saturday, October 17, The Humane Society of the United States will inaugurate its prestigious James Herriot Award, to be presented annually at its national conference. Established for the purpose of recognizing an outstanding agency or individual who, through communication with the public, has helped to promote and inspire an appreciation of and concern for animals, the James Herriot Award will, on this inaugural occasion, be presented to the noted radio commentator and journalist Paul Harvey.

The idea of honoring veterinarian and author James Herriot by means of an award bearing his name resulted from a conversation that took place between Paul Harvey and myself approximately a year and a half ago. Pursuing this idea, I contacted Dr. Herriot, seeking his permission to create such an award, to which he readily agreed. The concept was finalized during a visit with Dr. Herriot at his home in Thilby Thirsk, England. Little did Mr. Harvey suspect at the time of our conversation several months ago that he himself would be the first recipient of this outstanding award.

Designed and created by the internationally renowned Boehm Company, creators of fine porcelain art, the magnificent statue symbolizing this award depicts six animals representative of those that are the beneficiaries of the veterinary practice of Dr. James Alford Wight, the real-life James Herriot we have come to love and respect through his heartwarming stories and the outstanding PBS television series, "All Creatures Great and Small." This limited-edition statue is being donated to The HSUS by Helen Boehm, president of Boehm, Inc., in memory of her late husband, Edward Marshall Boehm, who with her shared a great respect and affection for the animals of this world, especially birds.

Elsewhere in this magazine you will find information about a very special tour to James Herriot Country during the period of July 26-August 5, 1987, at which time a special edition of this fine porcelain statue will be presented to Dr. Herriot personally by Helen Boehm and myself on behalf of The HSUS. You are invited to join us for this spectacular trip to the countryside and setting in which Dr. Herriot resides and practices and to share a memorable evening with him and his charming wife, Joan.

In the event you may have already registered for one of the previously announced trips, you may choose to elect this trip instead if you so desire. Space is, of course, limited; consequently, reservations will be accepted on a first come, first served basis. All tours announced in the previous issue of *The Humane Society News* will be conducted but will not include the evening with Dr. and Mrs. Herriot nor be personally hosted by me.

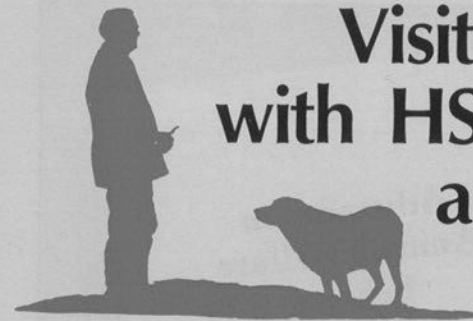
I very much look forward to greeting those who can join us for this special tour to James Herriot Country.



John A. Hoyt

president's
perspective

Visit James Herriot Country with HSUS President John A. Hoyt and Meet Dr. Herriot



No one who has enjoyed James Herriot's vivid portrayal of the beautiful North Yorkshire countryside in his many best-selling books, including *All Creatures Great and Small*, will want to miss a unique opportunity to tour Herriot Country this summer with HSUS President John A. Hoyt. You will experience firsthand the sights that served as the backdrop during the filming of the BBC series "All Creatures Great and Small" and attend a special recognition dinner with 1986 Joseph Wood Krutch medalist James Alford Wight—James Herriot himself—as the honored guest.

Space is limited, so make your reservations now!

Itinerary

Sun., July 26	Depart U.S.
Mon., July 27	Arrive Manchester, England
Tues., July 28	Quarry Bank Mill, Styal, Chester
Wed., July 29	York
Thurs., July 30	Herriot Trail Tour
Fri., July 31	Herriot Trail Tour
Sat., August 1	Lake Windermere
Sun., August 2	Edinburgh, Scotland
Mon., August 3	Edinburgh Tour
Tues., August 4	Cheshire
Wed., August 5	Return U.S.



HSUS President John A. Hoyt (right) presents the Joseph Wood Krutch medal to James Alford Wight (James Herriot).

Included in the price of this tour:

- Round-trip air transportation via British Airways, New York/Manchester/New York.
- Transfers between Manchester Airport and the hotel.
- Nine nights' accommodations at superior first class hotels throughout.
- Full English breakfast and dinner daily as well as three lunches. Dinners will include a recognition dinner and a farewell dinner.
- Touring aboard the deluxe executive coach.
- Lake cruise and other sightseeing and entrance fees as indicated.
- Escort throughout, plus local guides.
- Autographed copy of Dr. Herriot's book (one per couple).
- All hotel service charges, local taxes, hotel tips, and baggage handling.
- Travel bag and document wallet.
- \$50.00 per person contribution to The Humane Society of the United States.

Special Tour of James Herriot Country

July 26 - August 5, 1987

Name (1) _____ Passport Number _____

Name (2) _____ Passport Number _____

Address _____

Phone (Home) _____ (Office) _____

Deposit of \$150.00 per person _____ Balance due May 26, 1987.

Tour price: \$1,879.00 per person, double occupancy

Mail coupon to:

The Corporate Travel Center, Inc.
1210 Kenesaw Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37919
Phone: TN (615) 523-8989
US 1-800-654-7086

- ☐ Send Insurance Information
☐ Non-Smoking
☐ Smoking
☐ Vegetarian
☐ Non-Vegetarian

Note: Anyone who has reserved space on one of the previously announced Herriot Country tours may choose this tour instead if he so wishes. Reservations for all tours are still available.



LAW NOTES

HUD Issues Final Pets-in-Housing Rules

In December of 1986, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) published its final rules implementing Section 227 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983, which provides for the ownership and keeping of common household pets in certain federally assisted rental housing. Under the law, no owner or manager of federally assisted rental housing for the elderly or handicapped may prevent any tenant from owning a pet or discriminate against tenants or applicants because of their ownership of pets.

Review of the final rules reveals several significant developments in the law that are generally favorable to tenants who want to keep pets.

A significant change in the final rule pertains to pet security deposits, which could have been a major barrier to pet ownership by many tenants. While considering all conceivable costs attributable to the presence of pets in projects, HUD rejected proposed deposits, which ranged as high as \$2,000, and set an initial pet-deposit limitation of \$300. This limitation is far less than the deposits that many project owners and managers had imposed on an interim basis before the final rules were published. HUD believes that this \$300 limitation will provide adequate security to project owners without imposing an unreasonable financial strain on tenants. HUD also recognized that payment of a pet deposit in a single lump sum may cause financial hardship for some tenants and has provided that, in certain projects, tenants would be permitted to accumulate the deposit through an initial payment of up to \$50 and subsequent monthly payments of up to \$10. Any unused portion of the pet deposit must be refundable to the pet owner within a reasonable time after the tenant moves from the project or no longer owns or keeps a pet in the dwelling unit.

In addition, HUD has ruled that project owners and managers are prohibited from requiring tenants to obtain pet-liability insurance. HUD believes that this liability insurance is not only too costly but also could be discriminatory if required by project rules.

HUD's final rules also protect tenants by prohibiting local housing rules that would make pet owners strictly liable for all damages caused by the pet or that would require indemnification to project owners for costs of pet-related litigation.

Other areas of pet rule-making policies—such as pet restraint, inoculation and licensing requirements, pet size, weight, and type limitations and standards of pet care—were generally left to the discretion of project owners and managers. However, HUD intends to provide guidance to project owners and managers to ensure that local rules in these areas remain reasonable. Tenants should report any rules they consider unreasonable and discriminatory to local and regional HUD offices. The HSUS will continue to monitor closely HUD implementation of the statute.

Whose National Forest?

The incident occurred on November 7, 1986. "Mr. S." was walking his dog down a roadway in the Coconino National Forest, near Flagstaff, Ariz. Suddenly, the dog, at the man's feet, yowled in pain. It was caught in a leghold trap. The man was horrified. He dropped to his knees and cradled the still-crying dog between his chest and the trap. Mr. S. knew nothing of traps, but he was determined to free his pet. Working feverishly while trying to hold and comfort the dog, he freed the animal but got his hand caught and injured in the process. Finally, he freed himself and returned, bleeding, to his camper.

The owner of the trap reported Mr. S. to Arizona Fish and Game officials for disturbing a trap. Fish and game officials presented the case to the

county prosecutor, who declined to go forward.

This did little to comfort Mr. S. or his dog. He was angry, and his dog had been injured. *He* had been injured. All of this had taken place on public lands. Who, Mr. S. asked, would be responsible? Who would pay for the damages, and for the doctor's and veterinarian's bills? What of the pain, anguish, shock, trauma? What of the safety of other people and their pets in national forests?

That's when The HSUS was contacted. We are helping to prepare appropriate legal and other actions to help make public lands safe for people and pets and fix responsibility for damages inflicted by leghold traps. Such action could result in a landmark decision that establishes binding precedents for protecting the public.

Turtle-Ban Enforcement Intensifies

The federal government is showing renewed interest in enforcing the ban against the sale of small turtles as pets (see the Winter 1987 *HSUS News*). (Many, if not most, turtles are carriers of infectious *Salmonella* bacteria and are particularly hazardous to young children.) The HSUS supports the ban because turtles, like most exotic animals, are usually not properly cared for by consumers. Anyone seeing turtles having a carapace (shell) length of under four inches for sale in pet stores should contact the nearest offices of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the local health department and ask those agencies to investigate.

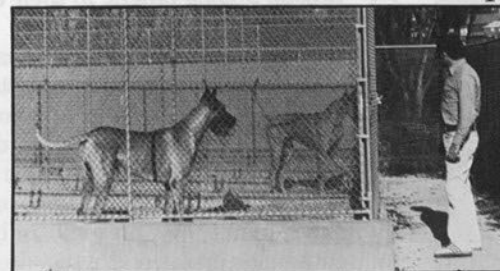
Law Notes are compiled by HSUS General Counsel Murdaugh Stuart Madden and Associate Counsel Roger Kindler.



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Spring
1987

Cover photo © by Larry Grant/Alphaphoto from "In the Company of Cats 1985" by BoTree Productions



—HSUS/Elsnitz

From left, Director of Higher Education Programs Randall Lockwood, HSUS News Editor Deborah Salem, and Director of Data and Information Services Guy R. Hodge receive awards from the Dogwriters Association on behalf of The HSUS.

Magazine of the Year

In February, we were delighted to learn that *The HSUS News* has been named 1986 Magazine of the Year by the Dogwriters Association of America at its annual awards dinner. *The HSUS News* was also named Special Interest Magazine of the Year (an honor it received last year, as well). "The Tangled Web of Animal Abuse," by Dr. Randall Lockwood and Guy R. Hodge, was named best article

in a special-interest magazine. A runner-up in that category was Dr. Lockwood's "Vicious Dogs," which appeared in the Winter 1986 issue.

The Dogwriters Association competition draws hundreds of entries from here and abroad from newspapers, magazines, club publications, local and national media, books, photography, and poetry.

Being named Magazine of the Year is a particular honor for us, since this award is usually given to a magazine that specializes in dog subjects.

Fur Is for Death?

Women's Wear Daily reports that the fur retailers' association has abandoned its ridiculous new name, Fur is for Life, just months after the highly publicized group was formed. "Some people thought it was an anti-fur organization," *WWD* quotes Carolann Burnius, assistant to the association's executive director, by way of explanation.

The juxtaposition of the words "fur" and "life" would indeed be confusing to anyone who is familiar with the death and destruction caused wildlife by the fur industry. Rather than change the name to a more accurate "Fur is for Death," the organization plans to call itself The Fur Retailers' Information Council as it struggles to counteract The HSUS's highly visible ad campaign to halt the wearing of furs.

Why Not Settle for Skiing?

The United States is one of eighteen countries that have expressed interest in taking part in a proposed Olympic sled dog competition, according to the *New York Times*. *Times* columnist Nelson Bryant reports that the International Sled Dog Racing Association is in the forefront of the effort to bring Olympic status to this grueling winter sport. Proponents have begun a grassroots petition drive and enlisted the support of Gov. Rudy Perpich of Minnesota, among others, in their efforts.

