

PUBLICATIONS

A Complete Catalog of Publications, Specialty Items & Audiovisual Materials



The Humane Society of the United States

2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037



About Our Catalog

Every item in this catalog has a publication number. Because so many of our publications have similar names, it is imperative that you use this number when ordering to be sure we send exactly the item you want.

When you fill out the order form, please use a street address rather than a post office box, especially if the order is large. *Make your check or money order for the total amount payable to The Humane Society of the United States.* Please do not send cash. The order form and check should be sent to: The Humane Society of the United States, 2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

A few words about pricing: of course, we'd love to give all our publications away for free. Unfortunately, production, handling, and mailing costs make that impossible for us financially. We have tried to keep prices as low as possible. You will find some items marked with an asterisk (*). They are available at special prices when ordered in bulk quantities. Please see page 15 for more details.

The series of fliers found throughout the catalog are 4" x 9" items that can be handed out or sent as postcards. Printed in two colors, they discuss each issue briefly and concisely.

You will find special items like posters, buttons, and bumper stickers listed throughout this catalog.

If the order form in this catalog has already been used, you can print or type your order on a plain piece of paper or on the letterhead of your organization. Be sure to include publication number, title, quantity, and price for each item ordered.

One last note: Please do not ask us to invoice you for the materials you order. Our prices cannot absorb the added cost of processing and following up on these orders.

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Audiovisuals

Order Form

Membership Application

Quantity Prices

Please keep this publications list handy for use in ordering through January 1, 1991. When we fill your order, we will return only a new order form with your material.

Please Allow Four Weeks for Delivery.

University of California
RS 814/39-2

Getting to Know The HSUS

The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) is a charitable, tax-exempt, national animal-protection organization with headquarters in Washington, D.C., and regional offices in California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Tennessee, and Texas.

In addition to our extensive information, legislative, investigative, and legal work, The HSUS also operates a separate education division, The National Association for Humane and Environmental Education (NAHEE), and a bioethics division, the Center for Respect of Life and Environment (CRLE).

The HSUS is supported solely by contributions. Voting membership is extended to those paying the \$10.00 annual dues. Members receive the quarterly *HSUS News* magazine as well as periodic *Close-Up Reports* on issues of importance to the animal-welfare community.

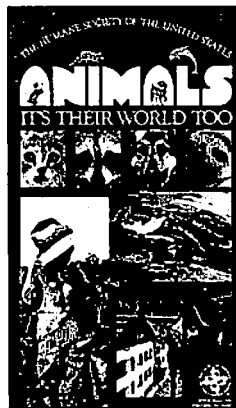


Please note:
The color used
in this catalog does not
necessarily
depict the
color of the
item displayed.

Introductory Items

Animals...It's Their World, Too! (pamphlet)*
An introduction to The HSUS and its programs.
GR3139

15c



Animals...It's Their World Too

15" x 25" color poster.

GR3140

\$2.00

3-5/\$1.50 each

6 or more/\$1.00 each

Animals...It's Their World, Too!*

Bumper sticker (blue on white vinyl).

PM2037

50c



HSUS—The Helping Hands for Animals

Colorful 16-page brochure describes The HSUS and the role it plays in protecting wildlife, livestock, laboratory, and companion animals.

HS0012

50c

Animals, Nature, and Albert Schweitzer

An inspiring collection of the eminent humanitarian's writings on his "reverence of life" philosophy, with commentary by Ann Cottrell Free. Published jointly by The HSUS, The Albert Schweitzer Fellowship, The Albert Schweitzer Center, and The Animal Welfare Institute. For all ages, with 65 illustrations and photos.

GR3071

\$3.50

HSUS Statements of Policy
Individual policy statements in a loose-leaf binder.

PM2015

\$5.00

Animal Rights and Human Morality

Professor Bernard E. Rollin explores the question of whether animals are entitled to legal and moral rights. A fascinating survey for layperson and professional alike.

IS5006

\$9.95

Periodicals

HSUS News

The HSUS's award-winning magazine. Available only to HSUS members. See p. 13 for membership applications.

HS0003

sample *News* copy: free

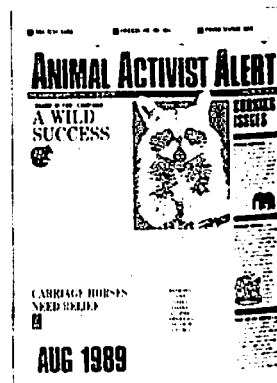


Animal Activist Alert

A quarterly newsletter free to HSUS members upon request. Alerts readers to pending animal-related legislation and emergency situations. (To join the Activist Alert Team, see page 13.)

HS0004

Animal Activist Alert sample copy: free



*See p. 15 for quantity price.

Shelter Sense (10 issues/year)

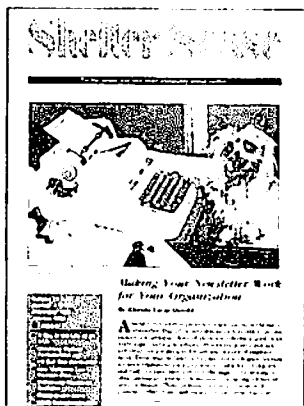
For animal-control and animal-shelter personnel.

HS0013

1-year *Shelter Sense* subscription—\$8.00; second year at half price. Additional subscriptions to the same name and address—\$6.00

HS0005

Shelter Sense sample copy: free



For the Pet Owner

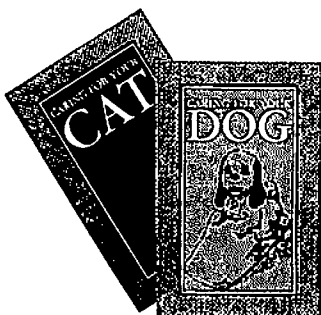
Caring for Your Cat Pamphlet

Inexpensive handout giving new pet owners basic information on taking care of their adopted kittens or cats.

GR3114

50c

100/\$35.00



Caring for Your Dog Pamphlet

Inexpensive handout giving new pet owners basic information on care for their adopted puppies or dogs.

GR3115

50c

100/\$35.00



Companion Animals

(pamphlet)*

What it means to be a responsible pet owner.

GR3024

15c

Reprint: How to Travel with Your Pet*

(From *HSUS News*)

How to make the trip easier for you and more comfortable for your pet.

GR3001

30c

Reprints: Is Air Transport Safe for Companion Animals?* and Improving Air Transport for Companion Animals*

(From *HSUS News*)

Facts on shipping your pets by air and standards set by the federal government.

GR3111

30c

Reprint: Why Must We Euthanize?*

(From *HSUS News*)

GR3003

30c

Reprint: To Find a Good Home*

(From *HSUS News*)

A discussion of animal-shelter adoption standards.

GR3027

30c

Reprint: Doghouse Plans

These simple plans can be adapted to house any size dog.

GR3046

25c

5 or more/10c each

Reprint: Keep Your Cat Indoors!*

(From *HSUS News*)

Help your cat enjoy a happy, healthy, and long life. This article dispels myths about keeping cats indoors.

GR3089

30c

Reprint: The Responsibilities of Cat-Keeping*

(From *HSUS News*)

Information on keeping your cat healthy and happy indoors.

GR3112

30c

Close-Up Report: Pet Shops— The Unseen Suffering*

The lovable faces in pet shop windows don't begin to reflect the misery and death so common behind closed doors.

GR3103

30c

Animal Sheltering and Control

Shelter Operations

Unwanted Animals

(pamphlet)*

How we can all help curb the pet-population explosion.

GR3025

15c



Responsible Animal Regulation

A discussion of animal-regulation and -control problems prepared for city and county officials, humane societies, and legislative bodies. 13 pages. Includes a model ordinance.

AC4008

\$2.00

How to Establish Spay/Neuter Programs and Clinics

Suggestions for those interested in starting their own programs. Includes list of established programs.

AC4009

\$2.00

Information on Selected Spay/Neuter Clinics and Programs

Statistics and brief descriptions of over 45 successful clinics and programs. Designed for sharing with humane-society boards and municipal officials.

AC4033

\$2.00

Introduction to Animal- Cruelty Investigation

A basic overview of the humane agent's role in the investigative and legal process, prepared by The HSUS investigations department.

AC4035

\$7.00

Guidelines for Regulating Dangerous or Vicious Dogs

Reviews the strengths and shortcomings of many existing ordinances and offers suggestions for improving local and state laws.

AC4036

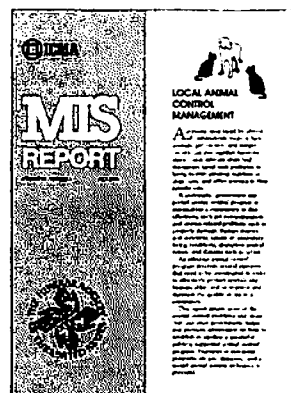
\$2.00

Management Information Service (MIS) Report, "Local Animal-Control Management"

Details animal-control problems and issues facing local governments, and gives information on how to establish or update a successful, publicly supported animal-control program. Includes model animal-control ordinance.

AC4037

\$3.00



HSUS Guidelines for Animal Shelter Policies

AC4001-A

25c

HSUS Guidelines for a Com- prehensive Humane Education Program

AC4001-E

25c

HSUS Guidelines for Cruelty Investigation

AC4001-D

25c

HSUS Guidelines for the Operation of an Animal Shelter

AC4001-B

50c

*See p. 15 for quantity prices.

HSUS Guidelines Pertaining to Potentially Dangerous Dogs
AC4001-F
25c

HSUS Guidelines for Responsible Pet Adoptions
AC4001-C
50c

General Statement Regarding Euthanasia Methods
AC4022
25c

Euthanasia of Dogs and Cats with Carbon Monoxide
Complete instructions and diagrams.
AC4030
\$1.00

Euthanasia of Dogs and Cats with Sodium Pentobarbital
Includes legal steps for procurement of sodium pentobarbital.
AC4027
\$1.00

Why The HSUS Is Opposed to the Use of the High Altitude Decompression Chamber for Animal Euthanasia
AC4007
\$1.50

Architectural Plans, Description, and Recommendations for Prototype Animal Shelters
A 12-page booklet with six actual floor plans for large and small animal shelters.
AC4003
\$3.00

For the Humane Group

Close-Up Report: Animal Brutality for Fun and Profit*
An exposé of behind-the-scenes cruelty inherent in such popular fairground animal spectacles as pulling contests, diving mules, and greased-pig contests.
GR3107
30c

Reprint: A Unified Voice for Animals*
(From *HSUS News*)
A guide for animal-welfare organizations to forming or revitalizing state federations.
GR3113
30c

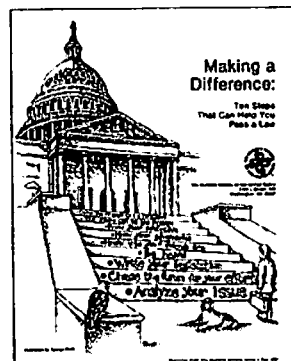
Animal-Exploitation Fact Sheet
Set of three includes questions and answers about pulling contests, donkey basketball, greased-pig contests, and what you can do to prevent them.
PM2087
1 set/50
25 sets/\$2.50
100 sets/\$6.00



Close-Up Report: Investigators in Action*
HSUS investigations result in major busts around the nation, attacking dog- and cockfighting, use of live lures in greyhound training, abuses in puppy mills, and animal sacrifices.
GR3121
30c

How to Organize a Humane Society
Includes analyzing the problems of your community, enlisting leaders, bylaws, incorporation, and programs.
PM2020
\$2.00

How to Improve Your Local Animal Shelter
A step-by-step guide on how to achieve better conditions for the animals at your local shelter.
AC4032
\$2.00



Reprint: Making a Difference—Ten Steps that Can Help You Pass a Law*
(From *HSUS News*)
Basic steps to get your legislation enacted.
GR3080
30c

How to Conduct Fund-Raising and Membership Campaigns
Describes the importance of fund-raising and membership development and how to conduct a campaign, including writing letters, using newsletters, developing mailing lists, processing donations, and more.
AC4038
\$2.00

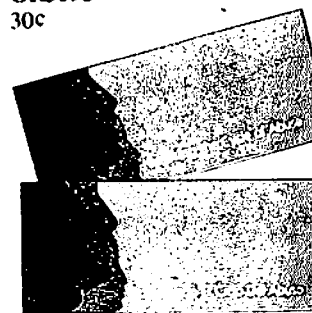
Public-Education Materials

What's Your Excuse?*
Cartoon pamphlet emphasizing the need to have pets spayed or neutered.
AC4014
20c

¿Que Excusa Da Usted?*
Spanish version of "What's Your Excuse?"
AC4015
20c

Reprint: The Tangled Web of Animal Abuse: The Links between Cruelty to Animals and Human Violence*
(From *HSUS News*)
A review of recent research demonstrating the association between violence to people and animals.
GR3104
30c

Reprint: Vicious Dogs: Communities, Humane Societies, and Owners Struggle with a Growing Problem*
(From *HSUS News*)
With serious dog attacks on the rise, many communities have rushed to implement vicious-dog laws. A look at how communities are responding.
GR3098
30c



Breaking the Cycle of Abuse
This brochure describes the link between animal abuse and child abuse and contains action guidelines for addressing these problems.
HE1067
50c
15/\$3.00

Rompiendo El Ciclo Del Abuso
Spanish version of "Breaking the Cycle of Abuse."
HE1070
50c
15/\$3.00

Reprint: Understanding the Animal Welfare Act, Part I*
(From *HSUS News*)
Examines the content of the Act, its history, and its intent. Reviews regulations intended to protect millions of animals. Contains a summary of the law's provisions.
GR3125-A
30c

Reprint: Understanding the Animal Welfare Act, Part II—Problems of Enforcement*
(From the *HSUS News*)
Three case histories illustrate some of the frequent problems of enforcing the Act.
GR3125-B
30c

Hot Car Poster
Black, white, and red poster, 12" x 15", warns against leaving pets in cars, especially on hot days.
PM2100
\$1.00



Close-Up Report: Animal Companions—The Promise Kept; The Promise Broken*
Deals with pet overpopulation, euthanasia, laboratory uses of dogs and cats, and animal dealers who sell pets to laboratories.
GR3122
30c

Fliers priced in quantity only.

Flier: Warning*
Warns against leaving pets in cars, especially on hot days. Lists physical conditions and signs of heatstroke and procedures for cooling the animal on the way to a veterinarian.
PM2098
100/\$2.75

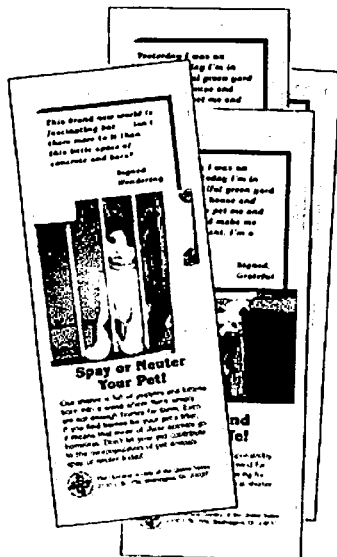
Flier: You Can Be a Responsible Pet Owner*
A checklist for potential pet owners.
PM2029
100/\$2.75

Flier: Overload*
Too many dogs and cats in our community.
PM2026
100/\$2.75

Flier: Why Euthanize Animals?*
A humane death may be the kindest end.
PM2031
100/\$2.75

Flier: Puppy's Worth*
What you should know before you buy a puppy.
PM2044
100/\$2.75

Flier: Protect Pets from Winter's Woes*
Winter pet-care information.
PM2071
100/\$2.75



Ad Slicks Ready for Newsletters and Newspapers
Seven, 4" x 9", camera-ready ads for use in newsletters or newspapers; four cover pet-owner responsibility, and three cover spaying and neutering.
PM2001
7/\$2.00

Pet Overpopulation Public Service Radio Scripts
PM2004
25c

Shelter Sense Reproducibles
Sixteen favorite reproducibles in a handy booklet for use as a reference or to clip out and reprint.
AC4031
\$1.00

Pet Overpopulation

Close-Up Report: Pet Overpopulation Condemns 7.5 Million to Die*
Examines in graphic detail the tragedy of pet overpopulation.
GR3109
30c

Pet-Overpopulation Fact Sheet
This black and red brochure describes the serious pet-overpopulation problem in question and answer form.
PM2089
35c
25/\$3.50
100/\$10.00

"Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter" Brochure
This upbeat four-color brochure encourages responsible pet ownership and clarifies misconceptions about spaying and neutering.
PM2090
35c
25/\$3.50
100/\$10.00

"Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter" Poster
Four-color, 18" x 24" poster features Willard Scott with a dog and cat; friendly and upbeat message: "Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter. Spay or neuter your pet."
PM2091
\$2.00 each
2-5/\$1.50 each
6-99/75c each
100 or more/35c each



"Be a P.A.L." T-shirt
This cheery T-shirt spreads the "Be a P.A.L." message. White, 100% cotton, printed in a rainbow of colors. Sizes S, M, L, XL.
PM2095
\$6.00



"I'm a P.A.L." Button
A button for all responsible pet owners to wear. Diameter 2 1/2". Assorted colors.
PM2097
20/\$7.00
100/\$25.00



"Prevent A Litter" Bumper Sticker
Black and white. Message reads, "There aren't enough homes for them all. Spay or neuter your pet."
PM2099
25c each
25/\$5.00
100/\$15.00

"Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter" Litter Bags

Eye-catching blue and white car-litter bags with "Prevent A Litter" message.

PM2094

25/\$3.50

100/\$12.50

500/\$57.50

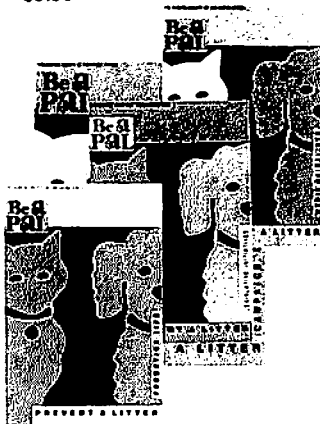
1,000/\$110.00

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

Originally designed for April "Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter" month, you will find this kit useful year-round. Includes media guidelines, promotion tips, legislative initiatives, brochure, fact sheet, logo sheet, camera-ready ad slicks, and litter bag.