Although Olympic races would probably be sprints rather than the more famous endurance contests such as Alaska's 1,000-mile Iditarod, the potential for abuse to dogs during competition at the Olympic level makes us take a dim view of any such plans. At present, only the equestrian sports of driving, dressage, show jumping, and three-day eventing include animals as part of Olympic competition. Past international equestrian competitions have killed animals poorly prepared by competitors willing to pull out all the stops for the honor of their country. Why would sled dog racing be any different?

Let the Olympics stick to gymnastics, bobsled racing, ice dancing, etc., etc., etc....

Standing Up to Be Counted

HSUS President John A. Hoyt has commended television personality Bob Barker for his opposition to the use of furs in the Miss USA Pageant held this winter. Mr. Barker threatened to walk out on the pageant if contestants went through with a plan to wear furs during one of the judging phases. Pageant management caved in and substituted fake furs at the last minute to ensure Mr. Barker's participation.

"Your action, demonstrating your personal commitment, provided a valuable public service to the entire animal protection/animal-welfare movement," wrote Mr. Hoyt.

Mr. Barker's action was publicized in newspapers and on television across the country.

(Midwest continued)

Committee were HSUS Field Investigator Bob Baker and Mr. Maddox.

During his visit to Lincoln, Mr. Baker appeared on a local early morning television show with State Sen. Donald Wesely and American Humane Association staff member Rich Meyer and was interviewed by reporters.

If this bill becomes law, Iowa will be the only state remaining in the four-state midwest region without a felony animal-fighting law.

No Drugs and Live Lures!

Kansas's house Federal and State Affairs Committee recently completed hearings on implementing legislation for horse and dog racing in the state.



Capitol Humane Society

From left, The HSUS's Bob Baker, Tahira Shane, and Wendell Maddox join AHA's Rich Meyer and Capitol Humane Society Executive Director Bob Downey to discuss strategy for the fight against animal fighting in Nebraska.

State Rep. Ginger Barr was successful in inserting a section in the legislation prohibiting administration of drugs to racing animals and the use of live lures in the training of greyhounds. Violation of these provisions will carry felony penalties.

In his testimony before the committee, Midwest Regional Director Wendell Maddox stated, "The position of the legislature to prohibit any form of drug administration to all animals involved in pari-mutuel racing is excellent. We sincerely hope that this will remain a part of the

legislation and become law."

After hearing weeks of testimony and debating the issue of drug use, however, the committee bowed to the pressure from racing organizers and softened its stance on the use of drugs. The bill was passed with a new provision allowing limited use of lasix and phenylbutazone ("bute") for thoroughbred racing only.

As this bill moves through the legislature, we will continue to fight all efforts to allow drugs for racing animals.

Great Lakes

Cruel Racket

A Columbiana, Ohio, resident, Sue Darcy, has been charged with cruelty to animals after fifty-three animals were taken from her residence. Joan Fluharty, humane agent for the Salem Area Humane Society, described the conditions for the animals at the Darcy residence as "deplorable."

After receiving a complaint, Tina Nelson, Great Lakes regional program coordinator, contacted the Salem Area Humane Society, which had previously investigated the

Darcy situation. At that time, it had found only a few dogs on the premises. As we gathered more information, however, we learned that Ms. Darcy had been buying dogs from numerous county pounds, breeding them, falsifying American Kennel Club papers, and selling animals to pet stores. The investigation is continuing.

Getting Together to Oppose Bunching

The Great Lakes Regional Office has begun to survey the entire region in order to determine exactly how many pounds and shelters are doing business with animal bunch-

ers—people who buy pets from various sources and then resell them for a profit to research facilities. We have begun by writing all county commissioners in Ohio whom we know have dealt with bunchers to determine if they are still doing business with them. We hope to hold a planning session with people who live in counties where bunching exists to decide how to encourage county and city governments to halt the practice. If your county is involved, we would like to hear from you.

Tracking Thefts

The Great Lakes Regional Office has begun keeping extensive records on lost and possibly stolen dogs in response to a dramatic increase in reports of such incidents throughout the region. We are exploring working with sheriffs' departments in every county to develop a network to combat dog thefts and develop leads on stolen animals. If you have positive information on stolen pets in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, or West Virginia, contact the Great Lakes Regional Office at 735 Haskins Street, Bowling Green, OH 43402-1696.

Emaciated dogs at the Darcy residence were found in filthy cages without food or water.



—Dotti Miller/Salem News, Salem, OH



West Coast

To Protect the Mountain Lions

Since January 1, 1986, existing law has authorized the taking of mountain lions in California if a hunting license is obtained from the state Department of Fish and Game (DFG). This year, public hearings are being held to determine whether the fish and game commission should allow the trophy hunting of 210 mountain lions, as it has proposed. The West Coast Regional Office has urged our California members to oppose the DFG's proposal.

California Assembly Member Tom Bates Area has introduced A.B. 467, which would reclassify the mountain lion as a nongame animal. We have asked our members to support this bill and to let Gov. George Deukmejian know that we strongly disagree with his statement, "that it is unnecessary to statutorily treat the mountain lion differently from other game animals."

The West Coast Regional Office has begun a petition campaign, "Children to Save the Mountain Lion," to increase the California public's awareness of the value of the mountain lion to the state's precious wildlife population.

Past and Present

At its gala fund-raising event held in Sacramento, the Performing Animal Welfare Society presented West Coast Regional Director Char Drennon with an award for The HSUS's help in pursuing problems involving performing and exotic animals. The West Coast Regional Office helped the organization's director, Pat Derby, write and pass A.B. 1620, which became law on January 1, 1987. The new law sets standards and inspection procedures for exotic animals to ensure that they receive humane care and treatment.

State Sen. David Roberti has appointed Ms. Drennon to the California State Animal Health Technician (AHT) Advisory Board. The board develops and administers the state examination for AHTs, as well as proposes regulations. Ms. Drennon

and the West Coast regional staff were involved in the legislation to set up animal health technician training and certification in 1975. Since the law came into being, more and more humane organizations and animal-control agencies are employing AHTs, assuring a higher standard of care, particularly in those facilities that cannot afford a fulltime veterinarian.

Speaking Up

In a memo dated September 19, 1986, addressed to third- and fourth-year veterinary medical students at the University of California at Davis, Director of the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital C.A. Hjerpe stated that students "having animal-welfare concerns" about management practices of the hospital's clients, especially "food-animal producers," should "work within the system" by expressing their concerns to a faculty member or the School of Veterinary Medicine Animal Welfare Committee. It further advises students that they are "guests of the client" while they are on the client's premises and "should behave accordingly" and prohibits students from taking photographs on a client's premises without obtaining the permission of the client and the attending field-service clinician. In response to this memo, the Animal Legal Defense Fund in San Francisco issued a legal opinion that pointed out that cruelty to animals is a criminal offense, and that Penal Code section 136.1 makes it a misdemeanor (or, in some cases, a felony) for any person to attempt to prevent a witness to a crime from making a report to "a state or local law enforcement officer." On its face, the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital policy discourages students from reporting mistreatment of animals to the proper authority.

The West Coast Regional Office, with the help of concerned people at the university, had the legal opinion distributed to veterinary students, to inform them that they did have the right to report any incidents of cruelty and, in fact, should do so to outside authorities.

Midwest

Brought to Justice

A district judge placed a former owner of a Docktor Pet Center in Overland Park, Kans., on two years' probation for three counts of abandoning hamsters without proper care.

Veterinarian Ernest Tomas was originally charged with eleven counts of cruelty to animals as a result of an investigation conducted by the Overland Park Police. Those officials had received a tip from a Denver, Colo., humane society and Animal-Kind of Kansas City (now the HSUS Midwest Regional Office). They, in turn, had been contacted by former employees of the pet store who had quit their jobs rather than tolerate seeing animals mistreated. Dr. Tomas was also the subject of a local television series that accused him of killing and mistreating sick animals.

Dr. Tomas was not required to admit any wrongdoing as a result of entering a special guilty plea. He was sentenced to devote 100 hours to community service within the next year. Although the assistant district attorney requested that Dr. Tomas be sent to county jail and fined \$1,000, the judge did not order him to pay a fine.

Since encountering the negative publicity and a boycott of his store, Dr. Tomas sold his Docktor operation and moved to Topeka, Kans., where he has opened a dog kennel.

Fight No More

The ninetieth legislative session in Nebraska opened with the introduction of a bill that brings new hope to those who want to see an end to animal fighting. L.B. 170, a revised statute creating felony penalties for persons engaged in animal fighting, and including spectators, was introduced by Sen. Donald Wesely.

Bob Downey, executive director of The Capitol Humane Society in Lincoln, Nebr., organized a group of supporters to testify in favor of the legislation. Among those testifying before the state Senate Judiciary



The presence of Vernon G. Pursel, a research scientist at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's research facility in Beltsville, Md., doesn't faze a pig genetically bred to produce a human growth hormone.

Beyond the Genetic Threshold

After attending a conference in December held at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, D.C., HSUS Scientific Director Michael W. Fox reports that, unfortunately, genetic engineering biotechnology is alive and well.

One hot topic was the possibility of so-called molecular farming, which would create genetically engineered animals that produce excessive amounts of various biochemical compounds to be used for biomedical and other purposes.

Researchers from the Wistar Institute of Philadelphia and the Pan American Health Organization tested a genetically engineered rabies vaccine on cows in Argentina in July.

Researchers from Oregon State University tested a genetically engineered vaccine against a common animal virus on calves, chickens, and sheep in New Zealand.

Genetically engineered rabies vaccine has been released into the environment in food baits to protect

animals against rabies in Europe, and similar tests may take place in Pennsylvania if the Food and Drug Administration approves.

Even the government has been actively involved in the race to mutate. The Department of Agriculture has been attempting to create transgenic animals (by inserting the genes of one species into another) since 1983. Sheep, pigs, and rabbits have been experimental subjects so far in this effort, with work scheduled to begin on cattle.

Although genetic engineering possesses the potential to benefit society greatly, these developments worldwide have sobering consequences for animals (see the Spring 1984 and Spring 1986 *HSUS News*).

We continue to develop strategies to fight the cruel, unplanned, unknown, potentially disastrous results of genetic tinkering.

However, we can't help but feel like the lone voice crying in the wilderness in the face of government, industry, and scientific enthusiasm for its limitless effect on our ecosystem.

Africa Bound

The Humane Society of the United States is sponsoring a trip to Kenya for its members June 16 - July 1, 1987. The cost is \$3,098, inclusive. There are a few spaces available. If you would like more information, call The HSUS at (202) 452-1100, ext. 346, for a brochure.

Return of the Roman Circus?

What do Jake "The Snake" Roberts and Rick "The Dragon" Steamboat have in common? Both are professional wrestlers who use live animal mascots as part of their acts. Both were involved in an incident in which those animals were allegedly mistreated.

The HSUS has, over the past months, received a number of complaints from viewers of televised events sponsored by the World Wrestling Federation (WWF), which promotes so-called entertainment wrestling, seen across the country. These events, popular with adults and children, feature as much theatrical hoopla as genuine athletic prowess.

In the latest gimmick, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Steamboat allegedly pitted their animal mascots, a boa constrictor and a monitor lizard, against one another during a WWF main event.

The HSUS has contacted the WWF vice president of promotion in the hope that we can ensure that these incidents do not recur.

If you are a fan of professional wrestling (and even if you are not) and you witness any mistreatment of animals during wrestling events, please contact David Herbet, captive wildlife specialist, at The HSUS, 2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

State-Subsidized Spaying and Neutering: Taking a Giant Step Forward in New Jersey

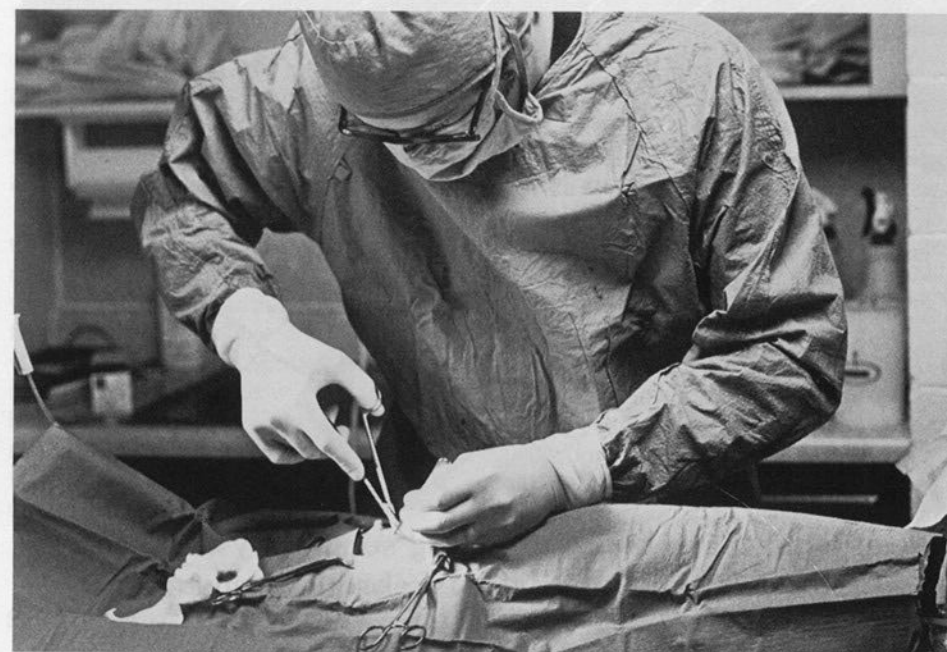
by Ann Church

It all started in 1983 with the enactment of a law, sponsored by the Hon. Dean Gallo, now a member of the U.S. Congress, that established a program to assist low-income individuals by subsidizing the cost of neutering their pets. Funds to operate the program come from fees added to the cost of licensing or registering unneutered dogs. This policy placed the burden for solving the problem on the people who caused it—those with unneutered animals.

Imagine a program that allows pet owners to have their dogs and cats spayed or neutered for a ten-dollar or twenty-dollar fee; one that costs the state and municipal governments nothing yet will undoubtedly save them tremendous sums in future animal-control costs; one that is supported by the state's veterinarians and in which they enthusiastically participate; one that promotes a healthier life for dogs and cats; one that effectively attacks the dog and cat overpopulation problem; and one that promotes licensing and inoculating dogs and cats. Does this sound like something much too good to be true—something undreamed of? Animal protectionists needn't dream of such a program; it is alive and well and in operation in New Jersey right now.

The program is admirable for its simplicity. Dog licenses purchased by owners of unaltered pets cost an additional three dollars per animal. The three-dollar surcharge is then placed into The Animal Population Control Fund. Recipients of social service assistance are allowed to have their pets altered for a fee of ten dollars, which is returned to the fund. Veterinarians who choose to participate in the program perform the surgery for 80 percent of their regular fee; this money also comes from the fund. The state health department confirms the amount to be charged by the veterinarian by maintaining a list of standard fees in each geographic area in the state.

The program was very successful during its first few years, but its proponents



Neutering a pet is a safe operation; New Jersey residents are finding it an economical one, as well.

realized that it could have even greater impact if more people could participate. State Senator John Russo then sponsored the bill in 1986 that allowed anyone who adopted a dog or cat from a licensed shelter or municipal pound to have that animal neutered for a subsidized fee of twenty dollars, if the animal has been properly licensed and had the required vaccinations. The bill was so well conceived that it passed both houses of the legislature unanimously and in record time last year. The bill had the support of humane organizations and the New Jersey Veterinary Medical Association.

It is interesting that, while veterinary associations in most states spend a large portion of their time resisting animal welfare organizations' efforts to subsidize neutering programs, New Jersey veterinarians have joined forces with humane workers and legislators to create a program they can enthusiastically support. The New Jersey veterinarians still oppose full-service clinics operated by non-profit organizations, clinics they feel unfairly compete

with them. However, as reported by Lois Stevenson in the Newark *Star Ledger*, while many other state veterinary organizations are looking to legislate, placate, negotiate with, or, if necessary, sue humane societies, the New Jersey practitioners are taking positive steps to address the serious problem of pet overpopulation.

The New Jersey bill also promotes animal-control efforts by requiring that an animal be properly licensed in order to qualify for the subsidized neutering. Not only is the pet owner encouraged to register his or her pet to take advantage of the neutering program, but local communities will also enact licensing programs in order to allow their citizens to get the benefits of low-cost neutering. Dog licensing is mandatory throughout the state, but only 24, out of more than 500, municipalities now require cat licensing.

The program will also help in the state's battle against rabies because every participating owner must have had his animals inoculated against that fatal disease.

Wildlife Watch

Despite the efforts of animal-protection and conservation groups, the Endangered Species Act (ESA), which expired in 1985, was not reauthorized by Congress last year due to the objections of a few powerful senators. The HSUS, as a member of the ESA Reauthorization Coalition, will be working to get the ESA, one of our most important wildlife laws, reauthorized in the 100th Congress.

The problem addressed by the ESA, the decline and extinction of many animals and plants, is critical for everyone, since these species form the life-support system on which human existence depends. If human beings continue to destroy habitat and kill wildlife at their present rate, by the year 2000, the world will be losing one animal or plant species every hour of every day!

The ESA is our main tool in stemming the flood of species extinctions. The act makes it illegal to kill, collect, or injure animals listed by the federal government as endangered (in

danger of extinction), with generally similar protections for animals listed as threatened (declining but not in imminent danger of extinction). The ESA also protects habitat critical to endangered species and gives some protection to endangered/threatened plants. It helps protect animals and plants around the world by implementing the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, a treaty that restricts trade in endangered and threatened species.

In last year's reauthorization effort, pro-wildlife groups successfully fought off several suggested amendments that would have weakened the ESA's protections and made it easier to hunt for threatened species such as the wolf and grizzly bear. We suspect that hunting, trapping, and livestock interests may again try to decrease protection for these species, since the reauthorization process must start from scratch.

We were successful in getting into the house bill increased protection for "candidate" species (those in danger

but not yet formally on the endangered species list) and some increased funding.

Congressional hearings were to be held in March; timing of further action is hard to predict at this point. Please write your representative and senators to tell them that you are in favor of a strong ESA. We support 1) no decrease in protection for threatened species; 2) more protection for candidate species (many of these species have declined alarmingly, and some have become extinct while waiting for endangered species protection); and 3) increased funding. We'll let you know when further action is necessary.

In a related issue, The HSUS supported the establishment of a breeding colony of the sea otter, proposed by the Fish and Wildlife Service for San Nicholas Island off the California coast, to assist in the recovery of this threatened species. We specified that the ESA's protections must be maintained both for the new breeding colony and the existing sea otter population.

Keeping the Heat on Pound Seizure

On January 27, Rep. Robert J. Mrazek of New York reintroduced The Pet Protection Act. The bill, now identified as H.R. 778, includes all of the provisions of its predecessor, H.R. 4871, as well as an even tighter restriction.

H.R. 4871 would have prevented biomedical researchers from using National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding specifically for the purchase of shelter animals; H.R. 778 prohibits all NIH grantees from using pound animals in research. In short, any researcher wishing to receive NIH funding will not be permitted to use pound animals—period.

Because NIH funds almost all

research projects that use pound dogs and cats, H.R. 778, if enacted, would virtually eliminate the release of pound animals for research.

This practice undermines the very purpose for which shelters were created and, therefore, creates serious problems in animal-population control. When animal shelters are used as warehouses to furnish research institutions with a constant supply of animals, the public loses confidence in its shelters. In many cases, people turn unwanted or stray dogs and cats loose rather than bring them to a shelter where they might be handed over to researchers.

Less than one percent of animals used in research are obtained from

pounds and shelters, clear evidence that the use of pets is not vital to research. Pound animals have unknown genetic and medical backgrounds; carefully controlled scientific studies have proven that they are unsuitable for use as biomedical research subjects.

Pound seizure has already been banned in eleven U.S. states and in England, Holland, Denmark, and Sweden, all of which engage in extensive research programs using animals.

Please write to your representative and ask that he or she cosponsor and support H.R. 778 and ask your senators to introduce and support similar legislation in the Senate.

Any member of the Senate may be reached c/o The U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. Any representative may be reached c/o The House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515.



—Leonard Lee Rue III



Harvest figures for the red kangaroo have been raised in Australia.

Keeping Ozarks Trap-Free

Rep. Bill Emerson of Missouri has reintroduced his bill to allow trapping in the Ozarks National Scenic Riverways, a unit of our National Park System.

In 1984, the National Park Service banned hunting and trapping in all units of the park system except where specifically allowed in the laws setting up each individual park. Included in the ban was Ozarks National Scenic Riverways; Ozarks's establishment legislation does not mention trapping, which, the park service rightly considers, means trapping should not be allowed. The National Rifle Association (NRA) filed a lawsuit to overturn the park service regulation. The NRA lost this suit, due partly to assistance in defending the park service provided by lawyers acting on behalf of The HSUS and other animal-protection/conservation groups. Rep. Emerson then started pushing a bill through Congress to allow trapping at Ozarks by amending the law that established it. Vigorously opposed by The HSUS and others, the bill did not pass last year, so Rep. Emerson has reintroduced it this year.

The bill, H.R. 138, would initially allow trapping for five years at Ozarks. During the first three years, a study would be performed to evaluate the impact of trapping on wildlife. At the end of the study, Congress would have two more years to decide, based on the study, whether trapping should continue permanently.

Please write your representative and senators opposing the bill. Ask them to send your letter to the House Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands, to which H.R. 138 has been referred. Tell them that the park service has banned trapping based on its legal responsibility to protect wildlife, that the federal court upheld this decision, and that no amount of study will make trapping acceptable in this National Park Service area.

Kangaroo Clamor

On December 17, 1986, responding to pressure from farmers, ranchers, and kangaroo-industry officials, the Australian government announced its decision to increase the annual harvest of kangaroos to 2.8 million animals—the second largest slaughter since inception of the quota program in 1981.

Then, the Australian government estimated the kangaroo population at approximately 32,000,000 animals. By 1984, that figure had plummeted to 10,000,000 to 13,000,000 individuals. Despite this drastic decline and reports of widespread poaching, government officials today continue to label the slaughter a wildlife-control measure necessary to protect Australia's farmers and ranchers from economic disaster.

It is clear that the dominant force behind this year's inflated quota is a multi-million-dollar kangaroo industry that exports hides and meat worldwide. While farmers and ranchers in the state of Queensland—where the bulk of the slaughter takes place—have been complaining of crop and pasture damage caused primarily by gray kangaroos, industry lobbyists have successfully convinced the federal government to raise harvest figures for the larger, and more profitable, red kangaroo.

"The increase in Queensland's red kangaroo quota is particularly shocking, because the Australian government states that Queensland's red kangaroo population has declined by four percent," said Rep. Robert J. Mrazek of New York, who recently reintroduced his "Kangaroo Protection Act" in the House.

Recently, federal court judges ruled the 1985 Queensland kangaroo management program "invalid," due, in part, to the fact that inadequate consideration had been given to the survival of a particular population of wallabies there. "It also found possible cartels, illegal shipments of skins, and other questionable activities of the kangaroo industry," stated Rep. Mrazek. Despite these findings and the court's ruling, the Australian

government has increased the quota in Queensland this year to 1.755 million animals.

The United States and Europe—the world's leading markets for finished kangaroo products—are, in part, responsible for this slaughter. Although not always apparent to customers, kangaroo leather is widely used in athletic shoes, childrens' shoes, cowboy boots, purses, wallets, belts, reins, and novelties. Activists must now fight to halt the steady flow of kangaroo products into the United States.

Be sure to write your representative, urging him/her to cosponsor Rep. Mrazek's legislation, H.R. 779, a bill that would prohibit the importation of kangaroo products into the United States. Explain that, until 1981, when the Department of the Interior caved in to Australian lobbyists, all imports of kangaroo products were banned in the United States.

Also, contact the chairman of the subcommittee that will be considering H.R. 779, urging him to schedule hearings on this important measure and to give the legislation a favorable report. Write The Hon. Gerry E. Studds, Chairman, House Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife Conservation and the Environment, H2-543 House Office Bldg., Annex II, Washington DC 20515.