PM2093

\$5.00



Camera-Ready Advertisements

Three 8½" × 11" ads containing concise information about responsible pet ownership:

"Guess Who Pays?"; "Before You Look for a Puppy"; "It Doesn't Hurt a Pet." May be reproduced in newsletters, newspapers, etc.

PM2096

set of 3/\$1.00

Camera-Ready Advertisement, Spanish

"Adivine quien paga las consecuencias," 8½" × 11" ad containing concise information about responsible pet ownership, in Spanish. May be reproduced in newsletters, newspapers, etc.

PM2096-S

30c



Guess Who Pays? Poster

Black and white, 12" × 15" poster features a living puppy sitting in front of euthanatized dogs and cats. Message reads, "When you let your pet bring unwanted animals into the world... guess who pays. Prevent a litter. Spay or neuter your pet."

PM2092

\$1.50 each

2-5/\$1.00 each

6-99/50c each

100 or more/25c each

Wildlife and Environment

Trapping & Fur

Trapped Animals (pamphlet)*

The tragic fate of wildlife and pet animals caught in traps.

GR3031

15c

Model State Trapping Law and 1984 New Jersey Trapping Law

L6003

25c

Reprint: The Other Side of Trapping*

(From *HSUS News*)

Domestic pets are also victimized by steel-jaw traps.

GR3050

30c

Steel-Jaw Leghold Trap Fact Sheet*

The painful facts about the deadly steel-jaw leghold trap.

GR3085

10c

Leghold Trap Expert Opinion, by George Whitney

A compilation of expert opinions regarding leghold traps.

80 pages.

GR3126

\$3.00

Posted, No Trespassing Sign

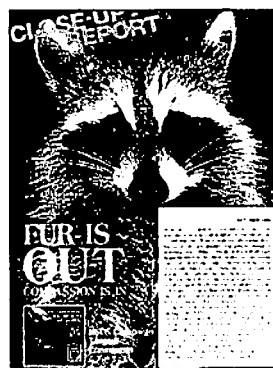
A bright white, waterproof sign, 11½" × 11½", with bold black lettering, featuring a warning message to protect your property and the animals thereon.

PM2067

1-9 signs/50c each

10-99 signs/40c each

100 or more signs/30c each



Close-Up Report: Fur Is Out; Compassion Is In*

An exposé of the barbaric fur industry and a summary of results from the first year of The HSUS's massive anti-fur education campaign.

GR3124

30c

Close-Up Report: Fur Shame—HSUS Campaign Targets Consumers*

The agony of animals trapped and ranched for their fur, and The HSUS's strategy of targeting consumers of fur garments, are the subjects of this report.

GR3120

30c

Fur Coats: Where Do They Come From? (flier series)

PM2027

100/\$2.75

Every Fur Coat Hurts Mini-Poster

Printed in black and red, 12" × 15".

PM2033

\$1.00

25/\$6.25

50/\$10.00



Every Fur Coat Hurts* Decal

Printed in yellow and black on white vinyl.

PM2023

50c

The Shame of Fur Brochure

Informational brochure describing the cruelty of fur fashions, trapping, and ranching.

PM2101

75c

12/\$5.00

25/\$9.00



"You Should Be Ashamed to Wear Fur" Wall Poster

Four-color, 19¾" × 20" poster with message: "You Should Be Ashamed to Wear Fur. When you choose to wear fur, animals suffer and die needlessly. It's that simple. Don't wear fur."

PM2102

\$2.00

3-5/\$1.50 each

6 or more/\$1.00 each



"Fur Shame" Button

Black, white, and red, 2 1/2" diameter, with picture of a raccoon. Wear one on the lapel of your winter coat, or hand out extras to friends.

PM2104

\$1.00

5/\$3.00



"Fur Shame" Stickers

Twelve per sheet, with design matching "Fur Shame" button. Paste them on envelopes or on fur ads in newspapers and magazines to mail back to those publishers.

PM2103

25 sheets for \$1.50

50/\$2.25

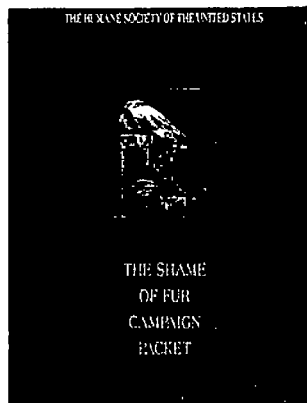
100/\$3.50

The Shame of Fur Campaign Packet

An activist kit designed to help you spread the word about animals used in the fur trade. Includes *Close-Up Reports*, wall poster, stickers, fact booklets, ad slicks, and more.

PM2105

\$5.00



Marine Mammals

*Close-Up Report: Dolphin Death: Thousands Drown in Tuna Nets**

Exposes the tragic consequences of the tuna-fishing industry: 6-10 million dolphins drowned in tuna nets over the last 30 years, and more die every day.

GR3119

30c

*Reprint: What Does the Future Hold for the Whales?** (From *HSUS News*)

The great whales are on the verge of extinction as a result of over-hunting. This report examines what activists are doing to save the whales.

GR3127

30c

"Team Up with Matt Biondi" Poster

Four-color, 16 1/2" x 21" poster pictures olympic swimming medalist Matt Biondi with a dolphin, with message: "Team Up with Matt Biondi. Help Us Save Dolphins from Tuna Nets."

PM2106

\$2.00



Zoos and Captive Wildlife

*Captive Wildlife (pamphlet)**

Do you know the difference between a good zoo and an animal prison?

GR3032

15c

Captive Wild-Animal Protection Model Bill Packet

This model law and accompanying material can be used at the local or state level to pro-

vide protection for wild animals that are pets, in traveling and roadside exhibits, in circuses, or in transit. Packet includes a model bill and fact sheet.

L6008

1 packet/60c

10/\$4.50

25/\$10.50

*Reprint: Captive Breeding in Zoos**

(From *HSUS News*)

A destructive problem in need of change.

GR3128

30c

*Reprint: Birds as Pets**

(From *Shelter Sense*)

A 2-part series.

GR3129

30c

Refuges

*Close-Up Report: Refuge Wildlife Under Siege!**

Describes hunting and trapping programs on more than half of the nation's wildlife refuges, and what you can do to stop them.

GR3108

30c

National Wildlife Refuge Packet

Learn what you can do on a local level to stop the slaughter of refuge wildlife.

GR3097

\$1.50

Hunting

*Hunted Wildlife (pamphlet)**

Killing wild animals for sport—can it be justified?

GR3048

15c



*Reprint: Living with Deer** (From *HSUS News*)

The problems of growing deer populations in suburban communities are tackled with many different solutions, some successful, some controversial.

GR3045

30c

Reprint: The North American Black Duck

A study on how the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has consistently failed to take effective regulatory action to stop the decline of the black duck population.

GR3130

\$2.00

*Reprint: Who Pays the Bill for Hunting?**

(From *HSUS News*)

GR3055

30c

*Hunter-Harassment Fact Sheet**

A concise explanation in question and answer form of this issue. Good for use in educating yourself, the media, and legislators.

PM2082

10c

*Reprint: State Wildlife Commissions—The Anonymous Powers**

(From *HSUS News*)

A discussion of the many commissions that regulate wildlife policy and how activists can make them responsive to their concerns.

PM2083

30c

HSUS Wildlife Management Model Legislation

State law to protect wildlife.

L6007

35c

International Wildlife

The Trade in Live Wildlife: Mortality and Transport Conditions

A 36-page report documenting the inhumane treatment and agonizing deaths of wildlife in the international pet trade. Explicit photos and carefully researched text written by Nick Carter and Dave Currey of the Environmental Investigation Agency (U.K.).

HS0002
\$5.00



Close-Up Report: Save the Chimpanzee—Humankind's Sibling Species*

Exposes the shocking treatment of chimpanzees in biomedical laboratories and their decimation in the wild.

GR3118
30c



Close-Up Report: Remember the Elephants...Forget Ivory*

A worldwide ban on trade in ivory must be enacted or else the African elephant, the largest land mammal on earth, will become extinct.

GR3123
30c



Remember the Elephants...Forget Ivory Fact Sheet*

Describes the African elephant crisis and the urgent need for action. Useful in bulk for meetings, discussions, and demonstrations.

GR3131
10c

Remember the Elephants...Forget Ivory Bumper Stickers

GR3132
25c



Bird Fact Sheet*

A concise explanation in question and answer form of why wild-caught birds should not be brought to this country. Good for use in educating yourself, the media, and legislators.

PM2076
10c

The Bird Business

A comprehensive look at the commercial caged-bird trade, from the jungle to the living room. 121 pages.

GR3042
\$5.00

Reprint: Here Today, Gone Tomorrow?*

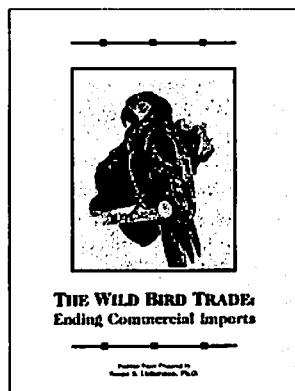
(From HSUS News) Discusses the crisis of rain-forest destruction.

GR3117
30c

Pamphlet: Wild Birds Should Fly Free—Please Help Us Stop This Cruelty

Informational brochure about the abuses of the international trade in wild-caught birds for pets.

GR3133
10/free
additional copies/25c each



Wild Bird Position Paper

Discusses humane and scientific reasons The HSUS opposes commercial importation of wild-caught birds for the pet market.

GR3134
\$1.50

Animal Exploitation

Rodeo

Rodeo (pamphlet)*

Cruelty disguised as sport.
GR3041
15c

Rodeo Fact Sheet*

Explodes rodeo's myths.
PM2051
10c

Rodeo Model Ordinance

Three ways to end rodeo cruelty in your community.
PM2052
10c
100/\$3.00
500/\$11.00
1,000/\$20.00

Buck Rodeo* (flier series)

PM2030
100/\$2.75

Reprint: A New Assault on Rodeo*

(From HSUS News)

The HSUS guides grassroots activists in ending this cruel American sport.

GR3079
30c

Dog Racing and Horse Racing

Breakdown* (flier series)

Describes horses breaking down on the racetrack due to the misuse of drugs.

PM2028
100/\$2.75

Horse Racing Fact Sheet*

A concise explanation in question and answer form of the cruelties in horse racing. Can be used for lobbying and working with the media.

PM2078
10c

Dog Racing Fact Sheet*

A concise explanation in question and answer form of the cruelties associated with dog racing. Can be used to educate the media and legislators.

PM2079
10c

Animal Fighting

Close-Up Report: Dogfighters on the Run*

Fearful of the law, dogfighters are retreating further underground. The HSUS has joined forces with law-enforcement officials to crack down on this atrocious sport.

GR3053
30c

Dogfighting Fact Sheet*

A concise explanation in question and answer form of the cruelties of dogfighting plus a listing of all the states where dogfighting is a felony offense.

PM2080
10c

Cockfighting Fact Sheet*

A concise explanation in question and answer form of the cruelties associated with cockfighting and a chart showing the provisions of all 50 state laws.

PM2081

10c

Livestock

Farm Animals (pamphlet)*

An overview of intensive farming methods.

GR3023

15c



No Veal This Meal

Handout cards.

PM2045

50/\$3.00

100/\$4.00

300/\$10.00

500/\$15.00



Farm Animal Abuses During Transportation and at Public Stockyards Fact Sheets*

Discussion of abusive handling of food animals with emphasis on ways in which activists can help reduce suffering.

PM2064

10c

The Production of White Veal as an Animal-Welfare Issue

Ten-page article with overview of white veal industry and needed reforms. (1987)

GR3116

50c

Livestock Cruelties: State Legislative Action Packet

How activists can achieve legislative protection for farm animals in transit and at stockyards.

PM2065

1 set/\$1.00

12 sets/\$2.75

50 sets/\$7.50

100 sets/\$12.00

Factory Farming Fact Sheets

Set of six includes questions and answers about factory farming, dairy cattle and beef cattle, hogs, broiler chickens and laying hens, and milk-fed veal.

GR3082

1 set/\$1.00

12 sets/\$2.75

50 sets/\$7.50

100 sets/\$12.00

Factory Farming

This booklet by Dr. Michael Fox outlines the humane problems inherent in intensive farming practices. 40 pages.

GR3018

\$1.00

5 or more/75c each

Close-Up Report: HSUS Exposes Livestock Transportation Cruelty*

Graphic photos taken by HSUS investigators illustrate the livestock abuses discussed in this report.

GR3090

30c

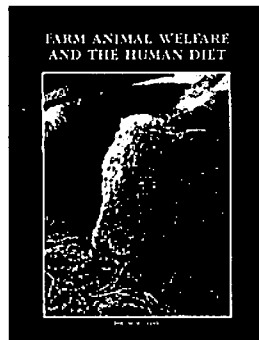
Farm Animals: Husbandry, Behavior, and Veterinary Practice

A 288-page scientific book by Dr. Michael Fox analyzing animal-husbandry systems.

(1984)

IS5008

\$19.95



Farm-Animal Welfare and the Human Diet

Dr. Michael Fox reviews the connections between how farm animals are raised and the hazards to human health in this 22-page report, plus photos.

(1983)

IS5007

\$2.75

Laboratory Animals

Laboratory Animals

(pamphlet)*

What are the alternatives for ending painful experimentation?

GR3030

15c



Laboratory Animals Fact Sheet*

General information about the use of animals in biomedical research, safety testing, and education.

PM2086

10c

Classical LD-50 Acute Toxicity Test Fact Sheet*

Questions and answers about an unnecessary "safety" test that poisons millions of animals each year.

GR3086

10c

Draize Acute Eye-Irritancy Test Fact Sheet*

Questions and answers about an unnecessary "safety" test that blinds thousands of rabbits each year.

GR3093

10c

Humane Shopper's Guide Wallet Cards

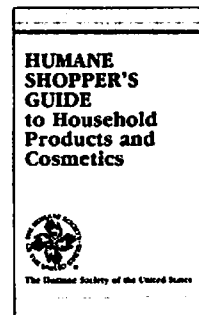
A listing of cosmetic and household-product manufacturers that do not subject animals to cruel and unnecessary product-safety tests.

PM2072

50/\$3.00

100/\$4.00

500/\$15.00



Alternatives Fact Sheet*

Questions and answers about the advantages and availability of alternatives to animals for use in testing, research, and education.

PM2084

10c

Alternatives to Current Uses of Animals in Research, Safety Testing, and Education: A Layman's Guide

An illustrated introduction to alternatives to traditional uses of lab animals. This 88-page, non-technical guide will be of special use to animal activists, legislators, and journalists.

HS0011

\$4.00

4 or more/\$3.50 each

Do Something Beautiful: Buy Cruelty-Free Cosmetics*

Bumper sticker (red on white vinyl).

PM2070

50c

Do Something BEAUTIFUL:
Buy Cruelty-Free Cosmetics

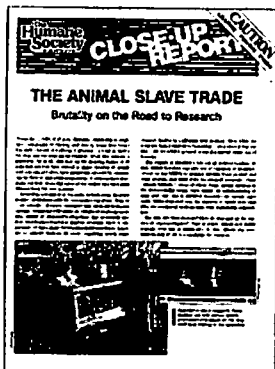


Close-Up Report: The Animal Slave Trade—Brutality on the Road to Research*

Follow the long, hard road that leads thousands of pet animals to the research lab each year.

GR3095

30c



CRLE

(Center for Respect of Life and Environment)

St. Francis of Assisi, Animals, and Nature

Brings to life the teachings of St. Francis through historical accounts of his attitude toward and relationships with other animals. Shows the relevance of his message to improving contemporary attitudes toward animals and the natural world.

GR3137

\$4.00



Animal Welfare and Nature: Hindu Scriptural Perspectives

The Hindu religion contains some perceptive and poignant scriptures concerning our place in nature and our duties toward creatures and creation, reviewed in this monograph.

GR3138

\$4.00

Humane Education

For the Student

Animals

An introduction to animals and the problems they face, suggesting ways children can become involved in protecting animals.

HE1033

20c

50/\$8.00

100/\$14.00

500/\$60.00

Pet Animals

This brightly illustrated pamphlet describes the duties of the responsible pet owner.

HE1034

20c

50/\$8.00

100/\$14.00

500/\$60.00

Endangered Animals

Examines the pressures humans put on wild species and describes ways children can

play a role in solving this critical problem.

HE1035

20c

50/\$8.00

100/\$14.00

500/\$60.00

Captive Wild Animals

Examines the severe problems, for both the owner and the animals, of trying to keep a wild or exotic animal as a pet.

HE1036

20c

50/\$8.00

100/\$14.00

500/\$60.00

Animal Places & Faces: A Drawing Book for Kids Who Care

Thirty partial illustrations with brief text that prompts children to complete the picture.

HE1030

\$3.50



Animal Rights, Animal Welfare, and Human/Animal Relationships: An Annotated Bibliography for Higher Education

An up-to-date bibliography of over 100 books available for secondary and college students.

HE1042

\$2.00

A Model Syllabus for a Human/Animal Relationships Course

Offers many suggestions to those interested in a college-level course on animal welfare, animal rights, and the human/animal bond.

HE1043

sample copy free

10/\$1.00

Does the Idea of Dissecting or Experimenting on Animals in Biology Class Disturb You?

Alternatives to dissection and harmful animal experiments in precollege biology. Miniposter on reverse side: HSUS

Guidelines for the Study of Animals in Elementary and Secondary School Biology.

HE1040

30c

50/\$11.00

100/\$20.00

500/\$85.00

For the Teacher

Kind News

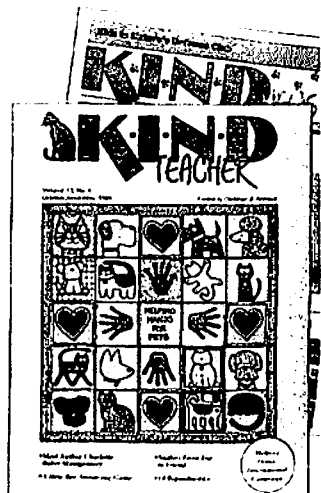
Four-page student newspaper (33 per bundle) with teaching guide and two reproducible worksheets. Teaches students respect for each other, animals, and the environment. Produced in a junior edition for grades two through four and a senior edition for grades five and six. Features celebrity interviews, puzzles, students' writing, and timely articles. Subscription includes *Kind Teacher*, a teacher's magazine with reproducibles, posters, games, daily calendar announcements, and lesson plans coordinated with *Kind News*. One of the two publications delivered each month of the school year. September issue provides complimentary Kind I.D. cards for students.