Finally, write the president of Adidas U.S.A., Inc., and urge him to stop using kangaroo leather in the company's Copa Mundial and FX-1 soccer shoes. Recent pressure in England resulted in an agreement by Adidas and other sports shoe companies there to halt the use of kangaroo skins in shoes destined for the United Kingdom in 1987. Write Mr. Stephen Tannen, President, Adidas U.S.A., Inc., 200 Sheffield Street, Suite 300, Mountainside, NJ 07092.

"It's a pleasure to see a program work so smoothly," said Nina Austenberg, The HSUS's Mid-Atlantic regional director, who was active in working for enactment of both the 1983 law and its extension. "We devised a program that benefits all who work with it and, most importantly, a program that will alleviate much animal suffering." The figures support such an optimistic view: in 1986, 6,566 animals were spayed or neutered under the auspices of the New Jersey program.

The Mid-Atlantic Regional Office continues to work to see the New Jersey program succeed. It keeps an updated list, available to the public, of participating veterinarians for local communities.

Yet, Ms. Austenberg feels the program could be improved. Earlier versions of the legislation would have levied a ten-dollar surcharge on every dog or cat sold in a pet store. These funds would be deposited in the Animal Population Control Fund. The sale of pet store animals is believed to contribute greatly to the overpopulation problem, yet the pet store industry makes no attempt to assist in solving the problem. In fact, pet store salespeople have been known to advise potential customers that they can recoup the price of the



—HSUS/Levine

Low cost spaying and neutering can put a dent in the pet overpopulation problem, in New Jersey and elsewhere.

animal they are buying by breeding it and making a profit on the sale of offspring!

The law could be amended to make the neutering program mandatory. Right now, the interest and participation level is high. (If it stays that way, such an amendment might not be necessary.)

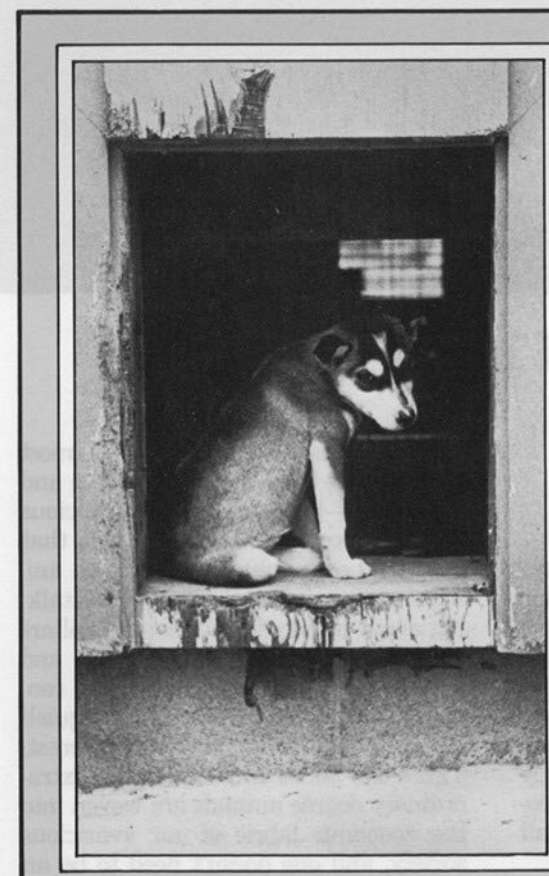
The program will ultimately reduce the number of animals that will have to be euthanatized by animal shelters and pounds throughout the state. At the same time, it may encourage potential pet owners to adopt homeless animals from these facilities because, if they do

so, they will be eligible for the subsidized neutering. The program is expected to reduce the number of feral animals in communities, something the state health department would welcome, since such animals have a negative impact on human health and safety.

With an estimated 7.5 million homeless animals facing euthanasia each year and as many as 3,000 dogs and cats born each hour in this country, the tremendous pet overpopulation problem cannot be ignored. "New Jersey is showing admirable leadership and should be a model for the remaining forty-nine states," commented Phyllis Wright, vice president for companion animals of The HSUS. "Never has one program been so well conceived and had the potential for helping so much. I urge every organization in the country to get a copy of this legislation and work for creation of a similar program in its state."

For a copy of this law and more information on New Jersey's spay-and-neuter program, please contact The HSUS's state legislation office.

Ann Church is state legislative coordinator for The HSUS.



Reflect for a moment...

how can I help animals even when I no longer share their world...?

By your bequest for animal protection to The Humane Society of the United States.

Your will can provide for animals after you're gone.

Naming The HSUS demonstrates your lasting commitment to animal welfare and strengthens the Society for this task.

We will be happy to send information about our animal programs and material which will assist in planning a will.

Please send: Will information

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mail in confidence to: Murdaugh S. Madden, Vice President/General Counsel, The Humane Society of the United States, 2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037.



A Magical Place Called Earth

by Edward S. Duvin

Despite our movement's unfortunate propensity for devouring its own, *Animalines* has received an extremely thoughtful and supportive response over the years from all the ideological segments of our movement—even those who follow a dissimilar path. While obviously very grateful for this expression of support, *Animalines* measures its own performance by the same standards we have repeatedly asked others to adopt: how have we *tangibly* lessened the suffering and furthered the process of seeking fundamental solutions to the underlying causes of abuse and exploitation? As readers of *Animalines* well

know, we continue to champion ideals as the brightest source of light available to us. *Animalines* is often asked how we espouse such a "romantic" philosophy in view of the present state of the world and, invariably, our answer is that we do so very carefully! Feeble humor aside, the relevance of ideals in an increasingly destructive world is an important question not only for *Animalines*, but for all of us.

Our movement has historically faced

a parade of formidable challenges—most recently, the twin "gods" of science and technology—but none more pernicious than the economic considerations that lead to the slaughter of countless animals at the altar of profit. We are talking about hundreds of billions of dollars changing hands through the use and abuse of animals, justified by a convoluted ethic that fails to distinguish between suffering and self-interest. There can be no doubt as to the extraordinary degree animals are woven into the economic fabric of our avaricious society, and one doesn't need to be an economic determinist to grasp the enor-



FEDERAL REPORT

Getting the Drift

Every year, millions of marine animals are accidentally caught and drowned in driftnets. Fishing fleets in the North Pacific drop the nets and leave them to drift with ocean currents overnight. Even though the nets are intended to catch migratory salmon and squid, fishnets are nonselective; there is no way to prevent other creatures from swimming or diving into them and getting caught accidentally. The unknowing victims include marine mammals, turtles, and birds.

Sen. Ted Stevens of Alaska and Rep. Charles Bennett of Florida have reintroduced legislation in their respective chambers to curtail this ugly practice. Their bills are slightly different from those of the Ninety-ninth Congress.

S. 62 and H.R. 537 would mandate that the U.S. government increase monitoring aboard Japanese salmon boats and investigate the use of satellites to monitor driftnet operations more closely. In addition, they would require that our government enter into cooperative moni-

toring and research agreements with all foreign vessels in U.S. waters and beyond our 200-mile coastal fishing zone. Finally, they would require the U.S. to establish a "driftnets-free zone" around the Aleutian Islands to protect breeding colonies of seabirds and Dall's porpoises.

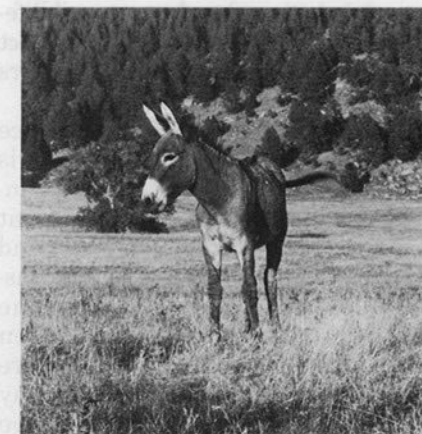
Please help these important bills through the legislative process by writing your senators and representative and asking them to cosponsor and support S. 62 and H.R. 537.

The Budget's Bad News

As in past years, the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) did not fare well under President Reagan's proposed budget for fiscal year 1988. It calls for a million-dollar *reduction* in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's budget to inspect thousands of laboratories, zoos, circuses, and puppy mills nationwide, under the requirements of the AWA. These inspections ensure that animals are receiving adequate food, water, and housing.

Last year, Congress voted to *increase* AWA funding from \$4.8 million to \$5.87 million. Since then, however, the duties of USDA's inspections division, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), have been expanded. The Dole-Brown provisions, passed as part of the 1985 farm bill, improved standards for laboratory animals, increasing APHIS inspectors' responsibilities in that area. The present level of funding is barely enough for the inspectors to operate effectively; a cut of one million dollars would eliminate many necessary inspections.

President Reagan's proposed budget also includes a \$12.1 million allocation to USDA's division of Animal Damage Control (ADC). ADC is responsible for an array of predator-control programs used to exterminate coyotes and other so-called enemies of western livestock



Wild burros and horses are focus of BLM roundup plans.

interests. ADC's methods include trapping, poisoning, and other inhumane practices. Millions of non-target animals, including coyotes, eagles, bobcats, badgers, and foxes, are routinely destroyed under ADC's nonselective predator-control programs.

The federal government already heavily subsidizes livestock producers, and, last year, Congress appropriated almost twice the amount proposed by President Reagan for that purpose. All in all, ADC was awarded \$21 million, used to maim and kill millions of animals in the name of livestock interests.

Both APHIS and ADC are divisions of USDA; as such, their money is appropriated by the Agriculture Appropriation Subcommittees of both the House and the Senate. You

can express your outrage at the proposed reduction in funding for AWA and the level of funding for ADC by writing the chairmen of these subcommittees.

In the House, write to The Hon. Jamie L. Whitten, Chairman, Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515.

In the Senate, write to The Hon. Quentin N. Burdick, Chairman, Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510.

The third blow to animals came from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). This arm of the Department of the Interior has requested \$16.5 million to round up 8,500 wild horses. This huge figure is in addition to the 12,000 horses already languishing in holding pens, waiting to be adopted.

There are 35,000 horses on the ranges. BLM wants many of them off so they can bring in more sheep and cattle for the livestock ranchers.

Write to the chairmen of the house and senate Interior Appropriations Subcommittees to prevent BLM from removing more wild horses. Write to The Hon. Sidney R. Yates, Chairman, Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515; and The Hon. Robert C. Byrd, Chairman, Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510.



DIVISION REPORTS

"Dear NAAHE...."

One important part of the work of The HSUS's National Association for the Advancement of Humane Education (NAAHE) is responding directly to mail from children from around the country. Over the past three months, the volume of children's correspondence received at NAAHE's Connecticut office has increased enormously. With the growth of NAAHE's publications *Kind News* and *Children & Animals*, more and more children are writing us for information and advice. "We find this to be especially true during the school year," explains NAAHE Director Patty Finch. "Often, teachers have children write to us as part of a class project. As a result, our office sometimes receives twenty or thirty letters in one day from a single classroom."

In order to handle the rising tide of children's correspondence, NAAHE recently recruited Eunice McNeil, a volunteer, to specialize in answering letters from young people. NAAHE was put in contact with Ms. McNeil by the eastern Connecticut office of the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), a national volunteer-placement service. Ms. McNeil, a mother of five children, has been pleasantly surprised by the sincere feelings and high level of awareness expressed by children in their letters to NAAHE: "It has been wonderful to see how concerned children are about animals and how much some of them know about animal-protection issues." To illustrate her point, Ms. McNeil cites this letter from a child in Arizona:

Eunice McNeil answers children's questions.



"Today, scientists are using animals for experiments. I really don't like this and it hurts the animal, it may even kill them. Scientists think it's okay to do this. What do they know about the animals' feelings? Who's going to speak for them when they're hurt or when they're in pain?"

Not all of the letters NAAHE receives from children sound quite this somber or profound, however. In fact, one of the things that Eunice McNeil believes makes her job most enjoyable is the humor that often inadvertently finds its way into young people's correspondence. "Even though the children are very serious about what they're writing," she explains, "their unique perspective on life sometimes gives their letters a humorous quality that I don't think they intended."

The following letter proves her point:

"Animals live among us and around us. They breathe our air and use the streams and land. They're really people except in a different form. They need everything we do. Except for clothes, a cassette player, and other things we have."

Patty Finch believes that answering each child's letter is vital for educational reasons and for the good of the animal-protection movement in general. "By taking the time to answer their questions and acknowledging their feelings, we're sending them a strong message—that what they think counts."

Institute Hails Veal Crate Ban in Great Britain

In January, the director of The HSUS's Institute for the Study of Animal Problems, Dr. Michael W. Fox, addressed European veterinarians on companion animal behavior and rights prior to the opening of the renowned Cruft's dog show in London. He emphasized the inherited disorders of purebred dogs, a subject the institute has been monitoring for some time.

Some good news for farm animals was circulating in the United Kingdom at the same time. On January 5, 1987, the British government announced a ban on veal crates:

Mr. Donald Thompson, Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, today announced details of the Ministry's proposed ban on the use of singly-penned veal crates. New regulations would stipulate that calves should have sufficient space to turn round without difficulty, that their feed should contain digestible fibre, and that the diet should contain sufficient iron.

The veal crate is the most intensive form of husbandry used in the cattle sector and consists typically of a narrow, high-sided, individual box in which the animal is unable to turn round. The system is coupled with a diet which is low in iron and which contains no roughage. This can distort the development of the rumen and increase the risk of digestive problems, as well as causing the calf to become anemic....

It is indeed encouraging to see a government acting responsibly in advancing the welfare of farm animals on the basis of sound scientific evidence. American agribusiness's denial of the proven cruelty of the crate system and the indifference of legislators to the plight of factory-farmed animals can only worsen this nation's image abroad as one that cares little for the rights and welfare of animals.

Marilyn Maring © Leonard Rue Enterprises

mous impact of this reality on societal values. In view of the almost overwhelming number of economic chains that perpetuate the unconscionable enslavement of other beings, the salient question becomes, how can ideals make a significant difference in the midst of such unbridled brutality?

There are no simplistic pathways to nirvana, but the very essence of *Animalines*'s work has been our fervent belief in the capability of every person to make a meaningful difference—not through grandiose programs or dramatic leaps forward, but through the most potent revolutionary force in human history: the power all of us have to create a peaceful revolution within ourselves! For some, this might appear romantic in the extreme, but we implore them to open any history book to any chapter and they will soon discover that the "liberated" moments humankind has known originated not from governmental proclamation or organized reform movements, but from the spiritual force of ideals carried forth by individuals of vision. The capacity lies within each of us to nurture fertile ideals so that they flourish and multiply, ultimately reaching every community in this land. This, then, is the remarkable power of the individual—the power to bring an ideal to life by *living* the ideal!

It's within this context that *Animalines* has repeatedly pleaded for a cessation to the mean-spirited behavior within our movement, behavior that, sorrowfully, reflects our lack of tolerance and respect for each other. Beyond the obvious self-destructive nature of this conduct, there is a higher cost to our mindless squabbling—the damage we do as individuals to our own integrity when we lose sight of our personal responsibility to affirm the sanctity of life, including human life! Are we so shallow and lacking in moral vision that we have hopelessly lost our way by violating the very ideals we set out to honor? Even more germane, by what miracle do we expect others to respect profoundly the rich diversity of life on this planet when we so often fail to respect each other? We simply must hold ourselves to a higher standard, a stan-

dard that exemplifies the conduct we wish others to follow.

We also need to examine our attitude toward our adversaries, for, like the animals we respect and cherish, our adversaries are also members of the family of life—tragic victims of a virulent disease that has destroyed their capacity for genuine love and compassion. Those who know *Animalines* understand we make *no* excuses for the pathological behavior that desecrates everything we hold sacred; however, *Animalines* distinguishes between heinous acts and the individuals who commit them, for while those who brutalize and maim are *fully* responsible for their reprehensible conduct, they are also victims of a world gone mad that is rapidly devastating the precious life and beauty of our earth. Can we not embrace our adversaries as fellow beings, while at the same time expending every ounce of our energy combating the cancer they spread? We not only can but we must, not just for their sake but for ourselves and the animals we serve—as *unconditional* love of life is contagious if only we would practice it ourselves!

It's in this same vein that *Animalines* has persistently raised the issue of a compassionate life-style regarding dietary and consumer choices, for if our personal habits don't reflect the values we seek to convey to others, we run the risk of appearing hypocritical to the public and limiting our possibilities for peaceful change from within. The opportunity to experience the boundless joys from living in concert with all life is a recurrent theme of *Animalines*. It requires no sacrifice to adopt a cruelty-free life-style, since peaceful journeys invariably provide their own rewards! We have the great privilege to experience and express the beauty of life, and with that privilege goes a concomitant responsibility to reject *anything* that diminishes that beauty.

Some in our movement find the very mention of the word *spiritual* to be disconcerting, but *Animalines* believes that our ultimate success will largely be contingent on whether we touch the soul of the average person—obviously, not in the theological sense, but in enabling

the populace to understand truly the most literal and fundamental meaning of *spiritual*: the breath of life. As stated earlier, the movement's limited resources pale in contrast to the powerful forces that oppose us, and the future is bleak if we rely predominantly on conventional methods. However, if we stop thinking in the structured terms of an organized movement and begin seeing ourselves as a peaceful army of individuals committed to *living* an ideal, then we can impart that ideal to others through the sheer spiritual force of our own example. This is the spirituality *Animalines* speaks of—the spirituality of life!

How many times must we relearn the historical lesson that the antidote for hatred and cruelty is not more hatred and cruelty but caring and committed people going forth to ignite the flame of life inside each person? The concept of one earth, one family, is not some romantic fantasy but a biological and ecological reality since, for billions of years, the same life-supporting chemical elements have been recycled from the earth through *all* living organisms and back to the earth again. If we are ever to succeed in our quest for a just and peaceful earth, each of us must begin to transform animal rights from a abstract expression to a *living* philosophy—a philosophy spread not by centralized campaigns, but by creating a dynamic for change through people "touching" people, beginning with ourselves and moving outward to family, friends, and community. We have a compelling story to tell about a magical place called Earth that is being devastated by a desperately troubled species. Let us begin now!

Edward S. Duvin is director of The HSUS's Center for the Respect of Life and Environment and editor of the center's publication *Animalines*. Mr. Duvin invites members' comments; he may be reached at *Animalines*, 33 Millwood, Mill Valley, CA 94941.

Viewers Talk Back to "Living With Animals"

Each week, The HSUS's television program, "Living With Animals," brings tens of thousands of public broadcasting system (PBS) viewers timely information on pet care, animal-protection issues, and important people in the animal world. Each week, many of these viewers talk back to "Living With Animals" by writing the program office in Washington, D.C., for detailed information or help with a specific problem.

Wrote a Belton, South Carolina, woman: "I really enjoy watching your show on animals. I find it to be a learning experience. A few weeks ago, my daughter was given a hamster as a pet. I would like you to send me the fact sheet you offered on hamsters in a recent show. . . ."

Confided a Belmont, Massachusetts, man: "We have a dear little Pug [dog] who will be two years of age this coming September. . . . He has been rather difficult to control, since he is very hyper and chases automobiles when they come down the street. . . . Can you advise us how to break him of this habit since we are very much afraid he will get hurt! Thank you. . . and we compliment you on your program!"

Many of our viewers have specific concerns about how animals are treated. "Could you give me some information on the treatment of chickens that are being transported to the slaughterhouse? I have seen flatbed trucks out on the interstate with chickens packed into wire-mesh cages. The chickens are not covered with anything to protect them from the sun, wind, or rain. . . . Is this humane treatment? It doesn't seem so to me," wrote a Fernandina Beach, Florida, woman who had seen a segment on farm animals. We respond to such a letter by forwarding some of the many materials The HSUS has produced on farm animal welfare, including one recent *Close-Up Report* on battery-cage raised chickens and another on livestock transportation. One of the great strengths of "Living With Animals" is this ability to acquaint



Host H.I. "Sonny" Bloch interviews Gerardo Huertas of the World Society for the Protection of Animals for "Living With Animals."

viewers with the work of our society and its achievements.

Sometimes, "Living With Animals" asks its viewers for their opinions on a controversial topic. Recently, host H.I. "Sonny" Bloch solicited reaction to the problem of carriage horses working in urban areas across the country.

"After watching your recent report on carriage horses, I felt very strongly that legislation should be enacted to protect the horses and passengers from harm," responded a Williamsburg, Virginia, woman. "These horses need protection, and close supervision of enforcement of any laws passed for their protection is imperative," agreed a viewer in Honolulu, Hawaii.

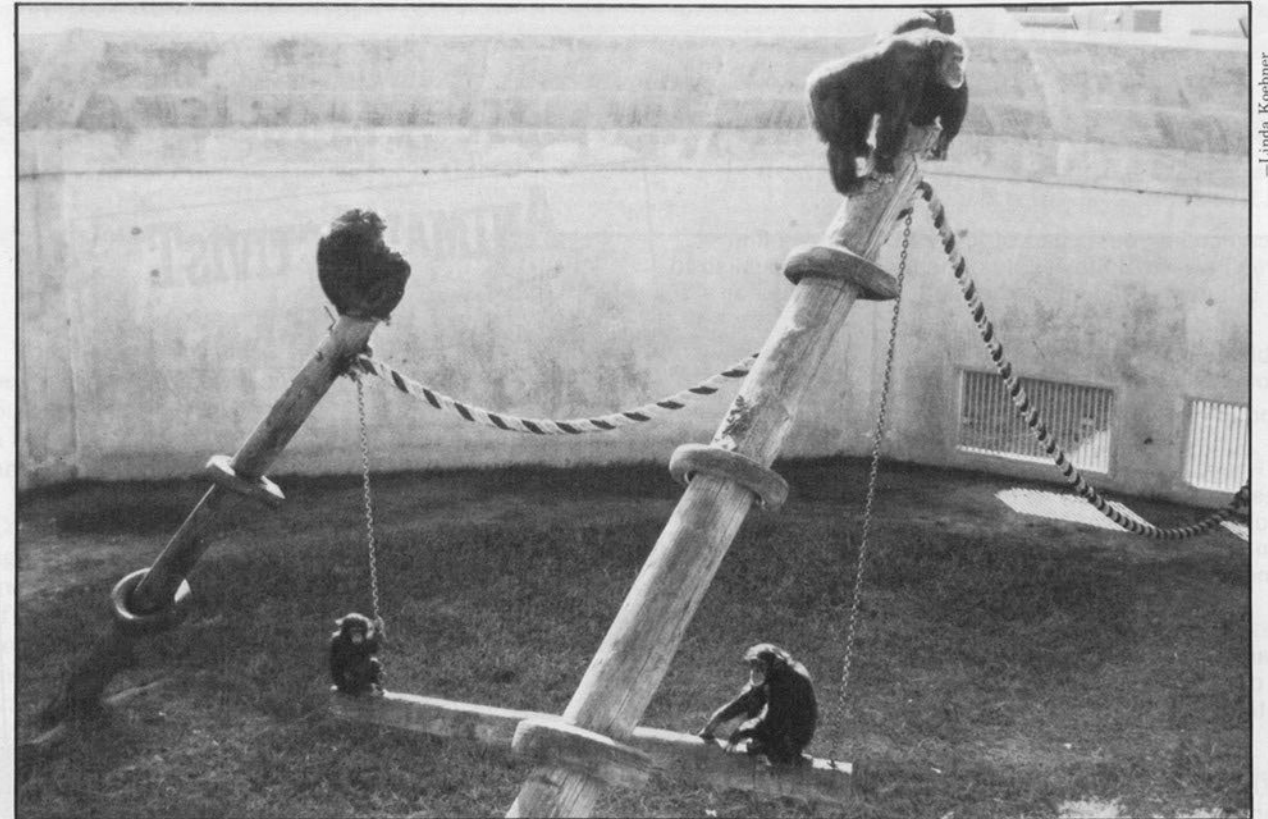
"Being a 'horse person,' I really enjoyed the show [segment] about the hansom cabs. I could see that some of the operators don't know much about their animals, and that's sad!" commented a woman in Willow River, Minnesota.

More than 100 PBS stations now carry

"Living With Animals." Some stations offer each half-hour show as often as three times a week.