HS0006

\$20.00 per year. Add \$8.00 postage for foreign subscriptions.

HS0010

Kind News sample copy: send SASE. Specify level.





Sharing Sam

Flannel-board pattern kit with script designed to encourage group participation while learning proper pet care and pet-owner responsibility.

HE1008

\$4.00

Drop Everything Else, Read (D.E.E.R.) Kit

Poster, D.E.E.R. symbols, recommended book lists, certificates, and bookmarks to duplicate to promote reading about animals.

HE1045

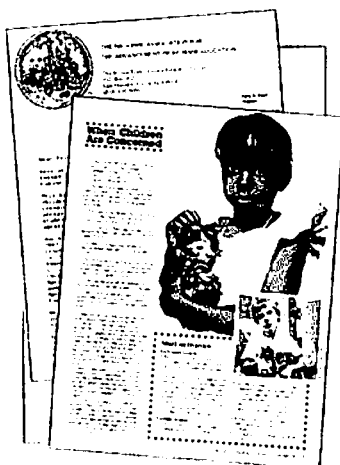
\$2.00

Kid Power Packet: Pet Overpopulation: From Concern to Action

Includes projects for children to alleviate the pet-overpopulation problem, party plans, a press release, a poster, a computer program, and a song.

HE1069

\$2.00



Kid Power Packet: Playing TAG for Real

Provides activities to increase the number of pets licensed in children's communities and to document the results of these efforts. Includes a reproducible TAG to distribute to pet owners, citizenship activities, background information, learning center, and "Playing TAG for Real" poster.

HE1068

\$2.00

The Living Science: A Humane Approach to the Study of Animals in Elementary and Secondary School Biology

A pamphlet for teachers.

HE1039

30c

50/\$11.00

100/\$20.00

500/\$85.00



Learning Center Kit

Packet of seven learning center games to be duplicated and assembled; to be played by small groups, grades two through six.

HE1044

\$2.00

NAHEE Special Report: Empathy and Humane Education
Summary of research regarding the development of empathy and altruism in children; will help in creating effective educational programs.

HE1032

50c

NAHEE Special Report: An Annotated Bibliography of Research Relevant to Humane Education

Summarizes more than 50 studies with implications for humane education programming and evaluation activities.

HE1041

50c

NAHEE Special Report: Results and Implications of NAHEE's Humane Education Project

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

HE1065

50c

A Humane Teaching Guide for Project WILD

This lesson-by-lesson guide balances and corrects Project WILD for educators concerned about the biases, inaccuracies, and omissions throughout the project's activity guides.

HE1064

\$3.50

People & Animals: A Humane Education Curriculum Guide

This guide blends 35 humane concepts with traditional subject areas, offering a total of 100 lesson plans at each level for use in language arts, social studies, mathematics, or health/science. The guide is available at three levels:

Level B (first and second grades)

Level C (third and fourth grades)

Level D (fifth and sixth grades)

HE1026

Each level \$7.00. Please specify level.

The Miniature Menagerie: A Portfolio of Humane Education Clip Art

Includes ten 17" x 11" sheets of animal illustrations by various artists.

HE1028

\$4.00



Audiovisuals Available from The HSUS

The rental period on all audio-visual materials is two (2) weeks. All programs must be returned 14 days after date received. \$5.00 will be charged for each additional week until return. All titles must be reserved four weeks in advance.

Pet Owners

A New Leash on Life

(1987) This lively, upbeat story, filmed at an animal shelter, explores the responsibilities of pet ownership. Can be used on TV; appropriate for all ages.

Length: 15 min.

AV16-P (purchase only)

16mm: \$150.00

1/2" VHS: \$115.00

Available for free loan to shelters and humane groups from:

Walter J. Klein Company, Ltd.
6311 Carmel Road, Box 2087
Charlotte, NC 28211-2087



The Animals Are Crying

A family learns about the pet-population explosion through a visit to an animal shelter.

Three-minute segments may be shown on TV. Recommended for audiences sixth grade and above. Length: 28 min.

AV1-P

16mm: \$450.00

1/2" VHS: \$450.00

AV1-R (rental)

16mm: \$15.00

1/2" VHS: \$15.00

Taking Care

Produced by Tina Garmaise for upper elementary and secondary school students, this program on pet care focuses on the problems of pet overpopulation and neglect.

Length: 5 min.

AV15-P

16mm: \$100.00

AV15-R (rental)

16mm: \$20.00

A Special Friendship

(1983) Examines man's relationship with his pets. Recommended for all ages.

Length: 13½ min.

AV2-R (rental only)

16mm: \$15.00

Patches

Part I: A Dog's Best Friend

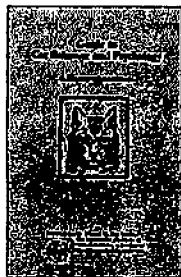
Part II: Patches Gets Lost

Covers adopting and caring for a pet, the importance of pet-owner responsibility, and the work of the animal-control officer using basic, straightforward vocabulary.

Length: 12 min.

AV5-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$25.00



Guide to Cat Behavior and Psychology

(1989) Describes cat body language, facial expressions, emotional states, and behavioral needs. Produced and narrated by Dr. Michael W. Fox.

Length: 25 min.

AV12-P

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

79 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV12-R (rental)

slides: \$15.00

Guide to Dog Behavior and Psychology

(1989) Details behavior patterns, communication, emotional states, and behavioral needs of dogs. Produced and narrated by Dr. Michael W. Fox. Length: 25 min.

AV13-P

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

77 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV13-R (rental)

slides: \$15.00

Dog Care Video

Professional advice for a happier, healthier, loving dog. Narrated by Dr. Michael W. Fox.

Length: 43 min.

AV19-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$15.00

HSUS PSAs

Candice Bergen Radio PSAs

Three 30-second spots feature actress Candice Bergen who speaks out for stronger protection for chimpanzees, asks consumers not to buy ivory, and tells why she chooses not to wear fur.

AV25-P (purchase only)

audio-cassette: \$6.00

Candice Bergen Ivory PSA

Candice Bergen narrates an eloquent plea to protect Africa's elephants in this 30-second video.

AV26-P (purchase only)

3/4" U-matic: \$16.50

1/2" VHS: \$9.00

Margaux Hemingway PSA

Ms. Hemingway appeals for better stewardship of our earth through the efforts of The HSUS in this 30-second television PSA.

AV27-P (purchase only)

3/4" U-matic: \$16.50

1/2" VHS: \$9.00

Animal Sheltering and Control

Plans and Recommendations for Animal Shelters

Color slides in a carousel tray with a cassette-tape commentary. Script booklet included. Length: 20 min.

AV7-P

61 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV7-R (rental)

slides: \$15.00

Search & Seizure

Practical information on search and seizure laws and their application to common animal-abuse situations. Color slides in a carousel tray with a cassette-tape commentary. Script booklet included.

Length: 16½ min.

AV11-P

80 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV11-R (rental)

slides: \$15.00

Animal Control: Psychology, Social and Ethical Issues

Color slides in a carousel tray with a cassette-tape narrated by Dr. Michael Fox. Script booklet included.

Length: 25 min.

AV14-P

80 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV14-R (rental)

slides: \$15.00

"Be a P.A.L." Spay Neuter PSAs

20-, 30-, and 60-second television PSAs by stars of "The Golden Girls," "Newhart's" Tom Poston, and others.

English and Spanish versions available with "Dynasty's"

Jorge Rivero.

AV21-P (purchase only)

3/4" U-Matic video: \$20.00

1/2" VHS: \$10.00

CRLE

(Center for Respect of Life and Environment)

Animals, Nature, and Religion

(1989) Explores the teachings of the world's major religions as they relate to our perception and treatment of our fellow creatures and the Earth's creation. Length: 35 min.

AV17-P

1/2" VHS: \$18.00

35mm slides: \$60.00

script only: \$1.50

AV17-R (rental)

slides: \$15.00

Livestock

Agriculture or Agricide: Farm Animal Welfare and the Human Diet

Color slides in a carousel tray with cassette-tape commentary by Dr. Michael W. Fox on modern factory-farming methods. Script booklet included. Length: 25 min.

AV6-P

80 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV6-R (rental)

slides: \$15.00

Silent World: Genetic Engineering Biotechnology

(1989) Discusses ethical, environmental, agricultural, and animal-welfare concerns associated with this new technology. Length: 45 min.

AV22-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

script only: \$1.50

Steps Toward a Humane Sustainable Agriculture

(1989) Reviews the serious problems of modern intensive agriculture and details the economic, environmental, consumer health, and farm-animal welfare benefits of alternative husbandry practices.

Length: 35 min.

AV23-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

script only: \$1.50

Wildlife



The Look that Kills and Let Them Live

Two documentaries depicting the horrors of fur trapping and ranching on one tape. Also includes 30- and 60-second PSAs by Sir Laurence Olivier on trapping. Length: 26 min.

AV24-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$10.00



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Signature _____

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☐ Please send information about The HSUS Action Alert Team.

CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE



Membership Application Form

The HSUS members receive a quarterly magazine and special reports.

☐ My check payable to The Humane Society of the United States is enclosed OR

☐ Please charge my VISA/Mastercard (circle one)

Account # _____

Expiration Date _____ / _____
Month Year

Signature _____

☐ Please add my name to The HSUS Action Alert Team.

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VOTING MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

- ☐ Individual Member\$10.00
- ☐ Family Membership (2 family members residing at same address)\$18.00
- ☐ Donor\$25.00
- ☐ Supporting Member\$50.00
- ☐ Sustaining Member\$100.00
- ☐ Sponsor\$500.00
- ☐ Patron\$1,000.00 or more
- ☐ I don't wish to be a member at this time, but I enclose a gift of \$ _____.

Your cancelled check is your receipt for contributions of less than \$10.00. Gifts to The HSUS are fully tax-deductible. Thank you.

West Virginia residents may obtain a summary of The HSUS's registration and financial documents from the Secretary of State, State Capitol, Charleston, WV 25305. Registration does not imply endorsement.

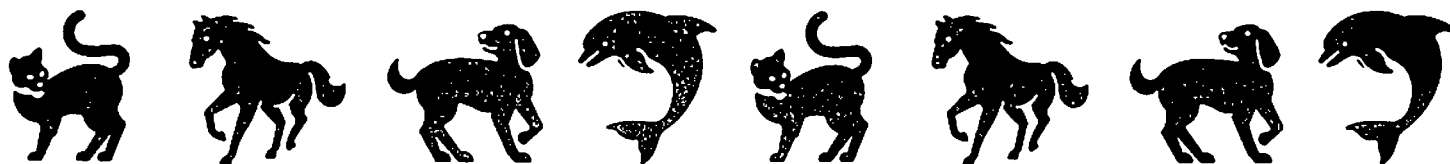
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For Your Notations_____

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Quantity Prices

Reprints from *The HSUS News*

50/\$6.50
100/\$10.00
500/\$30.00

Close-Up Reports 12/\$2.00
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500/\$30.00

Animal Pamphlet Series	50/\$4.00
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	500/\$25.00

Fact Sheets	100/\$3.00
	500/\$11.00
	1000/\$20.00

What's Your Excuse? (See p. 4.)	50/\$3.50
¿Que Excusa Da Usted? (See p. 4.)	100/\$6.00
	500/\$25.00
	1000/\$40.00

Bumper Stickers and Decals	20/\$5.00
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Flier Series	100/\$2.75
	500/\$10.00
	1000/\$16.00



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

PUBLICATIONS



About Our Catalog

Every item in this catalog has a publication number. Because many of our publications have similar names, you need to use this number when ordering to be sure we send the correct item. When you fill out the order form, please use a street address rather than a post office box, especially if the order is large. *Make your check or money order for the total amount payable to The Humane Society of the United States.* The order form and check should be sent to: The Humane Society of the United States, 2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

We'd love to give all our publications away for free, but production, handling, and mailing costs make that impossible. We've tried to keep prices as low as possible. We offer a few free items, available while supplies last.

You'll find some items marked with an asterisk (*). They are available at special prices when ordered in bulk quantities. Please see page 19 for more details.

The fliers found throughout the catalog are 4" x 9" items that can be handed out or sent as postcards. Printed in two colors, they describe each issue briefly and concisely.

Special items such as posters, buttons, and bumper stickers are listed throughout.

If the order form in this catalog has already been used, you can print or type your order on a plain piece of paper or on your organization's letterhead. For each item ordered, be sure to include the publication number, title, quantity, and price.

One last note: We are unable to send invoices for ordered materials because of the added cost that would entail.

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A Complete Catalog of Publications, Specialty Items, and Audiovisual Materials

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When we fill your order, we'll return only a new order form with your material.

Please allow four weeks for delivery.

Prices effective through July 1, 1995.

Getting to Know The HSUS

The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) is a charitable, tax-exempt, national animal-protection organization with headquarters in Washington, D.C., and regional offices in California, Florida, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, and Vermont.

In addition to our extensive informational, legislative, investigative, and legal work, The HSUS operates a separate education division, the National Association for Humane and Environmental Education (NAHEE), and a bioethics division, the Center for Respect of Life and Environment (CRLE). As Humane Society International, we undertake animal-protection work abroad.

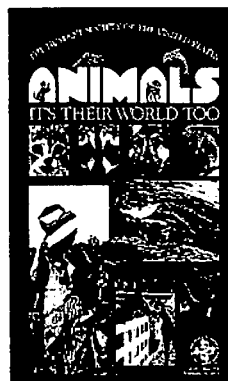
The HSUS is supported solely by contributions. Voting membership is extended to those paying the \$10.00 annual dues. Members receive the quarterly *HSUS News* magazine as well as periodic *Close-Up Reports* on important animal-protection issues.

Introductory Items

"Animals ... It's Their World Too!" (pamphlet)*
An introduction to The HSUS and its programs.

GR3139

15¢



"Animals ... It's Their World Too" Poster

15" x 25" color poster.

GR3140

\$2.00

3-5/\$1.50 each

6 or more/\$1.00 each



"Animals ... It's Their World Too" Bumper Sticker*

Colorful vinyl sticker.

PM2037

25¢



"Animals ... It's Their World Too" T-shirt

Earth green, all cotton, with logo printed in full color. Sizes S, M, L, XL.

PM2108

\$11.00



"Animals ... It's Their World Too" Reusable Shopping Bag
Sturdy, colorful canvas bag big enough for groceries.

PM2109

\$16.95

3/\$14.95 each

Animals, Nature, and Albert Schweitzer

Inspiring collection of Schweitzer's writings on "reverence for life," with commentary by Ann Cottrell Free. Published jointly by The HSUS, The Albert Schweitzer Fellowship, The Albert Schweitzer Center, and The Animal Welfare Institute. With 65 illustrations and photos.

GR3071

\$3.50

HSUS Statements of Policy

Individual policy statements in a loose-leaf binder.

PM2015

\$6.00



HSUS Friends

All-cotton T-shirt with a colorful scene by artist Mimi Vang Olsen. Sizes S, M, L, XL.

PM2127

\$12.00

* See p. 19 for quantity prices.

Replenish the Earth
The Bible's message of conservation and kindness to animals, published by HSUS affiliate The Interfaith Council for the Protection of Animals and Nature.

GR3142

\$1.00

100/\$75.00

Animal Rights*

Pamphlet explaining the concept "animal rights."

GR3060

15¢

Close-Up Report: The HSUS: Helping Animals*

Discusses HSUS efforts to combat animal abuse, from dogfighting to bison hunting.

GR3167

30¢

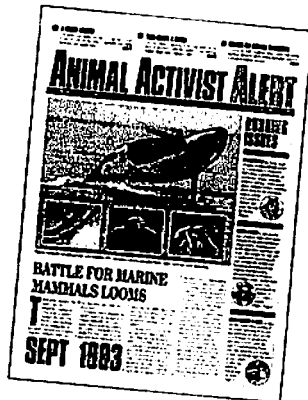
Periodicals

HSUS News

The HSUS's award-winning magazine, available only to HSUS members. (See p. 19 for membership application.)

HS0003

Sample copy: FREE (pay only shipping and handling)



Animal Activist Alert

Quarterly newsletter free to HSUS members upon request. Alerts readers to pending animal-related legislation and situations requiring action. (To join the Action Alert Team, see p. 19.)

HS0004

Sample copy: FREE (pay only shipping and handling)



Shelter Sense

(10 issues/year)

For animal-control, animal-shelter, and local humane-agency personnel.

HS0013

One-year subscription: \$8.00; second year at half price. Additional subscriptions to the same name and address: \$6.00.

HS0005

Sample copy: FREE (pay only shipping and handling)

Companion Animals

For Animal Shelters and Humane Agencies

Reprint: Early-age

Spay/Neuter: A Growing Consensus*

(From *Shelter Sense*)

Provides information on sterilizing dogs and cats as young as eight weeks of age. Describes benefits of animal shelters that implement neuter-at-adoption programs. Includes medical references and HSUS position statement in support of early-age sterilization.

AC4039

30¢

How to Establish Spay/Neuter Programs and Clinics

Suggestions for those interested in starting their own programs. Includes list of established programs.

AC4009

\$2.00

Information on Selected Spay/Neuter Clinics and Programs

Statistics and brief descriptions of over 45 successful clinics and programs. Designed for sharing with humane-society boards and municipal officials.

AC4033

\$2.00

Introduction to Animal-Cruelty Investigation

Basic overview, prepared by the HSUS Investigations section, of the humane agent's role in the investigative and legal process.

AC4035

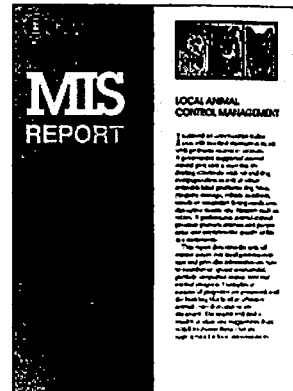
\$8.00

Guidelines for Regulating Dangerous or Vicious Dogs

Reviews the strengths and shortcomings of many existing ordinances and offers suggestions for improving local and state laws.

AC4036

\$2.00



ICMA Management Information Service (MIS) Report, "Local Animal-Control Management" and ICMA Clearinghouse Report, "Model Local Animal-Control Ordinance"

Written by The HSUS and published by the International City/County Management Association. Details animal-control problems confronted by local governments and gives guidance in establishing or updating a successful, publicly supported animal-care and -control program. Includes a model animal-control ordinance.

AC4037

\$8.00

HSUS Guidelines for Animal Shelter Policies

AC4001-A

25¢

HSUS Guidelines for Cruelty Investigation

AC4001-D

25¢

HSUS Guidelines for the Operation of an Animal Shelter

AC4001-B

50¢

HSUS Guidelines Pertaining to Potentially Dangerous Dogs

AC4001-F

25¢

HSUS Guidelines for Responsible Pet Adoptions

AC4001-C

25¢

* See p. 19 for quantity prices.

General Statement Regarding Euthanasia Methods
States The HSUS's strong preference for injection of sodium pentobarbital as the most humane method of animal euthanasia, describes problems with other methods, and stresses the importance of proper training of those who perform euthanasia.
AC4022
50¢

Close-Up Report: Animal Brutality for Fun and Profit*
An exposé of behind-the-scenes cruelty inherent in such fair-ground animal spectacles as pulling contests, diving mules, and greased-pig contests.
GR3107
30¢

Reprint: A Unified Voice for Animals*
(From *HSUS News*)
For animal-welfare organizations; guide to forming or revitalizing state federations.
GR3113
30¢

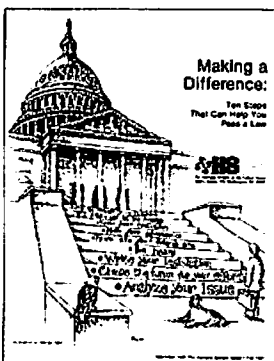
Animal-Exploitation Fact Sheets
Set of three; information on pulling contests, donkey basketball, and greased-pig contests; suggestions for preventing such events.
PM2087
1 set/50¢
25 sets/\$2.50
100 sets/\$6.00



Close-Up Report: Investigators in Action*
How HSUS investigators have combated dogfighting, cockfighting, use of live lures in greyhound training, abuses in puppy mills, and animal sacrifices.
GR3121
30¢

How to Organize a Humane Society
Guidance in analyzing your community's problems, enlisting leaders, formulating bylaws, incorporating, and implementing programs.
PM2020
\$2.00

How to Improve Your Local Animal Shelter
Step-by-step guide to achieving better conditions for the animals at your local shelter.
AC4032
\$2.00



Reprint: Making a Difference—Ten Steps That Can Help You Pass a Law*
(From *HSUS News*)
Basic steps to getting legislation enacted.
GR3080
30¢

How to Conduct Fund-Raising and Membership Campaigns
How to raise funds and increase membership through letters and newsletters, develop mailing lists, process donations, and more.
AC4038
\$2.00

The Miniature Menagerie: A Portfolio of Humane-Education Clip Art
Ten 17" x 11" sheets of animal illustrations by various artists.
HE1028
\$4.00

Adopt-A-Teacher Promotional Guide
How to attract community funds for implementing an Adopt-A-Teacher program, in which teachers receive *KIND News*, a monthly humane-education newspaper for students.
HE1071
Sample copy: FREE (pay only shipping and handling)

Wolf-Hybrid Fact Sheet*
Questions and answers regarding problems associated with wolf-dog hybrids.
PM2126
10¢

For the General Public

Reprint: Dangerous Dogs Revisited
(From *HSUS News*)
Reassessment of the problem of dangerous- and vicious-dog attacks.
GR3190
30¢

Puppy Mill Fact Sheet*
Questions and answers regarding facilities that mass-produce dogs for sale in pet stores.
PM2112
10¢

What's Your Excuse?
Cartoon pamphlet on the need to have dogs and cats spayed or neutered.
AC4014
20¢
50/\$3.50
100/\$6.00
500/\$25.00
1,000/\$40.00

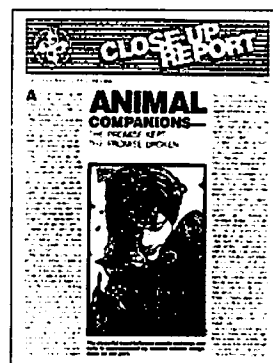
¿Que Excusa Da Usted?
Spanish-language cartoon pamphlet on the need to have dogs and cats spayed or neutered.
AC4015
20¢
50/\$3.50
100/\$6.00
500/\$25.00
1,000/\$40.00

Reprint: The Tangled Web of Animal Abuse: The Links between Cruelty to Animals and Human Violence*
(From *HSUS News*)
Reviews recent research demonstrating a link between violence against people and violence against animals.
GR3104
30¢



Breaking the Cycle of Abuse
Describes the link between animal abuse and child abuse and offers action guidelines for addressing these problems.
HE1067
50¢
15/\$3.00

Rompiendo El Ciclo Del Abuso
Spanish version of "Breaking the Cycle of Abuse."
HE1070
50¢
15/\$3.00



Close-Up Report: Animal Companions—The Promise Kept; The Promise Broken*
Discusses pet overpopulation, euthanasia, laboratory uses of dogs and cats, and animal dealers who sell pets to laboratories.
GR3122
30¢

Reprint: Vicious Dogs: Communities, Humane Societies, and Owners Struggle with a Growing Problem*
(From *HSUS News*)
How communities are implementing laws and taking other action to address the growing problem of vicious dogs.
GR3098
30¢

* See p. 19 for quantity prices.

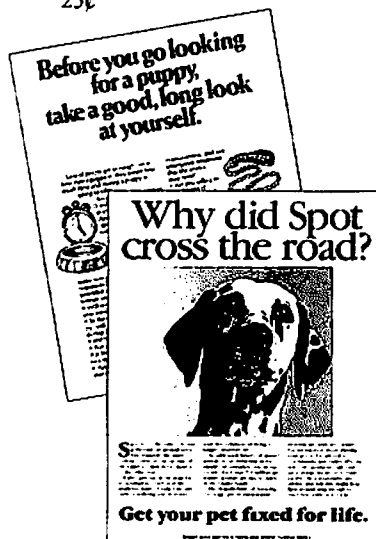
Reprint: Understanding the Animal Welfare Act, Part I*
(From *HSUS News*)
Summarizes the act's history, content, and intent; reviews the regulations that followed the act's passage.
GR3125-A
30¢

Reprint: Understanding the Animal Welfare Act, Part II—Problems of Enforcement*
(From *HSUS News*)
Three case histories illustrating some frequent problems of enforcing the act.
GR3125-B
30¢

Reprint: Killing with Kindness*
(From *HSUS News*)
Why people "collect" more animals than they can care for and how to help those animals.
GR3156
30¢

"Hot Car" Poster
Black, white, and red; 12" x 15"; warns against leaving pets in cars, especially on hot days.
PM2100
\$1.00

Pet-Overpopulation Public-Service Radio Scripts
PM2004
25¢



Shelter Sense Reproducibles
Eighteen professionally designed, camera-ready messages that can be clipped out and reprinted.
AC4031
\$3.00

Fliers priced in quantity only:

Flier: "Hot Car" Warning
Warns against leaving pets in cars, especially on hot days. Lists signs of heatstroke and procedures for cooling an animal on the way to a veterinarian.
PM2098
100/\$3.70

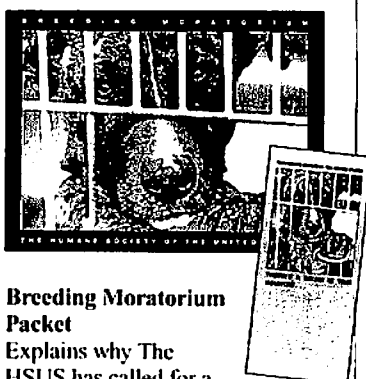
Flier: You Can Be a Responsible Pet Owner*
A checklist for potential pet owners.
PM2029
100/\$2.75

Flier: Overload*
Urges pet owners to have their dogs and cats neutered or spayed.
PM2026
100/\$2.75

Flier: Why Euthanize Animals?*
The kindness of a humane death.
PM2031
100/\$2.75

Flier: Protect Pets from Winter's Woes
Winter pet-care information.
PM2071
100/\$5.00

For All Audiences: Pet Overpopulation Materials



Breeding Moratorium Packet
Explains why The HSUS has called for a voluntary one-year moratorium on the breeding of dogs and cats and provides guidelines for drafting local or state legislation to temporarily halt such breeding.
PM2129
\$4.00



52 Simple Things You Can Do to Help End Pet Over-population
A 40-page booklet suggesting 52 ways individuals can counter the tragedy of dog and cat overpopulation.
PM2128
\$2.95
25 or more/\$1.95 each

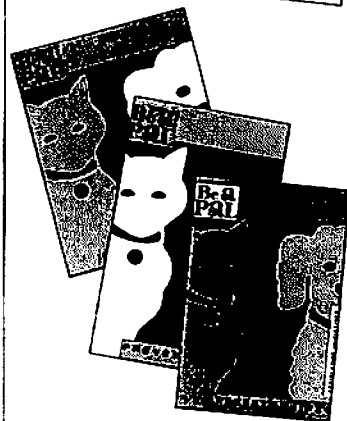


Close-Up Report: Loved—or Lost?*
Discusses the pet-overpopulation crisis and The HSUS's call for a voluntary moratorium on all breeding of dogs and cats.
GR3191
30¢

Close-Up Report: Pet Overpopulation Condemns 7.5 Million to Die*
Graphically reveals the tragedy of pet overpopulation.
GR3109
30¢

Pet-Overpopulation Fact Sheet
Questions and answers regarding the serious problem of pet overpopulation.
PM2089
35¢
25/\$3.50
100/\$10.00

"Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter" Brochure
Four-color brochure that encourages responsible pet ownership and dispels misconceptions about spaying and neutering.
PM2090
35¢
25/\$3.50
100/\$10.00



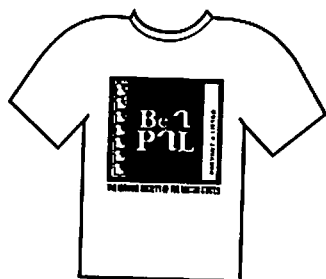
Complete "Be a P.A.L." Campaign Kit
Includes media guidelines, promotion tips, information on legislative initiatives, a brochure, a fact sheet, a logo sheet, camera-ready ad slicks, and a litter bag.
PM2093
\$5.00



"Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter" Poster
Four-color, 18" x 24" poster featuring television personality Willard Scott, with the message "Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter. Spay or neuter your pet."
PM2091
\$2.00
2-5/\$1.50 each
6-99/75¢ each
100 or more/35¢ each

* See p. 19 for quantity prices.

"Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter"
Litter Bags
 Blue-and-white reusable car litter bags with the message "Prevent A Litter."
 PM2094
 25/\$3.50
 100/\$12.50
 500/\$57.50
 1,000/\$110.00



"Be a P.A.L." T-shirt
 White, all-cotton T-shirt, with the message "Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter" in a rainbow of colors.
 Sizes S, M, L, XL.
 PM2095
 \$9.00

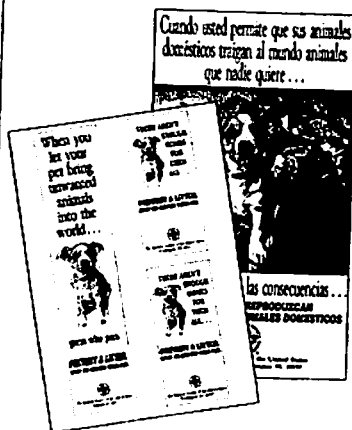


"I'm a P.A.L." Button
 For the responsible pet owner. Diameter 2 1/2". Assorted colors.
 PM2097
 20/\$7.00
 100/\$25.00



"Prevent A Litter" Bumper Sticker
 Black and white, with the message "There aren't enough homes for them all. Spay or neuter your pet."
 PM2099
 25¢
 25/\$5.00
 100/\$15.00

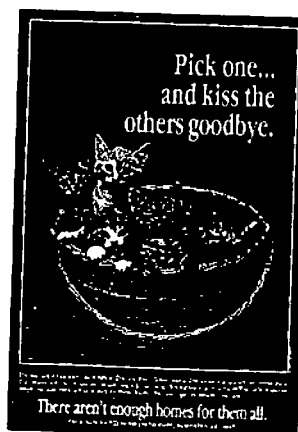
Camera-Ready Advertisements
 Three 8 1/2" x 11" reproducible ads about responsible pet ownership: "Guess Who Pays," "Before You Look for a Puppy," and "It Doesn't Hurt a Pet."
 PM2096
 1 set/\$1.00



Camera-Ready Advertisement, Spanish (Set of 6)
 Six copies of a 4 1/2" x 7" reproducible ad on responsible pet ownership; Spanish version of "Guess Who Pays": "A divine quien paga las consecuencias."
 PM2096-S
 Set of 6/\$1.00



"Guess Who Pays" Poster
 Black-and-white, 12" x 15" poster showing a living puppy in front of euthanatized dogs and cats, with the message "When you let your pet bring unwanted animals into the world... guess who pays. Prevent a litter. Spay or neuter your pet."
 PM2092
 \$1.50
 2-5/\$1.00 each
 6-99/50¢ each
 100 or more/25¢ each



"Pick One... and Kiss the Others Goodbye" Poster
 Four-color, 12" x 17" poster showing five kittens in a basket, with the message "Pick one... and kiss the others goodbye. There aren't enough homes for them all."
 PM2107
 \$1.50
 2-5/\$1.00 each
 6-99/50¢ each
 100 or more/35¢ each



"Choose a Pal for Life" Brochure
 Reasons to adopt a dog or cat from an animal shelter.
 PM2117
 25¢
 25/\$3.50
 100/\$10.00



"Just One Litter... Spaying and Neutering Your Pet" Brochure
 How spaying/neutering can benefit your dog or cat and help curb pet overpopulation.
 PM2116
 25¢
 50/\$9.00
 100/\$12.00

"Choose a Pal for Life" Poster
 Four-color poster of dogs and cats, with the message "Choose a Pal for Life."
 PM2118
 \$2.00
 3-5/\$1.50 each
 6 or more/\$1.00 each



Reprint: Just One Litter*
 (From HSUS News)
 Hard facts about pet overpopulation.
 GR3182
 30¢



Special "Adopt One" Shelter Sense
 A special issue of *Shelter Sense* filled with suggestions for promoting adoption of animals from shelters and for effectively conducting the adoption process. Includes a campaign poster and tearsheets for pet owners on various aspects of pet ownership.
 PM2119
 \$1.00

For Pet Owners



This Dog Wouldn't Bite ... Would Yours?

Full-color brochure that outlines ways in which dog owners can prevent their dogs from biting. Also provides tips on how to avoid being bitten.

PM2130

45¢

25/\$10.75

100/\$43.00

Caring for Your Cat

Handout for new pet owners; basic information on care of adopted kittens or cats.

GR3114

50¢

100/\$35.00



Caring for Your Dog

Handout for new pet owners; basic information on care of adopted puppies or dogs.

GR3115

50¢

100/\$35.00

Companion Animals

(pamphlet)*

What it means to be a responsible pet owner. (Available in limited quantities.)

GR3024

15¢

Reprint: How to Travel with Your Pet*

(From *HSUS News*)

How to make traveling easier for you and more comfortable for your pet.

GR3001

30¢

Reprints: Is Air Transport Safe for Companion Animals?* and Improving Air Transport for Companion Animals*

(From *HSUS News*)

Facts on shipping your pets by air and standards set by the federal government.

GR3111

30¢

Close-Up Report: Pet Shops—The Unseen Suffering*

The misery and death behind the scenes in the pet industry.

GR3103

30¢

Reprint: Why Must We Euthanize?*

(From *HSUS News*)

GR3003

30¢

Reprint: To Find a Good Home*

(From *HSUS News*)

A discussion of animal-shelter adoption standards.

GR3027

30¢

Reprint: Doghouse Plans

(From *Shelter Sense*)

Simple plans that can be adapted for housing a dog of any size.

GR3046

25¢

5 or more/10¢ each

Reprint: Why All Cats Should Be Indoor Cats*

(From *Shelter Sense*)

Dispels myths about keeping cats inside and offers advice on making the indoor environment fun and safe for cats.

GR3143

30¢

Reprint: Controlling Fleas at Home*

(From *Shelter Sense*)

How to safely rid your pet and household of fleas. Includes a chart listing common flea pesticides.

GR3144

30¢

Reprint: The Problem of Pet Theft*

(From *HSUS News*)

Why many pets are stolen and what happens to them; offers advice on what to do if your pet is missing.

GR3155

30¢

Wildlife and Environment

Trapping and Fur

Fur Ranching Fact Sheet

Describes the realities of fur ranching and the need for action.

PM2131

10¢



Close-Up Report: Fight Fur Now!*

Describes the cruel nature of trapping and fur "ranching"; provides suggestions for action to help furbearing animals.

GR3185

30¢

Model State Trapping Law and 1984 New Jersey Trapping Law, L6003

25¢

Trapping Fact Sheet

The painful facts about the deadly steel-jaw leghold trap.

GR3085

10¢

"Posted: No Trespassing" Sign

White, waterproof sign 11 1/2" x 11 1/2", with bold black lettering; features a warning message to protect your property and the animals on it.

PM2067

1-9 signs/50¢ each

10-99 signs/40¢ each

100 or more signs/30¢ each



Close-Up Report: Fur Is Out; Compassion Is In*

An exposé of the barbaric fur industry and some results of anti-fur campaigning.