If your local station has already included "Living With Animals" in its program schedule, why not write the station manager and thank him or her for offering the program? If you can't find "Living With Animals" on any station in your viewing area, please write those PBS station managers and ask that they make this highly praised series part of their program roster. PBS stations are publicly supported and seek to give their viewers the shows they want!

Expanding the viewing audience for "Living With Animals" guarantees that more people will be exposed to important issues in animal protection. Please answer our "call" and call your station, today! And, let us know how you like "Living With Animals." Drop us a line at "Living With Animals," The Action Line Group, 1410 15th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.



Chimpanzees at the University of Texas at Bastrop may be part of one of the five breeding colonies established under the NIH plan.



NIH's program should take into account that chimpanzees are long-lived animals, expensive to maintain, and easily damaged psychologically by poor housing conditions. Hence, the program should provide for the *disposition* of damaged individuals through rehabilitation and retirement of animals no longer needed. Regulations are needed to prevent facilities from euthanizing unwanted animals for the sake of economy. In its present form, the program does not address the issues of rehabilitation, retirement, or

euthanasia. Nor does it address the fate of chimps unsuitable for inclusion in the breeding colonies, despite NIH's recognition that this is a "troubling problem of great concern."

NIH clearly has missed an opportunity to come to grips with the difficult humane issues associated with its plans for chimpanzees. The HSUS has been raising these issues since the mid-1970s, when NIH first began holding strategy sessions on the dwindling availability of chimpanzees. Since the current program was announced in early 1986, The HSUS has been meeting with NIH officials to cut through the secrecy surrounding these plans and to compel NIH to tackle the humane issues raised by its plans. In recent meetings with The HSUS, NIH officials have reported that many of these issues are being addressed behind the scenes. It is unfortunate that these concerns were not addressed and incorporated into NIH's documents describing the program. Private assurances need to be translated into action; money and personnel must be mobilized.

What does the future hold? As it is,

NIH's program is unacceptable to The HSUS. We are prepared to work with NIH on a reformulation of the program but will work to see it ended if substantial modifications are not made.

There are signs that NIH is now grappling with some of our issues. For example, one of the projects funded under the chimpanzee program reportedly will investigate rehabilitation of animals under semi-natural conditions. NIH is also drafting a set of principles for the use of chimps in research, as a result of a meeting with The HSUS.

NIH may have ignored some of these humane issues and treated others half-heartedly in an effort to make its program more palatable politically and economically. Avoiding discussion of humane issues may have been an attempt to ensure that those issues were not raised by legislators and other key players. However, according to Dr. Martin Stephens, director of the laboratory animals department of The HSUS, "NIH needs to lift its head out of the sand. The HSUS will see to it that chimpanzees are not used as pawns for political expediency."

NIH's Chimpanzee-Breeding Program: Bad News for Primates

In response to a dwindling supply of captive chimpanzees available for research, The National Institutes of Health (NIH) recently launched an ambitious program to create chimpanzee-breeding colonies throughout the United States. The program is designed to ensure a steady supply of chimpanzees for experiments for decades to come.

NIH's program is alarming to animal protectionists because it treats chimps as a commodity and perpetuates indefinitely their use in experiments that cause pain or suffering. The same similarities between chimps and humans that create a demand for chimps in research on hepatitis, AIDS, and other diseases also call into question the ethics of this research and of this program.

NIH, the federal government's largest funding entity of biomedical research, unveiled its program in 1986, the same year an earlier, more extensive version was rejected by Congress. Under the new program, NIH solicited proposals from institutions interested in establishing chimpanzee-breeding colonies or conducting management research to improve reproduction rates at these colonies. The proposed breeding colonies would contain a total of approximately 275 chimps. Half of the 60 or so offspring produced per year would be shipped off for biomedical research. NIH and an advisory committee would determine how these research-bound individuals would be used. The program would last four years, with the possibility of renewal.

The management research solicited under the program would investigate topics such as the causes and reduction of chimpanzee infant mortality, the effects of various rearing schemes (e.g., mother-rearing, peer-rearing, nursery-rearing) on the development of good parenting behavior in chimpanzees, and the potential of artificial insemina-

tion and embryo-freezing techniques to increase production of offspring.

In the face of Congress's rejection of the original plan, NIH used \$4.5 million from its existing budget for AIDS research to fund the new program through 1987. An additional \$2.5 million in AIDS money will be used to fund the projects through 1988.

Ten proposals were funded under the new program and begun in September 1986. Five awards were to establish breeding colonies and five were to conduct management research.

The breeding colonies will be located at Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center (Atlanta), New Mexico State University (Alamogordo), the Primate Foundation of Arizona (Tempe), the University of South West Louisiana (New Iberia), and the University of Texas (Bastrop). Management research will be conducted at Yerkes, the University of Texas, International Species Inventory System (Minnesota), Texas A&M University (College Station), and the University of Pittsburgh.*

If anything positive can be said about NIH's program, it is that it decreases the likelihood that the U.S. will resume importation of chimpanzees from the wild. Importation of this endangered species typically involves killing mothers and subjecting infants to a stressful—and frequently lethal—capture and journey. Despite that relatively positive feature, the program is seriously flawed. It ignores or inadequately addresses critical aspects of the *care, use, and disposition* of chimpanzees.

Plans for the *care* of infant primates should take into account that infants deprived of their mothers or kept in tiny, barren cages are not likely to develop normal behavior or physiology.

* Details of these projects are not available because NIH has not yet supplied us with copies of the proposals in response to a Freedom of Information Act request.

Indeed, many of the 520 chimpanzees alive today that were born in captivity in the U.S. are incapable of rearing offspring precisely because they are psychologically disturbed as a result of their own impoverished upbringing. There is hope that, with the NIH program, offspring that remain in breeding colonies will be kept in housing environments that are improved over the prevailing—and abysmal—standards. But that cannot be a certainty because NIH's program for care does *not* specify minimum standards for housing design. Nor does it stipulate that infants be reared with their mothers. For those infants that are mother-reared, the minimum period for mother-infant contact is twelve months, far too brief a contact for a species that takes twelve years to reach adulthood.

The HSUS board of directors has taken the position that primates should be phased out of research as soon as possible. Until that happens, any plans for the *use* of chimpanzees should take into account the special relationship between human beings and chimpanzees. Chimpanzees are our evolutionary brothers and sisters, having 99 percent of their genetic material in common with human beings. NIH's program does not even attempt to justify the continued need to subject chimps to experiments; such a need is considered by NIH to be self-evident. Alternatives to the use of chimps are not mentioned, much less treated as a subject worthy of study. No types of experiments are classified as impermissible, particularly troubling in light of some researchers' desire to investigate transplantation of organs from chimps to humans. No details are provided of the types of experiments that are likely to be conducted, and no provision is made for international coordination of research, which would reduce redundancy.

Hearings, Reports, Press Conferences Promote Conflicting Views of Seal Populations



In 1985, HSUS Vice President John Grandy testified before the Canadian Royal Commission on Seals and Sealing, which has now released its final report.

Relatively dormant for some months, the volatile seal issue has seen two major developments this winter.

On January 21, a hearing was held in Anchorage, Alaska, to determine the status of North Pacific fur seals. The seal population continues its long decline, from more than 2,000,000 in the late 1950s to 800,000 today. All of the causes of decline are not known at this time, and the United States government's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has proposed that the fur seal be listed as a "depleted" species under the Marine Mammal Protection Act.

NMFS held the January hearing to give interested organizations such as The HSUS, Greenpeace, the Center for Environmental Education, and various native groups an opportunity to present testimony.

The natives uniformly opposed depleted status for the fur seals; they questioned government statistics on the population decline and expressed concern for native subsistence rights. Dr. John W. Grandy, vice president for wildlife and the environment, presented testimony on behalf of The HSUS. He stressed that subsistence was not at issue and that the data, showing a major population decline, was both accurate and persuasive. He noted, in fact, that the government has a responsibility and duty to list the species as depleted and focus efforts on recovery of the population.

In an earlier development, the Canadian Royal Commission on Seals and Sealing issued its long-awaited report on

harp seals in December. The so-called Malouf report, the product of numerous public hearings, including one in the United States, took two years to complete and reportedly cost Canadian taxpayers more than two million dollars.

Named for its chairman, Canadian Justice Albert Malouf, the document was designed to examine Canadian seals and sealing in the wake of the end to the killings of Canadian harp seal pups. (The killing of baby whitecoats ended after a massive public outcry by organizations, including The HSUS, in the United States, Europe, and the world, convinced the European Economic Community to ban import of the seal skins.)

For animal protectionists, the report held both good and bad news. First, and most importantly, it recommended that

Canada end the killing of whitecoat seals because of world opposition and the lack of markets. (The U.S. Marine Mammal Protection Act bans import of whitecoat seal skins into the United States.)

Unfortunately, though, the report also recommended that the Canadian government attempt to find international markets for products from older seals. The HSUS and other animal-protection groups will continue to oppose this.

The report dwelt at some length with the alleged threat of grey seals to commercial fisheries in eastern Canada. This supposed problem has prompted eastern Canadian fishermen to call for a massive culling of tens of thousands of grey seals, as a form of predator control. The threat of such a slaughter prompted Greenpeace, The HSUS, and renowned author Farley Mowat (*Never Cry Wolf*) to oppose this action in a joint press conference held in Toronto, Canada, in December. Dr. Grandy represented The HSUS and expressed the continuing opposition of The HSUS and the American public to the slaughter of seals. He also pointed out the fallacy in blaming grey seals for the problems of the economically troubled eastern Canadian fishing industry. Virtually as the press conference was being held, the Canadian government agreed not to permit a massive "cull" of grey seals in 1987.



All of the causes of the decline in the North Pacific fur seal population are not known.



When Your Pet Can't Go Along

by Dr. Randall Lockwood and Deborah Salem

Vacations, business trips, weekend junkets—people seem to be getting away from home more often than ever these days. If the people are pet owners, they face a unique dilemma: should they take their pets with them or leave them home in the care of others? In the case of out-of-town business commitments, there is generally only one obvious choice: the pet must be left behind. More and more frequently, however, leaving your pet behind is the safest, simplest, least stressful decision in many travel situations.

Why? Vacationing with your pet can cause as much anxiety to you both as the cares you are trying to escape, since

Leaving your dog or cat in the care of a boarding kennel, pet sitter, or veterinarian may be the best way to enjoy a worry-free trip.

many pets treat any automobile trip as an unpleasant experience and can be physically or emotionally upset by even short jaunts. Animals that tolerate—or even enjoy—their journey may not be welcome at the motels, campgrounds, and homes you intend to visit along the way. Air travel has its own hazards (see the Fall 1985 *HSUS News*) and can be costly as well.

So, if you're convinced that leaving your pet at home is a good idea, who will take care of that pet's needs while you're away? The answer depends on your pet's temperament, the length of your absence, and, of course, your budget.

ings of shame and guilt when proselytizing those who wear furs or eat veal. Expecting this negative response is part of empathizing with those who are not well informed about the cruel exploitation of animals in society today. Preparing for such a reaction will help the proselytizer not to react judgmentally when the anger materializes.

When I told this acquaintance that I simply wished for him to experience the suffering of the veal calves and then make up his own mind about eating veal, his parting quip was that he "really didn't want to know," but, out of respect for me, he would read the materials anyway.

Many people, I believe, "really don't want to know" about the suffering and cruel treatment of animals because they don't want to feel the animals' suffering. The truism that ignorance is bliss is surely relevant to the apparent indifference of people toward animal suffering. Their indifference is not a sign of having no heart but rather a defense against having to feel. It is a consequence of their sensitivity, not insensitivity.

How can we help those who would rather

be indifferent to the suffering of others because it hurts them too much to empathize?

This is a difficult question for which there is no simple or single answer. I think it is helpful to express one's own feelings, one's own pain and outrage, over the cruel treatment of animals, be they veal calves in crates or red foxes in traps. Never judge those who seem indifferent as being insensitive and uncaring. If they are informed but refuse to act accordingly (by not eating veal once they know the facts, for example), then they are denying their deeper feelings. This is more than a matter of conscience, of debating if it is right or wrong to eat veal or wear wild animals' furs. It is more than a question of animal rights versus human interests. It is a matter of feeling, of having the courage to bear the burden of experiencing the suffering of others, and even of recognizing one's own avoidance and denial of others' suffering.