GR3124

15¢

Flier: Fur Coats: Where Do They Come From?*

PM2027

100/\$2.75

"Every Fur Coat Hurts"
Mini-Poster
 Black and red, 12" x 15".
 PM2033
 \$1.00
 25/\$6.25
 50/\$10.00



"Fur Shame" Button
 Black, white, and red, 2 1/2" in diameter, with picture of a raccoon.
 PM2104
 \$1.00
 5/\$3.00

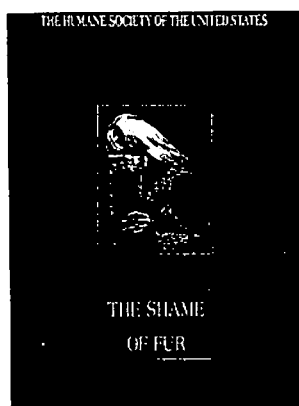


"Fur Shame" Stickers
 Twelve per sheet, with same design as "Fur Shame" button.
 PM2103
 25 sheets/\$1.50
 50/\$2.25
 100/\$3.50

"Your Luxury—Our Loss" Decal
 Red and black decal, approximately 3 1/4" x 5".
 PM2135
 50¢ each



"You Should Be Ashamed to Wear Fur" Wall Poster
 Four-color, 19 3/4" x 20" poster with the message "You Should Be Ashamed to Wear Fur. When you choose to wear fur, animals suffer and die needlessly. It's that simple. Don't wear fur."
 PM2102
 \$2.00
 3-5/\$1.50 each
 6 or more/\$1.00 each



The Shame of Fur Campaign Packet
 An activist kit designed to help you spread the word about animals used in the fur trade. Includes *Close-Up Reports*, wall poster, stickers, fact booklets, ad slicks, and more.
 PM2105
 \$5.00

Reprint: Predator Control*
 (From *HSUS News*)
 How the U.S. Animal Damage Control program, supported by tax dollars, cruelly slaughters millions of animals each year.
 GR3170
 30¢

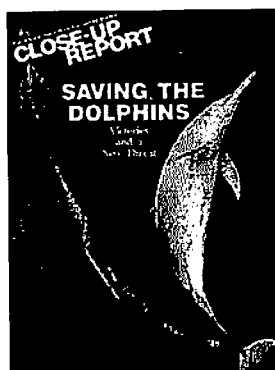
Reprint: Wildlife Contraception*
 (From *HSUS News*)
 Describes the pioneering work of a biologist whose contraceptive vaccine may change the face of wildlife management.
 GR3171
 30¢

Marine Mammals

Close-Up Report: Crisis in the Oceans*
 Discusses whaling and mass drowning of dolphins by the tuna industry.
 GR3161
 1-10/FREE (pay only shipping and handling)



Reprint: What Does the Future Hold for the Whales?*
 (From *HSUS News*)
 What activists can do to save whales.
 GR3127
 30¢



Close-Up Report: Saving the Dolphins*
 Recounts recent victories in dolphin protection and describes the serious threat of purse-seine fishing.
 GR3166
 30¢

Zoos and Captive Wildlife

Captive Wildlife (pamphlet)*
 A critical look at zoos.
 GR3032
 15¢

Captive-Wild-Animal Protection Model Bill Packet
 Model bill and fact sheet for use at the local or state level; intended to assist in protecting wild animals who are kept as pets or exhibited to the public.
 L6008
 1 packet/60¢
 10/\$4.50
 25/\$10.50

Reprint: Captive Breeding in Zoos*
 (From *HSUS News*)
 A destructive problem in need of change.
 GR3128
 30¢

Reprint: Exotics: Wild Birds, Not Pets*
 (From *Shelter Sense*)
 A two-part series.
 GR3129
 30¢

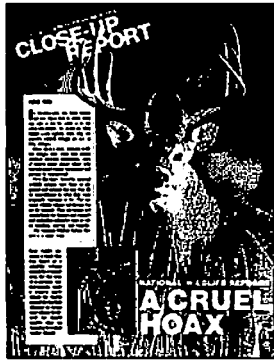
Tips on Drafting a Letter to the Editor about Circuses
 How to educate the public about the cruel treatment of animals made to perform in circuses.
 PM2111
 75¢

Reprint: Lota Lost?*
 (From *HSUS News*)
 The story of Lota, an Asian elephant who was declared "surplus" and shipped from a zoo to a circus trainer.
 GR3172
 30¢

Refuges

Close-Up Report: National Wildlife Refuges: A Cruel Hoax*

Describes hunting and trapping programs on more than half of the nation's wildlife refuges and what you can do to stop these activities. **GR3162**
30¢



National Wildlife Refuge Packet
What you can do on a local level to stop the slaughter of refuge wildlife. **GR3097**
\$1.50

Hunting

Hunted Wildlife (pamphlet)*
Examines the killing of wild animals for sport. **GR3048**
15¢



Hunter-Harassment Fact Sheet*
Explains the issue in question-answer format. **PM2082**
10¢

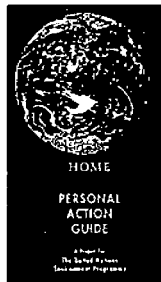
Reprint: State Wildlife Commissions—The Anonymous Powers*
(From *HSUS News*)
Discusses the many commissions that regulate wildlife policy and how activists can make them responsive to their concerns. **PM2083**
30¢

HSUS Wildlife Management Model Legislation
State law to protect wildlife. **L6007**
35¢

Habitat and Environment

Deer Management in an Urbanizing Region: Problems and Alternatives to Traditional Management
Proceedings (updated in 1993) of a 1988 conference; articles, by wildlife experts, that explore problems caused by suburban deer populations and humane ways of solving these problems. **GR3184**
\$4.00

Home: Personal Action Guide
Sixteen-page booklet with suggested ways that individuals can help save the environment. **PM2110**
\$1.50



Animal Activist Alert Earth Day Issue
A special issue of The HSUS's quarterly tabloid. **HS0004-ED**
50¢



Reprint: The Noble Mission*
(From *HSUS News*)
Why animal-protection organizations must fight to save the diversity of life on Earth. **GR3157**
30¢

Reprint: Where Will Wildlife Live?*
(From *HSUS News*)
The threat to wild animals as humans increasingly encroach on wildlife habitat. **GR3164**
30¢

Pocket Guide to the Humane Control of Wildlife in Cities & Towns
The tactics and tools of animal-proofing human environments and health concerns in working with wildlife. 112 pages; illustrated. **GR3141**
\$4.95 (\$6.95 in bookstores)



Reprint: Horse Wrangling*
(From *HSUS News*)
The ongoing controversy over the Bureau of Land Management's mismanagement of wild horses on public lands in ten western states. **GR3158**
30¢

International Wildlife

The Trade in Live Wildlife: Mortality and Transport Conditions
A 36-page report documenting the inhumane treatment and agonizing deaths of wildlife in the international pet trade. Explicit photos and carefully researched text written by Nick Carter and Dave Curry of the Environmental Investigation Agency (U.K.). **HS0002**
\$5.00



Close-Up Report: Save the Chimpanzee—Humankind's Sibling Species*
Exposes the shocking treatment of chimpanzees in biomedical laboratories and their decimation in the wild. **GR3118**
30¢



Close-up Report: Prisoners of the Trade*
Details the conditions of capture, transport, and exploitation of primates and presents the case against import of wild-caught primates. **GR3192**
30¢



"Remember the Elephants... Forget Ivory!" Bumper Sticker*
GR3132
25¢

Bird Fact Sheet*
Explains, in question-answer format, why wild-caught birds should not be brought into this country. **PM2076**
10¢

* See p. 19 for quantity prices.

The Bird Business

A comprehensive look at the commercial caged-bird trade, from the jungle to the living room. 121 pages.

GR3042

\$5.00

Reprint: Here Today, Gone Tomorrow?*

(From *HSUS News*)

Discusses the crisis of rain forest destruction.

GR3117

30¢

Wild Birds Should Fly Free

Informational brochure about the abuses of the international trade in wild-caught birds for pets. Also available in Spanish.

GR3133

1-10/FREE (pay only shipping and handling)

Additional copies/25¢ each

Wild-Bird Position Paper

Discusses humane and scientific reasons why The HSUS opposes commercial importation of wild-caught birds for the pet market.

GR3134

\$1.50



"Help Save the World's Birds" Poster

Colorful poster that asks you not to buy wild birds as pets. (Available in limited quantities.)

PM2121

\$3.00

"Help Save the World's Birds" Brochure

Describes the cruel treatment suffered by wild birds captured for sale in the international pet trade and what you can do about it. (Available in limited quantities.)

PM2122

1-10/FREE (pay only shipping and handling)

Additional copies: 25¢ each



Close-Up Report: Fighting Ivory Fever

Describes the state of elephant populations two years after an international ivory-trade ban and discusses the threats to reopen that trade.

GR3169

1-10/FREE (pay only shipping and handling)

"Don't Buy into the Slaughter" Brochure

Tells what you can do to protest the killing of kangaroos for the leather trade. (Available in limited quantities.)

PM2123

10¢

12/\$1.00

"Fighting Ivory Fever Worldwide" Fact Sheet*

Describes the African elephant crisis and the need for action.

PM2124

10¢

Reprint: Traffic in Misery*

(From *HSUS News*)
Alarming findings by HSUS investigators who explored the wild-bird trade.

GR3173

30¢

Reprint: Wildlife: Wanted Dead or Alive*

(From *HSUS News*)
How the cruel but profitable business of game ranching threatens wildlife.

GR3174

30¢

Exploitative Activities

Rodeo

Rodeo Fact Sheet*

Debunks rodeo's myths.

PM2051

10¢

Rodeo Model Ordinance

Three ways to end rodeo cruelty in your community.

PM2052

10¢

100/\$3.00

500/\$11.00

1,000/\$20.00

Flier: Buck Rodeo*

PM2030

100/\$2.75

Reprint: A New Assault on Rodeo*

(From *HSUS News*)

The HSUS guides grass-roots activists in ending this cruel American sport.

GR3079

30¢

Dog Racing and Horse Racing

Flier: Breakdown*

Describes horses injured on the racetrack due to the industry's misuse of drugs.

PM2028

100/\$2.75

Reprint: For the Love of Men*

(From *HSUS News*)
An HSUS investigator's description of the Iditarod sled-dog race.

GR3175

30¢

Horse Racing Fact Sheet*

Explains, in question-answer format, the cruelty of horse racing.

PM2078

10¢

Dog Racing Fact Sheet*

Explains, in question-answer format, the cruelty of dog racing.

PM2079

10¢

Animal Fighting

Close-Up Report: Dogfighters on the Run*

How The HSUS has joined forces with law-enforcement officials to crack down on those who organize dogfights.

GR3053

30¢

Dogfighting Fact Sheet*

Explains, in question-answer format, the cruelty of dogfighting; lists all states in which dogfighting is a felony offense.

PM2080

10¢

Cockfighting Fact Sheet*

Explains, in question-answer format, the cruelty of cockfighting; includes a chart showing the provisions of all 50 state laws.

PM2081

10¢

Close-Up Report: Cockfighting "Bowl" Busted*

Describes the cruel sport of cockfighting, in which birds suffer and die.

GR3168

30¢

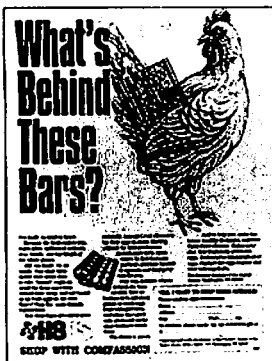
Farm Animals and Bioethics

Egg Action Packet

Includes instructions on how to promote the purchase of eggs from uncaged hens, a reproducible message about laying hens, a laying-hen flier, two model HSUS action alerts, and an *HSUS News* reprint, "The Truth Behind 'A Hen's Life.'"

PM2132

\$1.50

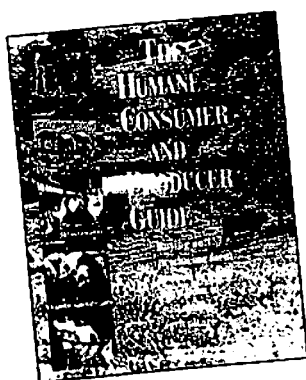


Flier: What's Behind These Bars?*

Two-color, 8 1/2" x 11" flier showing a laying hen and eggs, contrasting the lives of caged and free-roaming hens, and urging consumers to support more humane food choices.
PM2113
10¢

"Downed" Animal Information Packet

Includes copies of the Downed Animal Protection Act; an *HSUS News* reprint; HSUS testimony; and industry, government, and media statements supporting a "no downer" policy at stockyards.
PM2134
\$1.50



The Humane Consumer and Producer Guide: Buying and Producing Farm Animal Products for a Humane Sustainable Agriculture

First-ever national listing of farmers and ranchers whose appeal to caring consumers is based on humaneness and sustainability. More than 1,400 entries, including research and education organizations, restaurants, and stores that sell products from these producers. Softcover; 368 pages.
GR3183
\$10.00 (HSUS members)
\$12.00 (nonmembers)

Reprint: The Truth Behind "A Hen's Life"*

(From *HSUS News*)
Describes the fascinating behavior of laying hens and discusses the inhumane battery-cage system of egg production.
GR3186
30¢



Farm Animals (pamphlet)*

An overview of intensive farming methods.
GR3023
15¢

Livestock Cruelties: State Legislative Action Packet

How activists can achieve legislative protection for farm animals in transit and at stockyards.
PM2065
1 set/\$1.00
12 sets/\$2.75
50 sets/\$7.50
100 sets/\$12.00



No Veal This Meal

Handout cards.
PM2045
50/\$3.50
100/\$4.50
300/\$11.00
500/\$16.00



Factory Farming

Booklet that outlines the humane problems inherent in intensive farming practices. Forty pages.
GR3018
\$1.00

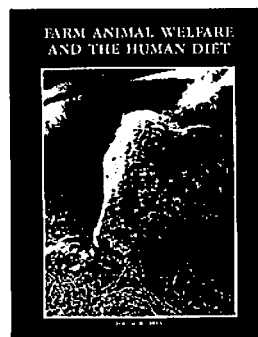
5 or more/75¢ each

Factory Farming Fact Sheets

Set of six; humane concerns about factory farming; suggested reforms; information on dairy cows, beef cattle, pigs, broiler chickens, laying hens, and veal calves.
GR3189
1 set/\$1.00
12 sets/\$2.75
50 sets/\$7.50
100 sets/\$12.00

Farm Animals: Husbandry, Behavior, and Veterinary Practice

A 288-page book by Dr. Michael W. Fox describing animal-husbandry systems.
IS5008
\$19.95



Farm Animal Welfare and the Human Diet

A 22-page report, with photos, that reviews the connections between how farm animals are raised and hazards to human health.
IS5007
\$2.75

Genetic Engineering Fact Sheet

Questions and answers about genetic manipulation of animal species.
PM2113
50¢

Sustainable Agriculture in the 21st Century: Will the Grass Be Greener?

By agricultural economist Dr. Charles Benbrook; details the benefits of feeding beef cattle less corn and more forages in the final production phase before slaughter.
GR3181
\$5.00

The Place of Farm Animals in Humane Sustainable Agriculture

An international perspective on how contemporary animal agriculture often harms farmers, farm animals, wildlife, and the environment; with information on alternative, humane practices.
GR3179
\$5.00

Reprint: The New Creation: An Update on Gene Engineering*

(From *HSUS News*)
An overview of this controversial issue.
GR3176
30¢

Reprint: Santeria: Alive and Well in the U.S.A.*

(From *HSUS News*)
An HSUS investigator's exposé of Santeria animal sacrifice.
GR3177
30¢

Reprint: Santeria on Trial*

(From *HSUS News*)
Recounts 1987 testimony by The HSUS opposing animal sacrifice.
GR3178
30¢

Horse Auction Fact Sheet*

Questions and answers on problems associated with the auctioning of old, sick, and injured horses.
PM2114
10¢

Reprint: Horse Auction Nightmare*
(From *HSUS News*)
Exposes the suffering of old, sick, and injured horses sold at auction nationwide.
GR3159
30¢

Laboratory Animals

Close-Up Report: The HSUS: A Force for Change*
Describes The HSUS's pragmatic approach to animal-research issues in the polarized climate surrounding this controversial subject.
GR3187
30¢

To Harm or Not to Harm: Animals and Your College Education
A booklet for pre-college and college students that describes harmful uses of animals in college education, problems with such uses, and humane alternatives.
GR3188
\$1.00
50/90¢ each

Laboratory Animals Fact Sheet*
General information about the use of animals in experimentation, product testing, and education.
PM2086
10¢

Classical LD50 Test Fact Sheet*
Information about an infamous procedure that, in the United States alone, annually poisons at least thousands of animals.
GR3086
10¢

Draize Eye-Irritancy Test Fact Sheet*
Information about an inhumane test conducted on rabbits.
GR3093
40¢

Alternatives Fact Sheet*
Questions and answers about the advantages and availability of alternatives to animals for use in testing, research, and education.
PM2084
50¢

Do Something BEAUTIFUL: Buy Cruelty-Free Cosmetics

"Do Something Beautiful: Buy Cruelty-Free Cosmetics" Bumper Sticker*
Red on white vinyl.
PM2070
50¢

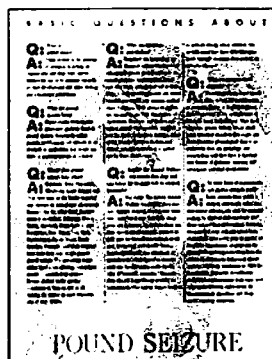


Close-Up Report: Make the Beautiful Choice: Use Cosmetics and Toiletries Not Tested on Animals*
Information on the cruelty of testing cosmetics and personal-care products on animals and how to select non-animal-tested brands. Includes a directory of companies participating in the HSUS campaign.
GR3163
30¢

"Animal Testing: Cosmetics' Hidden Ingredient" Fact Sheet
Explains why cosmetics testing on animals is unjustified and describes new methods that avoid animal use.
PM2115
20¢



"Stop Pound Seizure" Information Kit
A packet for activists who oppose the release of cats and dogs from animal shelters for use in research. Includes fact sheet, legislative guide, animal-control arguments, scientific paper, and media tips.
PM2061
\$5.00



Basic Questions about Pound Seizure
Facts about pound seizure in question-answer format.
PM2053
50¢

Stop Pound Seizure: Animal Control
How pound seizure compromises the important role of community animal shelters.
PM2055
50¢

CRLE (Center for Respect of Life and Environment)

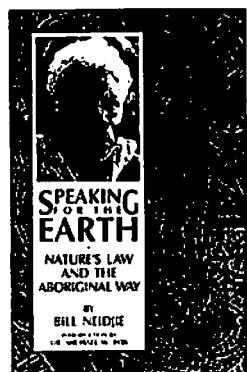
St. Francis of Assisi, Animals, and Nature
Historical accounts of St. Francis's view of animals; shows the relevance of his message to improving contemporary attitudes toward animals and the natural world.
GR3137
\$4.00



Animal Welfare and Nature: Hindu Scriptural Perspectives
Discusses perceptive and poignant Hindu scriptures concerning our place in nature and our duties toward other creatures.
GR3138
\$4.00



Earth Ethics
CRLE quarterly that examines the values underlying our relationship with the natural world. Reports on actions and events that support an evolution toward an Earth community.
HS0015
Four issues (quarterly): \$12/year



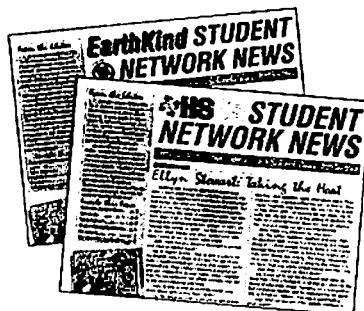
Speaking for the Earth: Nature's Law and the Aboriginal Way
By Bill Neidjie, with an introduction by Dr. Michael W. Fox. Relates the wisdom and spirituality of Australia's aboriginal peoples.
GR3180
\$6.00

Humane Education

For Students

HSUS Student Network News
Newspaper for teens published every fall. Features profiles of student activists, opinions, activity ideas, and a list of student environmental and animal-protection clubs nationwide.

HE1078
25¢
50/\$5.00
100/\$9.00
FREE to students, ages 12-18, with HSUS student membership.



Animals
An introduction to animal issues and how children can become involved in animal protection.

HE1033
20¢
50/\$8.00
100/\$14.00
500/\$60.00

Pet Animals
Brightly illustrated pamphlet that describes the duties of the responsible pet owner.

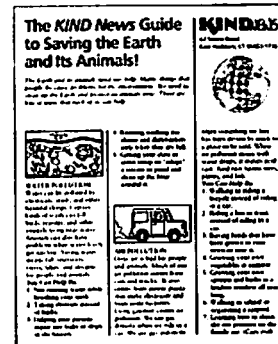
HE1034
20¢
50/\$8.00
100/\$14.00
500/\$60.00

Endangered Animals
Examines the pressures humans put on wild species and describes ways children can help solve this critical problem.

HE1035
20¢
50/\$8.00
100/\$14.00
500/\$60.00

Captive Wild Animals
Examines the severe problems, for both the owners and the animals, of trying to keep wild or exotic animals as pets.

HE1036
20¢
50/\$8.00
100/\$14.00
500/\$60.00



The KIND News Guide to Saving the Earth and Its Animals

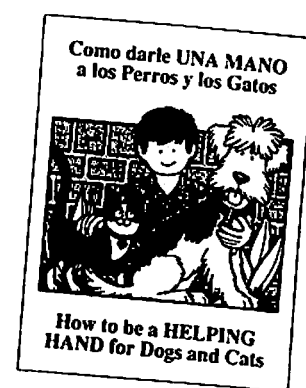
For elementary students; useful information on environmental issues and suggestions as to how children can help protect animals and the Earth.

HE1073
50¢
50/\$14.00
100/\$24.00
500/\$120.00



HSUS Student Action Guide
For secondary students; step-by-step instructions for forming an Earth/animal-protection club, holding meetings, targeting issues, and planning activities.

HE1074
Sample copy: FREE (pay only shipping and handling)



Como darle UNA MANO a los Perros y los Gatos/ How to Be a HELPING HAND for Dogs and Cats
Coloring book with Spanish/English text that provides an important message about basic pet care.
HE1075
\$3.00
10 or more/\$2.50 each

For Teachers

HSUS Guidelines for the Study of Animals in Elementary and Secondary School Biology
Addresses such issues as appropriate and inappropriate animals for classroom study, care and handling of animals, and the use of animals in science-fair projects.

HE1079
10¢
100/\$3.00
500/\$11.00



KIND News

Four-page student newspaper (32 per bundle), published monthly September through May, with teaching guide and two reproducible worksheets. Teaches students respect for one another, animals, and the environment. Produced at three levels: primary (grades K-2), junior (grades 3-4), and senior (grades 5-6). Features articles, puzzles, illustrations, and colorful photographs. Subscription includes a free teaching aid, classroom poster, and KIND ID cards for students. Subscriptions can start at any time.

HS0006

\$25.00 per year. Add \$12.00 postage for foreign subscriptions.

HS0010

KIND News sample copy: FREE; send SASE. Specify level.

Sharing Sam

Flannel-board pattern kit with script designed to encourage group participation while learning proper pet care.

HE1008

\$4.00

Learning Center Kit

Packet of seven learning-center games to be duplicated and assembled; to be played by small groups, grades 2-6.

HE1044

\$2.00

Alternatives to Dissection

Discusses traditional objectives of dissection and animal study and describes 13 alternative biology projects to meet these objectives. Includes a list of resources, three student-activity sheets, and HSUS Guidelines for the Study of Animals in Elementary and Secondary School Biology.

HE1072

\$5.00

KIND Workshop Leader's Guide

A 32-page collection of lessons on humane and environmental education. Includes step-by-step directions, handouts, and suggestions for a teachers' workshop.

HE1077

\$2.50

Audiovisuals Available from The HSUS

The rental period on all audiovisual materials is 2 weeks. All programs must be returned 14 days after date received. \$5.00 will be charged for each additional week until return. All titles must be reserved 4 weeks in advance.

Public Education

A New Leash on Life

Lively, upbeat story, filmed at an animal shelter, that explores the responsibilities of pet ownership. Can be used on TV; appropriate for all ages.

Length: 15 min.

AV16-P (purchase only)

16mm: \$150.00

1/2" VHS: \$115.00

The Animals Are Crying

Recounts how a family learns about pet overpopulation through a visit to an animal shelter. Three-minute segments that may be shown on TV. Recommended for audiences grade 6 and above.

Length: 28 min.

AV1-P

16mm: \$450.00

1/2" VHS: \$50.00

AV1-R (rental)

16mm: \$15.00

1/2" VHS: \$15.00

Taking Care

Produced by Tina Garmaise for upper elementary and secondary school students; focuses on the problems of dog and cat overpopulation and neglect of pets.

Length: 5 min.

AV15-P

16mm: \$100.00

AV15-R (rental)

16mm: \$20.00

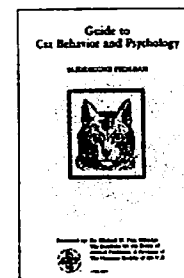
A Special Friendship

Examines people's relationship with their pets. For all ages.

Length: 13 1/2 min.

AV2-R (rental only)

16mm: \$15.00



Guide to Cat Behavior and Psychology

Describes cat body language, facial expressions, emotional states, and behavioral needs. Produced and narrated by Dr. Michael W. Fox.

Length: 25 min.

AV12-P

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

79 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV12-R (rental)

Slides: \$15.00

Guide to Dog Behavior and Psychology

Details behavior patterns, communication, emotional states, and behavioral needs of dogs. Produced and narrated by Dr. Michael W. Fox.

Length: 25 min.

AV13-P

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

77 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV13-R (rental)

Slides: \$15.00



Dog Care Video

Professional advice for a happier, healthier, loving dog. Narrated by Dr. Michael W. Fox.

Length: 43 min.

AV19-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$15.00

HSUS Public Service Announcements

Candice Bergen Radio PSAs

Three 30-second spots featuring actress Candice Bergen, who speaks out for stronger protection for chimpanzees, asks consumers not to buy ivory, and tells why she chooses not to wear fur.

AV25-P (purchase only)

Audiocassette: \$4.00





Ana-Alicia Radio PSA

Actress Ana-Alicia urges consumers to buy cosmetics that were not tested on animals.

AV29-P (purchase only)

Audiocassette: \$4.00

Celebrity PSAs

Candice Bergen speaking on behalf of elephants (30 seconds); Margaux Hemingway speaking about animal protection (30 seconds); Ana-Alicia promoting the purchase of products not tested on animals (30 seconds, 15 seconds, 10 seconds); and Tony LaRussa speaking about pet overpopulation. 3/4" format, suitable for broadcast.

AV30-P (purchase only)

\$19.00

Search & Seizure

Practical information on search-and-seizure laws and their application to common animal-abuse situations. Color slides in a carousel tray with a cassette-tape commentary. Script booklet included.

Length: 16 1/2 min.

AV11-P

80 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV11-R (rental)

Slides: \$15.00

Animal Control: Psychology, Social and Ethical Issues

Color slides in a carousel tray with a cassette tape narrated by Dr. Michael W. Fox. Script booklet included.

Length: 25 min.

AV14-P

80 35mm slides: \$60.00

AV14-R (rental)

Slides: \$15.00

"Be a P.A.L." Spay/Neuter PSAs

Twenty-, thirty-, and sixty-second television PSAs by stars of "The Golden Girls," Tom Poston of "Newhart," and others. English and Spanish versions available with Jorge Rivero of "Dynasty."

AV21-P (purchase only)

3/4" U-Matic video: \$20.00

1/2" VHS: \$10.00

An Introduction to Animal Cruelty Investigation

Reviews the basics of investigating animal abuse and neglect through interviews with field investigators and dramatizations of investigative situations.

Length: 25 min.

AV28-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

Farm Animals and Bioethics

The New Creation. Genetic Engineering Biotechnology: Ethical (Animal Welfare), Environmental and Economic Concerns

New developments in biotechnology as applied in agriculture, biomedical research, and the creation of transgenic animals.

Length: 25 min.

AV36-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

(PAL format available)

Silent World: Genetic Engineering Biotechnology

Discusses ethical, environmental, agricultural, and animal-welfare concerns associated with this new technology.

Length: 45 min.

AV22-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

Script only: \$1.50

Steps Toward a Humane

Sustainable Agriculture

Reviews the serious problems of modern intensive agriculture and details the benefits of alternative husbandry practices.

Length: 35 min.

AV23-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$20.00

Script only: \$1.50

The New Covenant for Agriculture: Farm Animals' Place in Our Global Environment

Discusses the serious costs of animal agriculture and how farm animals can play a beneficial role in alternative, ecologically sound agriculture.

Short version: national issues

Length: 20 min.

AV31-P (purchase only)

\$15.00

Long version: national and international issues

Length: 41 min.

AV32-P (purchase only)

\$25.00

Available in 1/2" VHS and PAL, and 3/4" for TV stations.

CRLE (Center for Respect of Life and Environment)

Animals, Nature, and Religion

Explores the teachings of the world's major religions as they relate to our perception and treatment of other creatures and the Earth.

Length: 35 min.

AV17-P

1/2" VHS: \$18.00

35mm slides: \$60.00

Script only: \$1.50

AV17-R (rental)

Slides: \$15.00

Wildlife

The Look That Kills and Let Them Live

One tape with two documentaries depicting the horrors of fur trapping and ranching.

AV24-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$10.50

Trading for Death

An appeal to save the African elephant; traces the HSUS/HSI investigation that revealed the devastation caused by poaching and mismanagement. Narrated by Candice Bergen.

Length: 6 min., 30 sec.

AV33-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$15.00 (plus \$4.50 shipping and handling)

Wild and Free

Recounts how the Honduran government, acting on a tip from The HSUS, confiscated wild birds from smugglers and how HSUS/HSI staff rehabilitated the birds and set them free on protected land. Narrated by Candice Bergen.

Length: 8 min., 25 sec.

AV34-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$15.00 (plus \$4.50 shipping and handling)

Trading for Death and Wild and Free

Two videos on one tape for a special price.

AV35-P (purchase only)

1/2" VHS: \$25.00 (plus \$4.50 shipping and handling)

Special Offerings

The HSUS is pleased to offer the following materials at special prices, while supplies last.

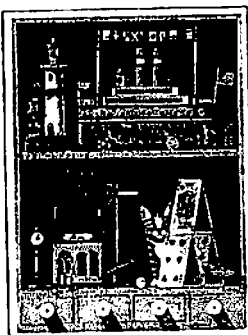
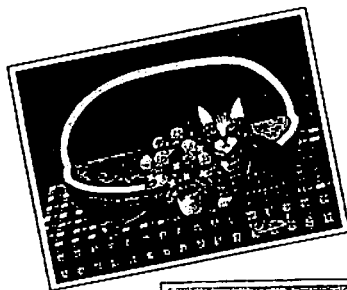
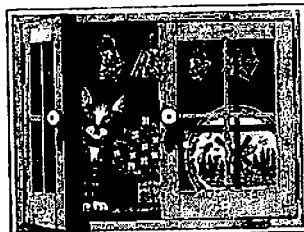
Exclusive HSUS Note Cards

Package of 12 colorful cat-portrait note cards by artist Thaddeus Krumeich; three cards each of 4 different illustrations, plus envelopes. Card size is 4 1/2" x 6 1/4".

HS0001

1 package/\$4.00

3 or more packages/\$3.00 each



"Team Up with Matt Biondi" Poster

Four-color, 16 1/2" x 21" poster picturing Olympic swimming medalist Matt Biondi with a dolphin. Message: "Team Up with Matt Biondi. Help Us Save Dolphins from Tuna Nets."

PM2106

1-3/FREE

(pay only shipping and handling)



The Shame of Fur

Brochure describing the cruelty of fur fashions, trapping, and ranching.

PM2101

25¢

25/\$2.25

"Every Fur Coat Hurts" Decal

Printed in yellow and black on white vinyl.

PM2023

10/\$1.00

For Your Notations



Order Form

Please Print or Type

Please read pricing and ordering information at beginning of catalog before filling out this form. Payment must accompany all orders. Do not send cash in the mail. All orders from Canada, Mexico, and other foreign addresses must be paid at the current U.S. dollar rate of exchange.

Prices effective through July 1, 1995. Allow four weeks for delivery.

PUBLICATION NUMBER	NAME OF ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL COST

TOTAL \$

For additional ordering space, use reverse side.

TOTAL FROM REVERSE SIDE \$

When ordering films, note your desired showing dates here:

SHIPPING AND HANDLING \$

3.00

STATE SALES TAX (see listing below) \$

TOTAL PAYMENT ENCLOSED \$

NAME

DAYTIME PHONE

ORGANIZATION (if applicable)

ADDRESS (Use street address; UPS will not deliver to PO boxes.)

CITY

STATE

ZIP

Please send your order with payment to: The Humane Society of the United States, 2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037. Please do not send cash.

Please add the following state sales tax plus appropriate local taxes where required: AL (4%); CA (7.25%); CT (6%)—if purchasing individual articles of clothing costing less than \$50 do not add sales tax; DC (6%); FL (6%); IN (5%); IL (6.25%)—if purchasing publications do not add sales tax; MD (5%); MO (5.725%); NJ (6%)—if purchasing clothing or periodicals do not add sales tax; OH (5%); TN (8.25%)—includes local taxes; TX (6.25%)—if purchasing publications do not add sales tax; VT (5%)

☐ My check payable to The Humane Society of the United States is enclosed *or*

☐ Please charge my ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard (check one)

Account #

Expiration Date _____ / _____
MONTH YEAR

SIGNATURE

☐ Enter my membership in The HSUS. I've included membership dues of \$ _____ in my total payment.

☐ Send information about the HSUS Action Alert Team.

Please Print or Type

**Please be certain to complete reverse side of this form.
Thank you.**

Quantity Prices

Reprints from <i>HSUS News</i> and <i>Shelter Sense</i>	50/\$6.50
	100/\$10.00
	500/\$30.00
<hr/> <i>Close-Up Reports</i>	12/\$2.00
	25/\$3.50
	100/\$8.00
	500/\$30.00
<hr/> <i>Pamphlets (where applicable)</i>	50/\$4.00
	100/\$7.00
	500/\$25.00

Fact Sheets (where applicable) Publications have similar names, you must fill out the order form, by check or money order. Payment should be \$1,000/\$200.

Bumper Stickers and Decals	20/\$5.00
	50/\$9.00
Fliers	500/\$10.00
	1,000/\$16.00



Membership Application Form

Please Print or Type

HSUS members receive a quarterly magazine and special reports.

- ☐ My check payable to **The Humane Society of the United States** is enclosed *or*
- ☐ Please charge my ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard (*check one*)

Account #[illegible]

Expiration Date _____ / _____
MONTH YEAR

SIGNATURE

- ☐ Please send information about the HSUS Action Alert Team.

NAME _____

DAYTIME PHONE

ORGANIZATION (if applicable)

ADDRESS (Use street address; UPS will not deliver to PO boxes.)

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Voting Membership Categories

- ☐ Individual Member\$10
- ☐ Family Membership (two family members residing at the same address)\$18
- ☐ Donor\$25
- ☐ Supporting Member\$50
- ☐ Sustaining Member\$100
- ☐ Sponsor\$500
- ☐ Patron\$1,000 or more
- ☐ I don't wish to be a member at this time, but I enclose a gift of
\$_____.

Your canceled check is your receipt for contributions of less than \$10. Gifts to The HSUS are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

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THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

CLOSE-UP REPORT

SAVING THE DOLPHINS

Victories
and a
New Threat

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Thousands of dolphins have been spared a grisly death in tuna-fishing nets thanks to two recent landmark victories in our ongoing fight to save the dolphins: the adoption of dolphin-safe policies by major U.S. tuna canners and the passage of the Dolphin Protection Con-

served tuna began to gain momentum, there has been an unprecedented public outcry against the slaughter. That outcry led to the two major victories in the campaign to save the dolphins.

By last April the consumer boycott had forced the H. J.

barbaric practice began, approximately thirty years ago, more than 7 million dolphins have died in purse-seine nets—drowned, mutilated, dismembered, or crushed in net-hauling machinery.

Hours after the StarKist announcement, the producers of two other major American brands of tuna, Chicken of the Sea and Bumble Bee, announced that they too were going dolphin safe. Bumble Bee, however, failed to meet the dolphin-safe standards set by the dolphin-protection community until March of this year. After numerous meetings with the company's representatives and careful monitoring of its purchasing practices, The HSUS and other members of the dolphin-protection community are now satisfied that Bumble Bee tuna is dolphin safe. The canners of Deep Sea tuna and Ocean Light tuna have also satisfied the dolphin-safe standards.

We cheered our second great victory for the dolphins at the end of 1990, when Congress passed the Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act. The legislation establishes a definition of *dolphin safe*, regulates the use of the "Dolphin Safe" label on tuna cans, and provides for enforcement through penalties for false claims.