It is his feeling, his openness to the world, that makes a person whole and a responsible, humane planetary citizen. To paraphrase

Australian aboriginal elder Bill Neidjie, who has given one of the most profound statements on this question of empathetic sensitivity, "If you feel sore, headache, sore body, that mean somebody [is] killing tree or grass. You feel because your body [is] in that tree or earth. Nobody can tell you, you got to feel it yourself."

When we really begin to feel deeply in this way and encourage others to have the courage to do the same, then humaneness and respect for the "rights" of other living things become a way of life, not some abstract intellectual ideology.

As for my acquaintance and others who refuse to feel deeply about veal calves and other things that might disturb them, I feel sad, sad because they are missing out on life by cutting themselves off emotionally. By so doing and acting as though all is well, they live in a kind of dream world. As St. Francis of Assisi once said, "A man knows only as much as he has suffered."

Dr. Michael W. Fox is scientific director of The HSUS.

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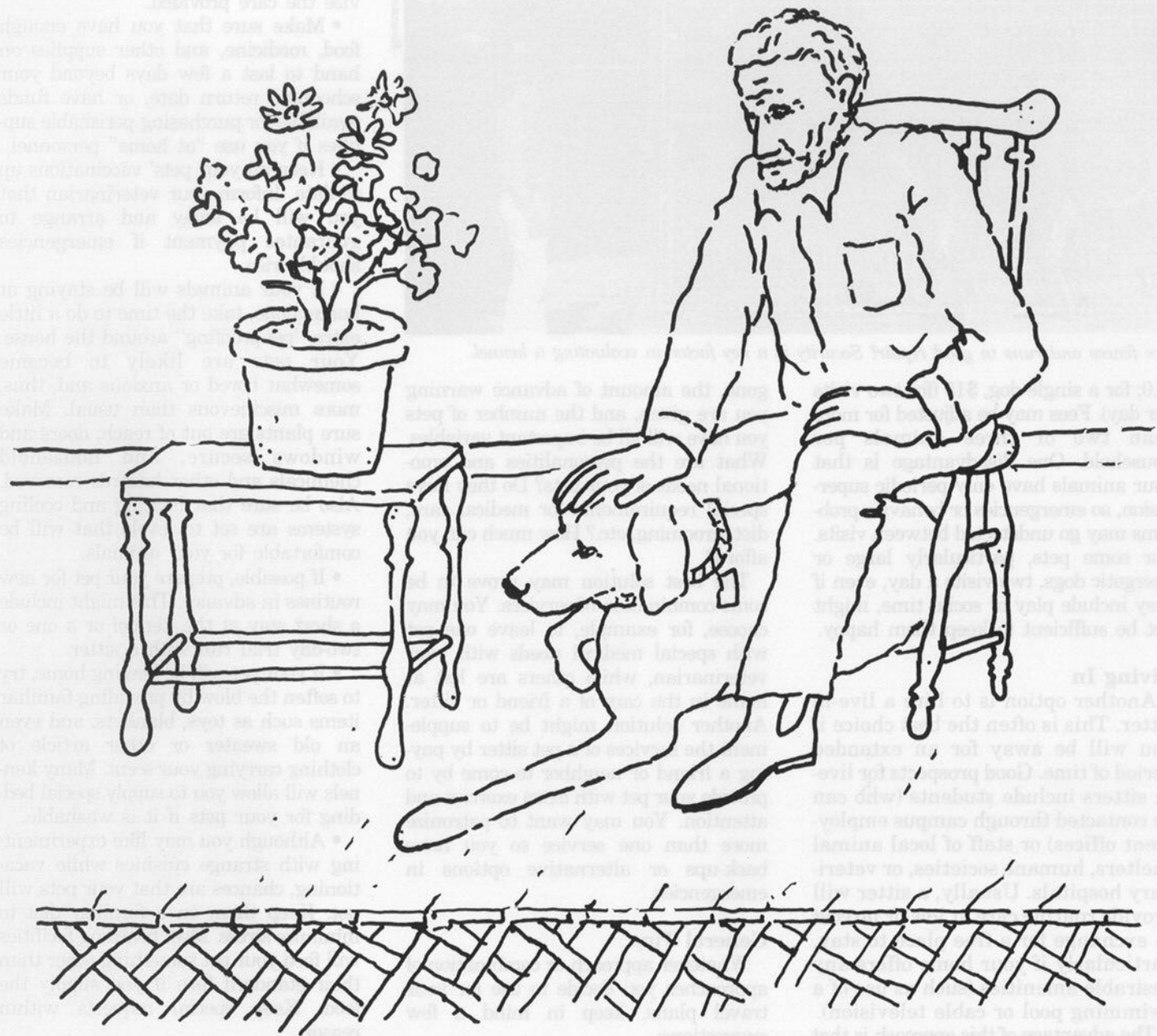
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Asking Others to Empathize with Animals

by Dr. Michael W. Fox

Recently, I gave an acquaintance who told me how much he enjoyed eating veal some of our literature on how inhumanely veal calves are raised. His response was typical of many of those who don't want to be informed: he said testily that I was trying to make him feel guilty about eating veal and that, although he would read the literature, he would continue to eat veal anyway.

It had not been my intent to shame this man so that he would find the consumption of factory-farm-raised veal morally repug-

nant, but he was angry and defiant toward me anyway.

Guilt is a very common reaction when one's conduct is seen as offensive to others' sensibilities. With it comes the feeling of shame.

I have thought a lot about my acquaintance's anger and defensiveness in response

to my attempt to make him aware of the inherent cruelties of modern veal production. Perhaps he did feel shame. However, I recall telling him very clearly that I respected his right to eat veal and that it was not my intention to make him suffer for it. I wanted him to read about how the veal calves suffer so that he might empathize with them and make a more informed decision on the basis of his own feelings as to whether or not it was right to continue eating veal.

It is very difficult to avoid evoking feel-

A vacation or business trip can cause anxiety to both pet and pet owner.

A Friend Is a Friend Is a Friend

The traditional solution for the traveling pet owner is to rely on friends, neighbors, and relatives to care for pets he has left at home or, alternately, to take the pets into their own homes. Such people can be great choices, since you can count on their reliability and they usually expect no remuneration except out-of-pocket expenses. Your pet may already be familiar with them, thus eliminating the stress and anxiety of a new caretaker. Yet, even the most devoted friend may not be knowledgeable about signs of illness or stress, however, or may not be available to pet-sit at holiday or vacation times due to other commitments. Unless you have an arrangement to take care of your neighbor's animals in return, you may be reluctant to impose upon a neighbor as often as your schedule requires. Even a successful reciprocal arrangement may include taking a neighbor's pet at a time inconvenient for you.

If your pet will be spending time in someone else's home, the change in environment and routine could be more disturbing to the animal than an unfamiliar kennel (particularly if a different caretaker is involved each time). If other animals are in residence, make sure these animals will accept your pet's intrusion with equanimity. Remember, too, that private homes do not usually have as tight security as do kennels. An upset or rambunctious pet could become disoriented or anxious and slip away from its caretakers. Remind them to be vigilant in case your pet tries to head out in search of you while you're gone.

To Board or Not to Board?

Many people are happy leaving their pets in the care of a boarding kennel. This option has the advantage of providing professional caretakers, good security, and around-the-clock supervision.

There are more than 6,500 boarding kennels in the U.S. and Canada. They vary widely in quality of care and cost. Some kennels cater to specific breeds or types of animals and may specialize in

the habits and needs of those individuals. Their staffs are usually quite willing to go along with reasonable requests for special care, feeding, and housing (such as kenneling your two dogs in the same enclosure) and can sometimes provide added services such as grooming and training. A look at kennels listed in your local yellow pages will give you some indication of the kinds of amenities the kennel feels make it competitive and desirable for pet owners. Some kennels stress convenience (extended hours, central location, pick-up and delivery services) or expertise in problem behaviors (socialization, obedience training, "dog psychology"). Others boast of "tender, loving care for your beloved pet" and "all pets individually exercised and handled personally." Some, styling themselves "pet hotels," may offer background music, satin dog beds, or other luxury frills. Although the extras may be nice, even desirable, some, quite obviously, may not have a substantial impact on the actual boarding experience of your animal while it is on the premises.

At the very minimum, a kennel should provide food, water, security, sanitation, and protection from the elements for all animals accepted. All reputable kennels will be happy to have you make a get-acquainted visit to see the accommodations and discuss the services they provide. (Some kennels do not permit visitors in the actual areas where animals are housed, but such facilities should provide a viewing area where you can see where your pet will be staying.)

Don't be overly impressed by the property value, location, or construction of a boarding facility. Many modestly appointed kennels offer the highest standards of care. Of course, a place should be in good repair and clean, but, as HSUS Vice President for Companion Animals Phyllis Wright stresses, "The rapport the caretaking staff demonstrates in dealing with animals is more important than any particular architectural aspect of a boarding operation."

—SIT-A-PET



For an additional fee, pet sitters will take in mail, water houseplants, or perform other household duties.

Kennels will advertise that they have all-indoor runs, all-outdoor runs, indoor/outdoor runs, air-conditioning and heating, large exercise yards, private yards, or any number of other housing configurations. The best way to determine which of any of these is best for your pet is to evaluate realistically your pet's needs and to satisfy yourself that the kennel caretakers will adjust to accommodate those needs.

Almost 1,000 boarding kennels belong to the American Boarding Kennel Association, which offers training, guidelines, and support to member facilities. A copy of the association's booklet, "How to Select a Boarding Kennel," is available for \$2 by writing The American Boarding Kennel Association, 311 North Union, Colorado Springs, CO 80909.

Since kenneling animals is quite popular, good facilities often fill up quickly during peak vacation periods. Be sure to make reservations well in ad-



—Rivermist Kennels

Many good kennels provide indoor/outdoor run arrangements for a variety of pets.

vance. Costs are generally competitive and reasonable and are usually based upon size and type of dog (with a flat rate for cats), but they can add up during an extended absence.*

Kenneling can have other disadvantages. Your pet may be upset in a strange environment with an unfamiliar routine, and there is always a chance that it might pick up parasites or illnesses from other animals, even in a well-run operation.

Letting the Doctor Do It

Many veterinarians have some space available for kenneling client animals. This option has the advantage of giving your pet professional care and supervision in a facility that is well prepared for medical emergencies. This might be the only option available to you if your pet needs careful observation or frequent medication. Usually, fewer animals can be taken in than at boarding kennels, so advance reservations will be required, in most cases.

There are several drawbacks to leaving your pets with a veterinarian. Since the facilities and staff do not count boarding as their first priority, there may often be less opportunity for social contact and exercise. Veterinary hospitals also tend to be less flexible in providing the individual nonmedical care you might want your animal to receive, such as periodic walking. A veterinarian can also be costly because of the limited space available for boarding clients' animals.

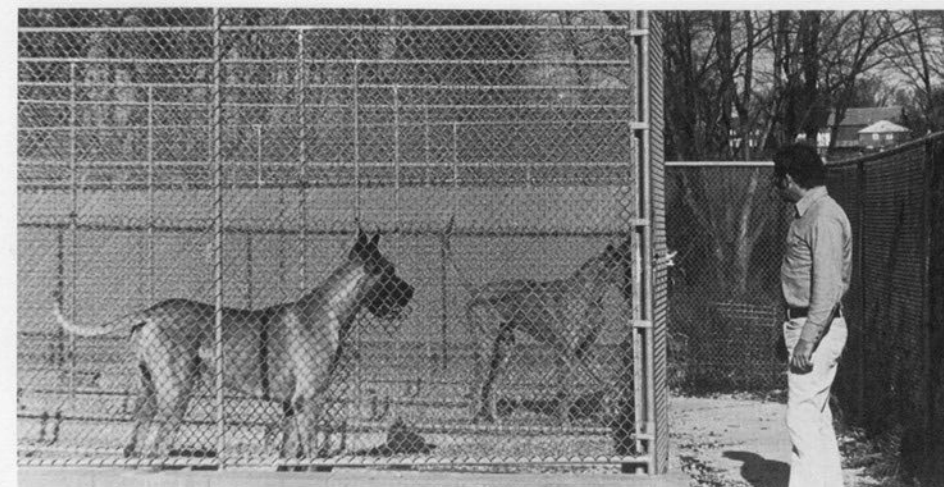
Opting for House Calls

A relatively new solution is the use of visiting pet sitter services. Many such professional services have been started by animal lovers who enjoy personal contacts and flexible working hours. Pet sitters usually visit once a day to care for cats and twice a day for dogs. They sometimes offer late-night or emergency care for those who work late or are delayed from home for other reasons. Their services include feeding, exercising, changing cat litter, giving medication, and providing a touch of tender, loving care. Most sitting services provide you with a daily log of their visits and your pets' behavior. Many, for an additional fee, will also perform other tasks,

such as plant and lawn care and home security checks. If you wish, they will call you from your home phone to give you a full report on your animal while you're away.