Many dolphins have been saved, and many more will be saved, through the adoption of dolphin-safe policies and the regulation of dolphin-safe labeling. Those victories were achieved by all those that joined in the boycott of dolphin-deadly tuna—school and business cafeterias, restaurants, markets, and, most important, caring consumers such as you. Through your commitment, *you* did it; *you* made the difference!

Along with the victories, however, came a serious setback. After the major American tuna canners announced that they would no longer buy tuna caught by setting nets on dolphins, Italian and Spanish canners took advantage of the resulting crash in the price of such tuna and began buying large quantities of it from Mexico, Venezuela, and Vanuatu. In recent years those three countries have been primarily responsible for the dolphin slaughter in the ETP. Mexico, which maintains the largest fishing fleet still setting its nets on dolphins in the ETP, fifty-eight vessels, is by far the worst offender; it has been estimated that by engaging in dolphin-deadly fishing practices, Mexican crews are killing 80,000 dolphins each year—out of a total annual kill of 100,000 in purse-seine fishery.

Those three nations and the Italian and Spanish canners buying their tuna have failed to respond to appeals from concerned consumers around the world. At a meeting attended by HSUS representatives, a representative of the Italian tuna-canners' association made it clear that the canners did not intend to change their purchasing policies to protect dolphins. There are other forces we can bring to bear, however. The HSUS is working to get the European Commission to stop Italy and Spain from buying dolphin-deadly tuna and distributing it to stores and restaurants throughout the European Community.

Mexico, Venezuela, and Vanuatu, meanwhile, have been slapped with a U.S. trade embargo against their yellowfin tuna, as mandated by the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). The MMPA forbids U.S. and foreign fleets to sell yellowfin tuna in the United States if they kill more dolphins than the law allows. All three of those countries are currently ex-



R. GRACE GREENPEACE

sumer Information Act.

But we can't rest easy. Tens of thousands of dolphins are still dying each year because the tuna fleets of a few renegade nations persist in the cruel and wasteful practice of setting nets on herds of dolphins in order to catch the tuna that swim under them. While mindful of the progress that has been made, we must continue our efforts to attain a total ban on fishing methods that harm the gentle and intelligent dolphins.

Since 1988, when biologist Sam LaBudde's shocking videotape documenting the deaths of thousands of dolphins in the tuna nets of a Panamanian fishing vessel stunned Americans and the HSUS consumer-backed national boycott of

Heinz Company, which owns StarKist, the largest tuna canner in the world, to change its policies radically. H. J. Heinz suddenly announced that it would no longer purchase tuna caught by setting purse-seine nets on dolphins or by using gill and drift nets, which also kill large numbers of marine mammals. The company pledged to fulfill that policy by buying only tuna that had been certified dolphin safe by government observers on board fishing vessels in the Eastern Tropical Pacific (ETP) Ocean.

It is in the ETP, which extends from the coast of southern California to the coast of Chile, that the practice of setting purse-seine nets on dolphins in order to catch the tuna that swim under them occurs. Since that



Dolphins are deliberately trapped in nets with tuna (large photo). Hundreds drown (top inset) or are dragged through net-hauling machinery (bottom inset). Although major American tuna canners have adopted dolphin-safe policies, Mexican, Venezuelan, and Vanuatuan vessels continue to slaughter dolphins and sell their tuna catch to European canners. HSUS representatives are in contact with the European Community, working to have these markets for dolphin-deadly tuna closed.

ceeding U.S. quotas.

Mexico is contesting the embargo by claiming that it violates international free-trade agreements and has filed a formal complaint with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The embargo also faces another, more serious threat: the Bush administration may try to amend the MMPA in order to forge a free-trade agreement with Mexico and Canada. The HSUS, however, is committed to seeing that the embargo is not lifted or weakened in any way until Mexico, Venezuela, and Vanuatu stop killing dolphins.

The HSUS worked hard to win the passage of the MMPA in 1972 and has been in the forefront of the fight to save the dolphins ever since. The consumer boycott that we, along with other members of the dol-

phin-protection community, promoted was pivotal in forcing tuna canners to adopt dolphin-safe policies. We spearheaded legislative efforts to enact the federal regulations that now govern tuna-labeling practices, and we're continuing to work for legislation that would require all tuna to be dolphin safe and labeled as such.

Now we, along with other dolphin-protection groups, are contacting major grocery-store chains and asking them to adopt a policy of stocking only dolphin-safe tuna. Our goal is to make all tuna sold in the United States dolphin safe!

In all the victories on behalf of the dolphins, consumers have had the most powerful voice. Consumers must continue to use that voice to save these unique, intelligent, and gentle-hearted creatures. ■



Top Priority

- Send the two enclosed postcards—one to Gustavo Petricioli, Mexico's ambassador to the United States, protesting Mexican fleets' continuing dolphin slaughter and one to Manuel Marín, vice president of the European Commission, expressing concern over the commission's failure to stop Italian and Spanish canneries from turning Europe into a dumping ground for tuna caught in the ETP by dolphin-deadly means. Use the enclosed order form to request additional postcards.

- Boycott all tuna that is not dolphin safe. Purchase only tuna whose can displays a "Dolphin Safe" label, and ask your grocer to stock only dolphin-safe tuna. Urge the managers of restaurants and cafeterias to buy and serve only dolphin-safe tuna as well. Write a letter to the editor of your local newspaper, explaining why consumers should purchase only dolphin-safe tuna.

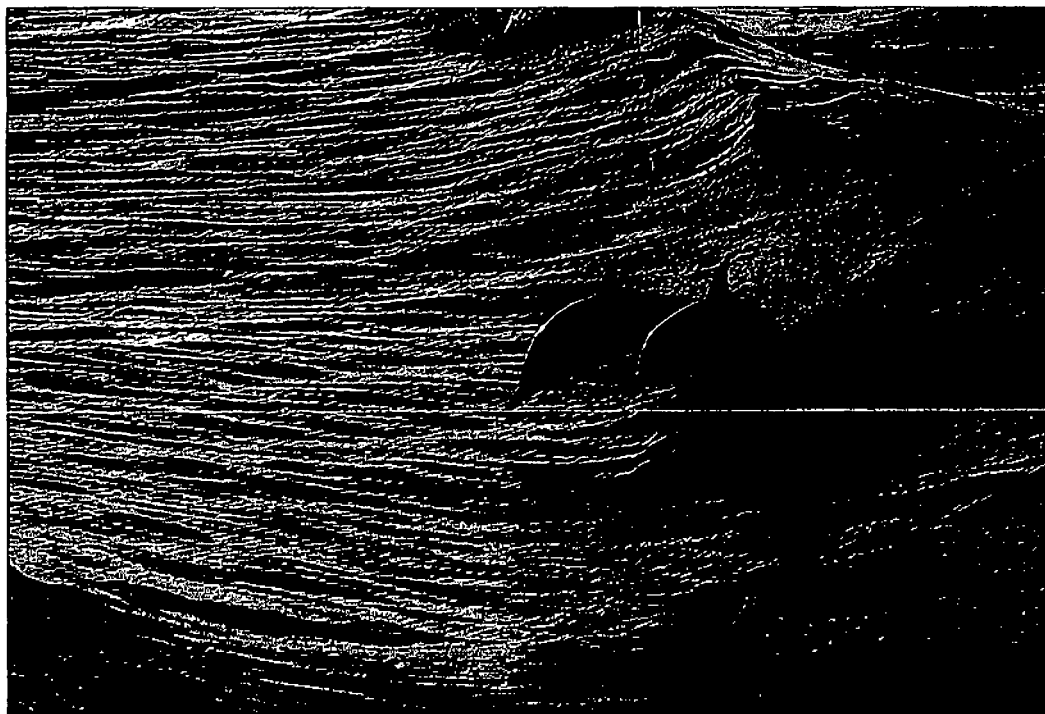
To Do More to Help the Dolphins

- Write to President George Bush at the White House, Washington, DC 20500, expressing your outrage at the unconscionable fishing practices of Mexico, Venezuela, and Vanuatu. Ask him to enforce the MMPA strictly, maintain the MMPA-mandated embargo against Mexican, Venezuelan, and Vanuatuan tuna imports, and stay firm

on the issue during free-trade negotiations with Mexico and Canada.

- Write to His Excellency Rinaldo Petrignani, Ambassador of Italy, Italian Embassy, 1601 Fuller St., NW, Washington, DC 20009, and His Excellency Jaime de Ojeda, Ambassador of Spain, Spanish Embassy, 2700 15th St., NW, Washington, DC 20009. Urge each one to take immediate action to stop Italian or Spanish canneries from purchasing tuna caught by setting purse-seine nets on dolphins. Point out that by buying dolphin-deadly tuna, canneries are perpetuating a needless slaughter and undermining global efforts to ban the use of that destructive fishery.

- Finally, help The HSUS in its fight to save the dolphins and all the other animals that suffer at the hands of human beings. Please send your tax-deductible contribution today. ■



ROBERT HERNANDEZ/PHOTO RESEARCHERS, INC.



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CLOSE-UP REPORT

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 1992

One side: All use of animals in research is wrong. All experiments on animals are horribly and unjustifiably cruel. Biomedical researchers are heartless butchers who regard laboratory animals as unfeeling, disposable lab equipment. If it's necessary to break the law to liberate laboratory animals, so be it.

The other side: All animal advocates are misanthropic zealots who are rabidly anti-science and, worse, anti-human. All use of animals in research is fully justified and any effort to challenge the status quo poses a serious threat to human health and medical progress. Anyone who dares to question the use of animals in biomedical research is a dangerous animal-rights terrorist.

It's one of today's most volatile issues: the use of animals in research. Sometimes the emotionally loaded rhetoric that surrounds the issue makes it seem that the two positions just sketched are the *only* possible positions to take on the matter. The messages coming from both sides imply that there is no middle ground. There's no room for compromise, no room for evaluation, no room even for discussion.

But there is another way. While many are indulging in

THE HSUS: A FORCE FOR CHANGE

angry name-calling and confrontation, The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) has chosen to pursue a pragmatic path that we believe can lead to real reform and progress. Perpetuating and defending polarized views will never get us beyond the traditional reliance on animal models.

Only a committed search for effective alternatives to the current dependence upon animal models, along with meaningful dialogue between scientists and animal protectionists, will move us toward a day when, we hope, animals may no longer be needed at all.

But until that day comes, animals will continue to be used. And as a compassionate society, we have the task to ensure that they are used only for clearly compelling reasons, or after it is satisfactorily established that there is no alternative to their use; and we must make sure that such uses are as humane as possible.

The road The HSUS has chosen has led and, we are confident, will continue to lead to tangible benefits for laboratory animals.

Our goals: the humane treatment of laboratory animals, the reduction of the numbers of an-



The wave of the future: while many animals once suffered to test the safety of myriad substances, alternative testing techniques are now reducing the use of animals in laboratories.

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In the Draize eye-irritancy test, rabbits are restrained and drops of a test substance are put into their eyes, causing reactions ranging from mild redness to ulceration—even blindness. Increasing consumer demand for products not tested on animals has caused a sharp decrease in the use of the Draize test.

imals used in research and safety testing, the elimination of ill-conceived or repetitive procedures that do little to advance human knowledge in any meaningful way or ensure human health and safety, and the elimination of unnecessary pain and suffering.

A LOOK AT THE STATUS QUO

The sheer scale of our use of animals as test subjects in this country is staggering. Every year in the United States, more than 20 million animals are used as experimental test subjects. They are used in the laboratories of universities, hospitals, research institutes, commercial testing firms, military facilities, and manufacturers of drugs, pesticides, household cleaners, and cosmetics. While some experiments are benign, others are truly grue-

some. In experiments conducted by the Department of Defense (DOD), which rank among the most notorious, animals have been subjected to gun shots, bomb blasts, biological-warfare agents, and radiation. Even for animals used in benign experiments, life in a barren, sterile cage can be a lonely ordeal, especially for dogs, cats, and nonhuman primates.

Because the whole enterprise of using animals in research and safety testing is so immense, there is plenty of room to improve the status quo without threatening medical progress or jeopardizing human safety. While animal testing has yielded important results, that fact alone does not justify the continued use of millions of animals without careful scrutiny and stringent regulations. It may at times be necessary to

use animals in research, but their use should not be indiscriminate, and they should not suffer needlessly.

A FRAMEWORK FOR CHANGE

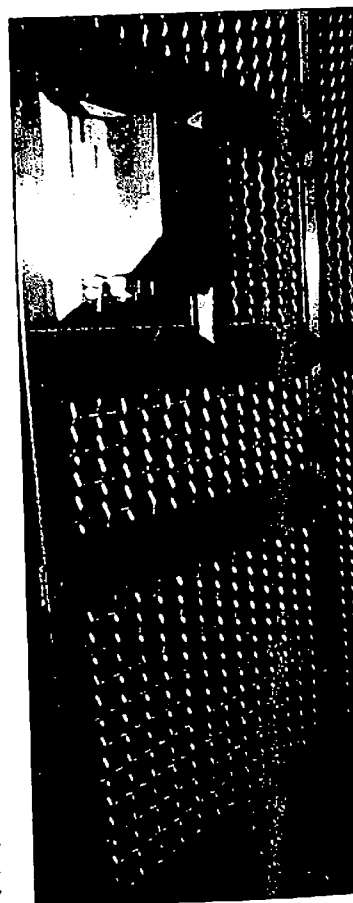
Are there ways out of our dependence on animals as test subjects that do not clash with scientific progress? There are—and they not only do not clash with scientific progress, in some cases they enhance it, by making it faster, cheaper, and more accurate. For instance, the use of replacement alternatives, as nonanimal testing methods are known, has led to important advances and innovations. The link between cancer and inhaling second-hand cigarette smoke was first seen in studies of people, not animals. Scores of rabbits no longer die to diagnose human pregnancies, because a chemical test has replaced the old test. To detect new anticancer drugs, the National Cancer Institute has replaced mice with an automated in vitro system that uses cells and tissue studied in test tubes. The system can screen thousands of potential cancer-fighting agents against several human cancer cells for the same cost as testing them against only one cancer type in mice. This important reduction in time and cost could ultimately save lives sooner than otherwise possible.

The increased development and use of alternatives are vital to our advancement away from a reliance on animal models. Also vital is an attitude shift. It's time to reevaluate all animal use through the "3Rs approach": Can animals be *replaced* in the procedure? Can the number of animals used be *reduced*? Can the procedure be *refined* so that the animals experience less pain or suffering?

These questions should always be asked. When they are, we see gratifying progress, as it becomes clear that in many

cases alternative technology does exist that can replace animals, or fewer animals are necessary than previously believed, or pain and suffering can be greatly alleviated.

Scientific innovation itself will help us phase out the use of animals, as we phase in new technologies to replace them. But the pace of progress is up to us. We can sit back and let change come slowly, while more animals take their final walk into laboratories, or we can take action. We can push for the development of alternatives, for the implementation of the 3Rs. We can pour energy into the effort, so that the day when animals are no longer suffering in laboratories comes all the sooner. The use of animals in laboratories may be necessary now, but how long are we willing to wait until it becomes unnecessary? The HSUS is working for change now, not by joining the polar-



ized voices of dissent, but by taking action to achieve real results.

WHAT THE HSUS IS DOING

The HSUS's determined approach has led to major victories for laboratory animals. One of the biggest occurred in January of this year, when a federal court, in deciding a lawsuit filed by The HSUS and the Animal Legal Defense Fund (ALDF), directed the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to include mice, rats, and birds in its regulations for humane treatment of animals used in research, as required by the Animal Welfare Act. For twenty years USDA regulations have not covered the species that comprise eight out of every ten laboratory animals in this country. When the USDA ignored an earlier HSUS/ALDF petition to extend

its regulations to include those animals, we took the issue to court—and won! In a strongly worded decision, the judge stated, "This inertia on the part of the agency allows the mistreatment of [these animals] to continue unchecked by the agency charged with the protection of laboratory animals. The Court cannot believe this is what Congress had in mind." Although the USDA is appealing the court's decision, the ruling sends a strong message of the agency's obligation to fulfill the intentions of Congress—and the American public.

Our efforts to help laborato-



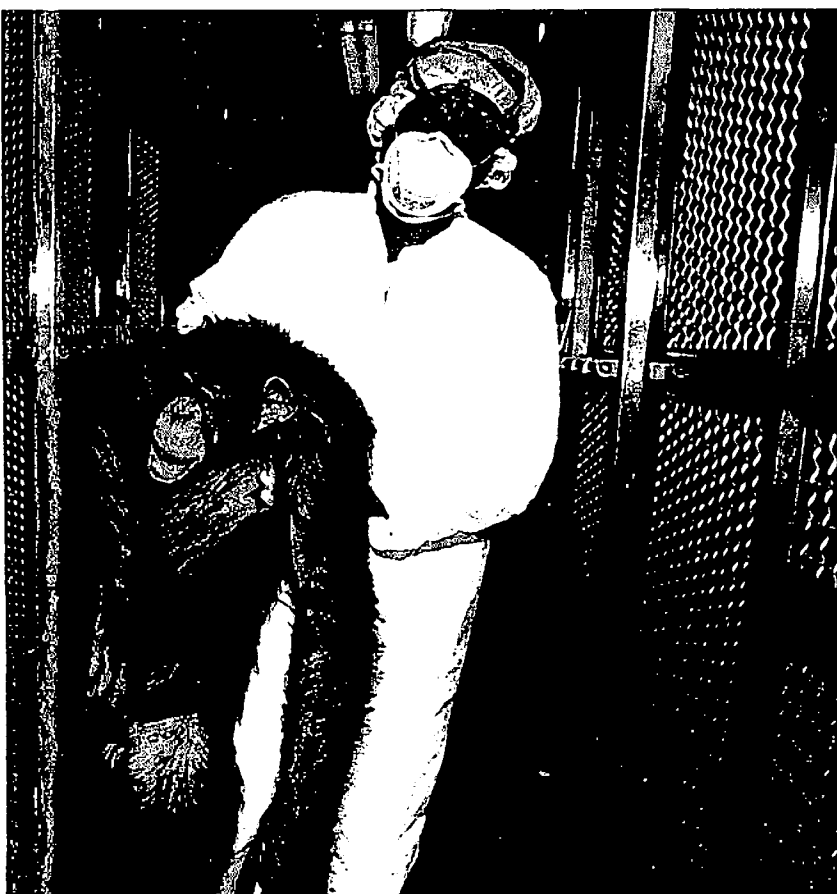
An alternative to the Draize test: this toxicity test utilizes membranes found in chicken eggs. The HSUS supports the development of more alternative tests to reduce animal suffering.

ry animals and prevent needless suffering are continuing on many other fronts as well. Our consumer-education campaign promoting cruelty-free cosmetics and personal-care items, "The Beautiful Choice™," has increased public awareness of and demand for cruelty-free items, which are not tested on animals. As a result of the public's increased demand for cruelty-free products, use of the infamous Draize test—a safety test in which rabbits are restrained and drops of the test substance are put into their eyes, causing reactions ranging from mild redness to ulceration and even blindness—has dramatically decreased; one industry association estimates that the use of the Draize test in the cosmetics industry fell by 87 percent in the 1980s.