Reputable pet sitters are bonded and insured and are happy to provide references. Most will make a free visit to your home to meet your animals, describe their rates and services, and learn about any special needs you might have. They may also ask you to complete a detailed questionnaire for each animal to provide the best possible individual care. Pet sitters are becoming a popular choice for pet owners, especially for those who own cats, since most cats would rather be cared for in a familiar setting by a stranger than travel to unfamiliar places. Like good kennels, reliable pet sitters are often very busy during holidays and other popular travel times, so advance planning is a must. They may not be available in all geographic and demographic areas.

The cost of professional sitters is higher than that of having friends or neighbors drop in, but the service is guaranteed. Pet sitters usually charge on a per day or per hour basis. The daily charge for a one-cat household might be



—Rivermist Kennels

Are fences and runs in good repair? Security is a key factor in evaluating a kennel.

\$10; for a single dog, \$15 (for two visits per day). Fees may be adjusted for more than two or three animals per household. One disadvantage is that your animals have only periodic supervision, so emergencies or behavior problems may go undetected between visits. For some pets, particularly large or energetic dogs, two visits a day, even if they include play or social time, might not be sufficient to keep them happy.

Living In

Another option is to hire a live-in sitter. This is often the best choice if you will be away for an extended period of time. Good prospects for live-in sitters include students (who can be contacted through campus employment offices) or staff of local animal shelters, humane societies, or veterinary hospitals. Usually, a sitter will provide routine care at low or no cost in exchange for a free place to stay, particularly if your home offers any desirable amenities (such as use of a swimming pool or cable television).

The advantage of this approach is that your home is lived in and your pets should be able to get the same kind of daily attention you provide yourself. There are some possible disadvantages. Although having someone in your home might provide security, it also opens your home to use by people other than the sitter. If your sitter brings other people or animals to your home, your pets could be distressed or your home security compromised. Your house/pet sitter should be responsible, knowledgeable about animals in general, and responsive to your animals, in particular.

How to Decide

How should you choose among these options? The length of time you will be

gone, the amount of advance warning you are given, and the number of pets you have will all be important variables. What are the personalities and emotional needs of your pets? Do they have special requirements for medical care, diet, grooming, etc.? How much can you afford?

The best solution may prove to be some combination of services. You may choose, for example, to leave one pet with special medical needs with your veterinarian, while others are left at home in the care of a friend or sitter. Another solution might be to supplement the services of a pet sitter by paying a friend or neighbor to come by to provide your pet with extra exercise and attention. You may want to patronize more than one service so you have back-ups or alternative options in emergencies.

General Tips

Whatever approach or combination of approaches you decide to use for your travel plans, keep in mind a few suggestions:

- Be sure each pet is clearly identified by name with collar and tag. Your animals may be unique to you, but they can all look alike to an outsider.
- Make sure that everyone is clear about the services to be provided. Professionals will supply a detailed contract, but avoid the temptation to be vague with friends or relatives. To prevent any misunderstanding, put each animal's needs and schedule in writing.
- If you will be paying for the services, make specific arrangements in advance. Don't leave things with "We'll settle up when I return."
- If you are relying upon a neighbor's child to look after your animals, make

sure that the child is mature enough to be reliable or that an adult will supervise the care provided.

- Make sure that you have enough food, medicine, and other supplies on hand to last a few days beyond your scheduled return date, or have funds available for purchasing perishable supplies if you use "at home" personnel.

- Keep all your pets' vaccinations up to date. Inform your veterinarian that you will be away and arrange to guarantee payment if emergencies should arise.

- If your animals will be staying at home alone, take the time to do a little extra "pet-proofing" around the house. Your pets are likely to become somewhat bored or anxious and, thus, more mischievous than usual. Make sure plants are out of reach, doors and windows secure, and household chemicals and other hazards removed. Also be sure that heating and cooling systems are set to levels that will be comfortable for your animals.

- If possible, prepare your pet for new routines in advance. This might include a short stay at the kennel or a one or two-day trial run with a sitter.

- If your pet will be leaving home, try to soften the blow by providing familiar items such as toys, blankets, and even an old sweater or other article of clothing carrying your scent. Many kennels will allow you to supply special bedding for your pets if it is washable.

- Although you may like experimenting with strange cuisines while vacationing, chances are that your pets will not. Keep them on a familiar diet to minimize stress. Most boarding facilities will feed your pet something other than their standard fare if you supply the food. Keep special requests within reason.

- Expect the unexpected. Even with the best planning, your pets are likely to do something you didn't anticipate. Minor behavior problems such as digging or chewing, or isolated episodes of vomiting or inappropriate elimination, may surface. Things should get back to normal quickly upon your return.

Vacations and holidays should be fun. With just a little common sense and some advance preparation, you can ensure that both you and your pets will enjoy your time away from home.

Dr. Randall Lockwood, an animal behaviorist, is director of higher education programs for The HSUS.

* A 1984 survey distributed by the American Boarding Kennel Association showed average daily boarding rates nationwide ranging from \$5.75 for a cocker spaniel to \$7.00 for a Great Dane. (Average price reported to board a cat was \$4.25.) Prices were highest in the North and Mid-Atlantic states, lowest on the southern East Coast.

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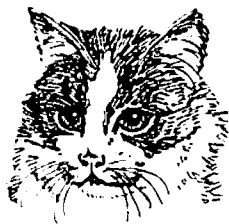
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1989 AWARDS BANQUET

• • •

JOSEPH WOOD KRUTCH MEDAL
DR. ROGER PAYNE

• • •

JAMES HERRIOT AWARD
H.I. "SONNY" BLOCH

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES



**James Herriot Award
Recipients**

Paul Harvey—1987
Betty White Ludden—1988
H.I. "Sonny" Bloch—1989

Special James Herriot Award Recipients

J.A. Wight (James Herriot)—1987

**Joseph Wood Krutch
Medalists**

Joy Adamson—1971
Velma Johnston—1972
Dr. Roger Tory Peterson—1973
John Macfarlane—1974
Dr. Victor Scheffer—1975
Dr. Loren Eiseley—1976
Roger Caras—1977
Dr. Richard Knowles Morris—1978
Fred Myers—1979
Margaret Owings—1980
Hope Ryden—1981
Paul Winter—1982
Charlotte Baker Montgomery—1983
Dr. Dian Fossey—1984
Max Schnapp—1985
J.A. Wight (James Herriot)—1986
Tom Regan—1987
Dr. Jane Goodall—1988
Dr. Roger Payne —1989

**Special Krutch Medal
Recipients**

Mrs. Joseph Wood Krutch—1971
Robert J. Chenoweth—1976
Mel L. Morse—1977
Coleman Burke—1979
Dr. Amy Freeman Lee—1985

Joseph Wood Krutch Medal

In 1971, The Humane Society of the United States commissioned the striking of the Joseph Wood Krutch Medal in memory of the late Dr. Krutch, journalist and naturalist. Designed and sculptured by Dr. Ralph Menconi, this medal is awarded annually by The HSUS to a person who, in our judgment, has made "significant contribution towards the improvement of life and environment."

Joseph Wood Krutch, who spent his last years defending life on earth against those who out of ignorance or greed would destroy it, once said, "One who destroys a work of man is called a vandal; one who destroys a work of God is called a sportsman." His life and spirit epitomize that same concern and commitment which has since its founding in 1954 motivated and compelled The HSUS in its many efforts to prevent cruelty and suffering to animals. It is quite fitting, therefore, that this man's commitment to life is remembered and extended through the work of our Society and those distinguished persons who are annually its recipients.



H.I. "Sonny" Bloch 1989 James Herriot Award Recipient

The Humane Society of the United States is delighted to name H.I. "Sonny" Bloch as the recipient of the 1989 HSUS James Herriot Award.

As host of the nationally syndicated "Living With Animals," the television show for people who care about animals, and produced in cooperation with The Humane Society of the United States, Sonny Bloch is seen and heard each day by millions of Americans on PBS, UHF, VHF, and cable networks.

Through "Living With Animals," the nation's only program devoted to the care of domestic animals and the protection of wildlife, Sonny Bloch has presented such animal-protection issues as pet-owner responsibilities, pets as therapy, understanding animal shelters, emergency first aid, humane education, hunting in wildlife refuges, pound seizure, factory farming, and zoos, to name but a few.

In addition to his own television shows, Sonny has appeared on ABC-TV's "Nightline" and PBS's "Late Night America," as well as hundreds of radio and television stations across the country.

Sonny Bloch is the recipient of numerous national awards, including the American Society of Appraisers' award for journalistic excellence in broadcasting.



James Herriot Award

Mindful of the vital importance of raising public consciousness to animal-welfare and -protection issues, The Humane Society of the United States, in 1986, created an award to recognize annually an outstanding individual or agency who, through communication with the public, has helped to promote and inspire an appreciation of and concern for the animals of this world.

It is altogether fitting that this award should honor British veterinarian, author, and widely beloved storyteller James Herriot who, through his heartwarming and unforgettable memoirs of the life of a country veterinarian, has awakened in literally thousands of persons an appreciation and regard for animals not previously experienced.

The award itself was created by the world famous Boehm porcelain company. It depicts the animals of James Herriot's Yorkshire—a dog, cat, horse, cow, sheep, and pig—in a group setting.



Dr. Roger Payne 1989 Joseph Wood Krutch Medalist

The Humane Society of the United States is pleased and honored to present its 1989 Joseph Wood Krutch Medal to Roger Payne, noted biologist, whale specialist, researcher, and animal behaviorist.

Dr. Payne majored in biology and earned an A.B. from Harvard in 1957 and received his Ph.D. from Cornell. His major thrust of scientific work has been in bio-acoustics. He has been researching and working on the conservation of baleen whales since 1967. He is currently a research scientist at World Wildlife Fund and is founder/president of the Long Term Research Institute in Lincoln, Massachusetts.

Dr. Payne is, perhaps, best known for his discovery that humpback whales sing long, complex songs. He also demonstrated that the sounds of at least two other species of whales (blue and finback) may carry underwater for hundreds of miles.

Dr. Payne has been a pioneer in developing and using benign research techniques to study whales in the wild without harming them. He also directs a long-term study, now in its sixteenth year, on right whales—the most endangered large whale species.

In all, Dr. Payne has been on more than 100 expeditions and has seen or studied every species of large whale known. He also serves as a representative to the International Whaling Commission.

Dr. Payne has recorded whale songs and turned them into long-playing albums. The first, "Songs of the Humpback Whale," was a best-seller. He also recorded "Deep Voices," which was offered for sale through *National Geographic*. Along with the release of "Whales Alive," featuring live whale music that is mixed with music, arranged by Paul Winter and Paul Halley, he recently served as the scientific technical advisor for the Star Trek IV movie about the rescue of two humpback whales.



**The Humane Society of the United States
1989 Awards Banquet**

Saturday, October 28, 1989
Westin Galleria, Houston, Texas

John A. Hoyt, Master of Ceremonies

Invocation
Paul G. Irwin

Introduction of Head Table
John A. Hoyt

1989 James Herriot Award

Reading of the Citation John A. Hoyt
Presentation of the Award K. William Wiseman
Response H.I. "Sonny" Bloch

1989 Joseph Wood Krutch Medal

Reading of the Citation Patricia Forkan
Presentation of the Medal K. William Wiseman
Response Dr. Roger Payne

Closing Remarks
John A. Hoyt