Our work to encourage the use of alternatives has taken many forms. We've lobbied successfully for the allocation of government funds to the de-

velopment of alternative research methods, and we are actively involved in working with the biomedical research community to promote the development and use of alternatives. Recently we held a joint symposium with the American College of Sports Medicine on the application of alternatives in that field of research, and our annual Russell and Burch Award recognizes outstanding scientific contributions to the 3Rs. Such activities will, we hope, encourage other scientists to make similar contributions.

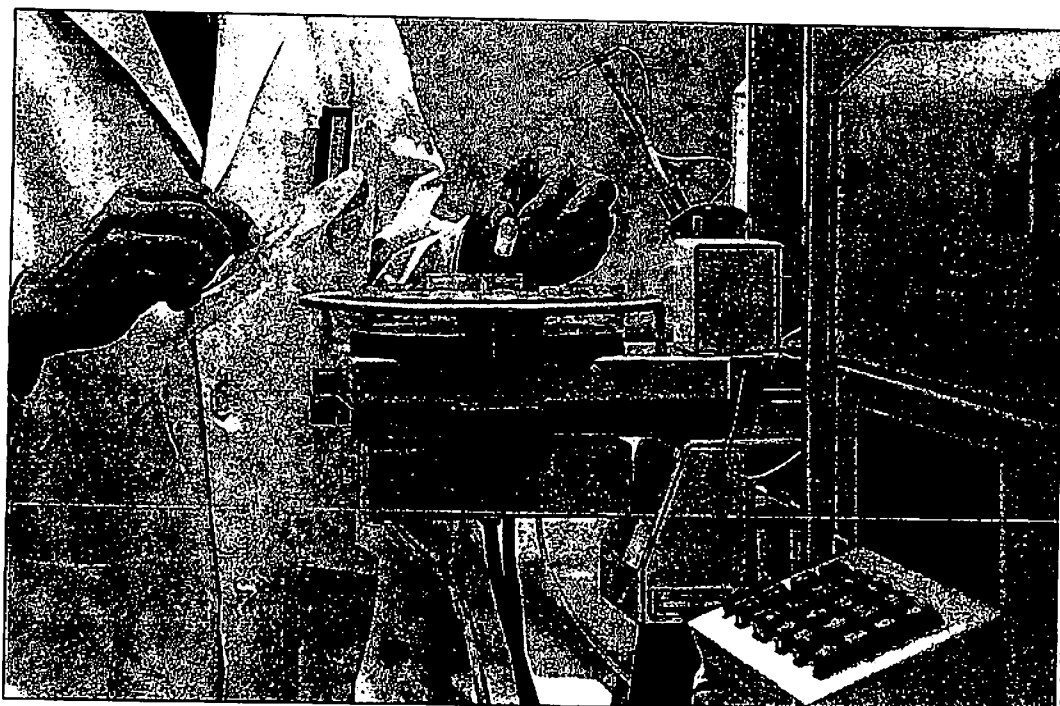
We also firmly believe that the time has come for increased accountability on the part of researchers, research institutions, funding agencies, and regulatory agencies. Although most animal research is funded with public money, the public is given grossly inadequate information about the nature and scale of what is happening to animals in laboratories. We want the



An anesthetized chimpanzee being used in a hepatitis study is carried by a technician through rows of laboratory cages. The scale of our use of animals as test subjects in this country is staggering—more than 20 million animals are used as experimental test subjects every year in the United States.

JOSEPH LEIGHTON/PERLA TA CANCER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

NICHOLAS MAGGIOR PHOTOS



WE NEED YOUR HELP

• Please write to Edward Madigan, Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 14th St. and Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250. Ask him to support the HSUS petition requesting more comprehensive information regarding the status of animals used in research.

• Write to Dick Cheney, Secretary, U.S. Department of Defense, Room 3E880, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301. Ask him to ensure that the DOD annually reports a full, fair, and accurate account of its use of animals in experiments and vigorously pursues ways to reduce the use and suffering of animals in its tests.

• Support companies that do not test on animals. For a directory of manufacturers of cosmetics and personal-care items that do not test on animals, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to "The Beautiful Choice™," The HSUS, 2100 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20037.

• Write to Dr. Bernadine Healy, Director, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bethesda, MD 20892. Urge her to have the NIH use its influence to help The HSUS end the taking of nonhuman primates from the wild for use in experiments in the United States.

• Finally, help The HSUS in its efforts to reduce the suffering of laboratory animals—and other animals who need help from humans. Please send your tax-deductible contribution in the enclosed postage-paid envelope today. ■

Researchers today are developing in vitro techniques that will reduce the number of animals used in laboratory experiments. Here, cell cultures are being used in a toxicity test. The HSUS is working to increase the pace of such progress, so that the day when animals need no longer suffer in laboratories comes all the sooner.

facts, and we will demand the recognition of our right to know, so we can fight for change and reform where they are needed most. Currently our Reporting Project is aimed at compelling the USDA to compile and release more complete information on current animal research, and this summer we will submit an administrative petition to the USDA to compel it to produce more comprehensive profiles.

We are particularly concerned with the DOD's experiments on animals; the DOD used more than 300,000 animals in 1990, and information obtained by The HSUS indicates that military experiments are several times more likely to involve unrelieved pain than are other experiments. But the DOD's experimental programs are subject to almost no outside scrutiny; the public and the sci-

entific community are kept in the dark. Our Military Project is designed to change that; it would open up the military's experiments on animals to public and congressional scrutiny, as a step toward reducing the use and suffering of animals in DOD research.

On other fronts, we've lobbied successfully for a ban on government funds for research on chimpanzees taken from the wild, and we have pressured the USDA for strong regulations affecting the well-being of dogs and primates in labs. Thanks in part to our efforts, regulations that improve conditions for those animals have been adopted. Our Primate Project is aimed at ending the cruel trade in wild primates for research purposes, while our Government Alternatives Project is designed to compel federal funding agencies to support the 3R

approach to animal testing. Our Humane Charter Project encourages private funding agencies to adopt The HSUS's Humane Charter, guidelines for humane research. And finally, our Scientific Advisory Council brings together physicians and scientists who share with us their expertise on technical and research issues, enhancing our ability to interact with the scientific community.

That interaction between animal advocates and the scientific community can lead to positive change. The current cold war between the defenders of animals and the defenders of animal research is a serious barrier to progress. But if we can build bridges across the apparent chasm that now exists between the two parties, we can forge a path to real advances that will benefit both animals and humans. ■



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CLOSE-UP REPORT



JANUARY 1992

Ivory fever is not a disease afflicting elephants—it is a sickness that affects only man. Its symptoms are greed and an arrogant disregard for life and for the right of a majestic species, which once roamed Africa by the millions, to exist in peace. When men are infected with ivory fever, it is the elephants that die.

Two years ago ivory fever was well on its way to wiping out the African elephant. From 1979 to 1989, when ivory fever raged most virulently, the number of elephants in Africa was more than cut in half, from 1.3 million to fewer than 600,000. By the summer of 1989, more than 6,500 elephants were being killed every month—more than 200 a day. It was predicted that all of Africa's elephants would be exterminated by the end of the century—all for ivory jewelry, trinkets, and carvings.

FIGHTING IVORY FEVER



This confiscated raw ivory was valuable booty to poachers. If the ivory trade resumes, the few remaining elephants throughout Africa will be slaughtered for their ivory.

A concerned world was not about to let the African elephant succumb to ivory fever without a fight. Public outrage and pressure from The HSUS and other groups focused unprecedented attention on the elephants' plight, until finally the ivory trade was put on the agenda at the biennial meeting of the parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), held in Lausanne, Switzerland, in October 1989. The treaty, with 112 signatories, can ban international trade in any species by listing it as a most endangered species on CITES's Appendix I. HSUS representatives worked hard at the meeting to obtain protection for elephants, and on October 17, 1989, the parties to CITES agreed to provide African elephants with the full protection of Appendix I. International trade in ivory was banned worldwide in January 1990.

Elephants have not yet been saved from extinction, however, and now face a renewed threat. The ban has been in effect for only two years, barely enough time for a baby elephant to be conceived and born. Elephant

populations are still dangerously depleted after decades of uncontrolled slaughter. Yet, incredibly, 6 southern African countries—South Africa, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Zambia, Malawi, and Namibia—have proposed to CITES that their elephant populations be downlisted to Appendix II status (threatened, not endangered) at the next CITES meeting, in Kyoto, Japan, in March. Appendix II permits trade in the parts of listed species, so the 6 countries' proposal would reopen the ivory trade. Elephants everywhere would be slaughtered and their ivory funneled out of Africa through the 6 countries where trade would be legal. The proposal is nothing less than a murder contract on the remaining African elephants. Any renewal of the ivory trade anywhere means, without a doubt—without question—the decimation and eventual extinction of the species.

OUTRAGEOUS CLAIMS

In another move that shocked the animal-protection and environmental communities, Zimbabwe announced last summer

a plan to kill 15,000 elephants, brazenly claiming an overpopulation of elephants. Zimbabwe claims to have 75,000 elephants, although it has no scientific evidence to support that claim. Because elephants migrate across borders, experts agree that Zimbabwe's elephants are shared with Botswana and several other southern African nations. Elephants migrate to Zimbabwe to reach manmade water holes and to flee from poachers in neighboring nations. Zimbabwe's proposed cull seems to be nothing more than a thinly veiled ploy to convince the world that elephants are not endangered but rather are overpopulating Africa and can sustain an ivory trade.

THE HSUS INVESTIGATES

To investigate these and other claims and to evaluate the status of elephants and the illegal ivory trade, The HSUS and Humane Society International (HSI), the embodiment of The HSUS abroad, launched an investigation in southern Africa, the area seeking to reinstate its ivory trade. Five weeks and five thousand miles later, our investigator had seen no evidence of elephant overpopulation but overwhelming evidence of a thriving ivory traffic (see sidebar, "The Killing Fields") and elephant suffering. He saw government officials in Zambia with poached animals in their possession and learned that game guards sometimes poach elephants to supplement their pay. He saw firsthand how easily ivory can travel from country to country, with no border checks. He saw how human overpopulation and the accom-

panying development of land are drastically reducing the amount of land available for elephants, whose range has already dwindled by more than 70 percent. He saw disrupted and fragmented elephant family groups, with all the adults killed for their ivory and the surviving adolescents and youngsters uneasily huddled together, without security or guidance. He saw increasing numbers of tuskless elephants, a genetic mutation becoming more common as only tuskless elephants are left to breed.

Reliable sources told HSUS/HSI that Zimbabwe wildly exaggerates its wildlife counts to support its claim that elephants "need" to be killed to be saved. What is most unsettling, we learned that the government of Zimbabwe is actually *eradicating entire herds of elephants.*



Poachers shot this eight-year-old elephant with arrows, then tracked it until it collapsed, days later. They killed it with axes, one of which left its mark on the forehead.

FIGHTING IVORY FEVER

The continuation of a total ban on ivory is the most critical factor in saving the African elephant. The world has already seen the results of a so-called controlled ivory trade, which existed before the 1989 ban—an indiscriminate slaughter of elephants throughout the African continent. Because it is impossible to determine the origin of raw ivory, illegally poached tusks were simply funneled through those countries where the trade was permitted. By 1989, 90 percent of all ivory traded was poached. CITES imposed the worldwide ban only after being forced to recognize that all attempts at regulation were a dismal failure.

Any reopening of the ivory trade would result in another wholesale massacre of elephants

throughout Africa. If any African nations are given the special status that allows them to export ivory, they will use it to launder poached ivory from neighboring countries as they did before the CITES ban.

To reopen the trade would be a giant step backward, a return to destructive, callously exploitative ways. To move forward, African nations must abandon the idea of an ivory trade. The development of other ways to "use" elephants, such as ecotourism, would optimize the value of each individual elephant and promote the peaceful coexistence of people and elephants in Africa.

The ban must continue—but failure to act now will doom elephants forever. The upcoming CITES meeting is crucial to the elephants' future, for it will

continued on back



Geoffrey Mubita, principal ranger for ADMARE, a Zambian anti-poaching squad (left), and The HSUS's David Wills inspect a confiscated elephant tusk during Wills's five-week African investigation.

THE KILLING FIELDS

In August and September 1991, David Wills, HSUS vice president for investigations, traveled to southern Africa for five weeks. He covered five thousand miles, journeying through Zambia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, and Botswana, 4 of the 6 countries that wish to reinstate the ivory trade. Part of his assignment was to evaluate the status of any current traffic in ivory. His finding: the trade in illegal ivory continues to be brisk despite the two-year-old worldwide ban. Following are some excerpts from his report.

I saw more than thirty fresh [two- to five-week-old] carcasses, one [of an animal] as young as eight years old. The elephants had been killed and their tusks, trunks, and tails removed—the trunks for meat, the tails to make wrist bracelets.

In Zambia I saw overwhelming evidence of poaching at the local level. Local poachers move into an area and set up a "base" camp that may encompass ten square miles. Then they "strip

mine" the local wildlife, killing or maiming everything within that area. They use wire snares, homemade bows and arrows, and homemade muskets that shoot glass and anything else they can ram down the barrel as a projectile.

The poachers maim the animal with a gut shot and then follow it for two or three days, or even a week, until it falls, unable to rise. They then close in and finish it off with axes or another shot.

Nowhere during my trip did I see an elephant over twenty-five years of age; all the older elephants have been killed. One herd I saw was like a bunch of nervous teenagers with no father, mother, or grandparents to teach, nurture, and protect the group. In Zimbabwe I saw two young bull elephants, perhaps eight or nine years old, miles away from any other elephants, completely in the open. They clung to each other, scared to be out of each other's sight. They were all that was left of their family. Their chances of survival to maturity? Slim to none.

Any effort to lift the ivory ban must be viewed by all caring and rational persons as a deadly threat to the elephants of Africa.



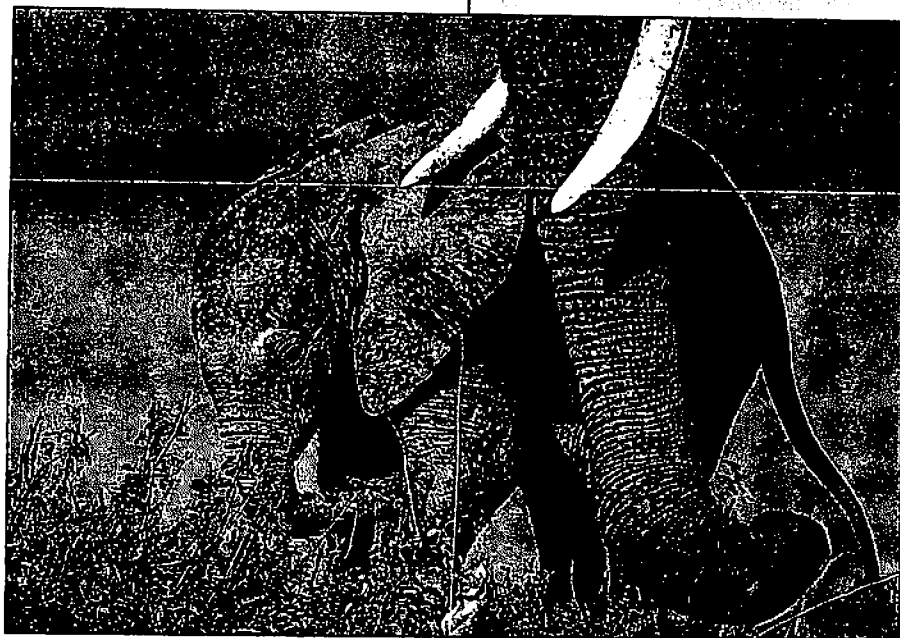
determine whether a resurgence of ivory fever will wipe them out.

WHAT THE HSUS IS DOING

The HSUS has been fighting for elephants on many fronts. In 1989 we launched a major consumer campaign calling for the boycott of all ivory products. In response to pressure from The HSUS and other animal-protection groups, in June 1989 President George Bush announced a ban on ivory imports into the United States. At the subsequent CITES meeting, HSUS representatives helped influence the U.S. delegation to support Appendix I listing for elephants, which resulted in the worldwide ivory ban. The HSUS was also instrumental in obtaining endangered status for African elephants in the United States.

Now we're mobilizing to oppose any weakening of protection for the African elephant at the upcoming CITES meeting in March. The threat to the ivory ban, and to the survival of elephants, is very real. The U.S. government, apparently under the influence of its Zimbabwean counterpart, appears inclined to support Appendix II listing for the elephant populations of some southern African nations. The U.S. government's position is very influential at CITES, so the apparent weakening of that position is already paving the

way for the removal of some elephant populations from Appendix I. Such a move would reopen the ivory trade. Indeed, many people involved with that trade are so sure of its resumption that poachers are killing even more elephants and stockpiling the ivory in anticipation.



CITES Appendix I protection for all African elephants is essential if the species is to survive.

HSUS/HSI representatives at the CITES meeting in Kyoto will be working for the strongest possible protection.

The U.S. government and its CITES delegates must strongly support CITES Appendix I listing for *all* elephants. Americans must immediately let their government know that, without Appendix I protection for all elephants, the species will be driven to extinction. The CITES vote in March will be critical for the elephants. Please mail the enclosed postcards right away. Help us fight ivory fever—and ensure a future that includes elephants. ■

WE NEED YOUR HELP

• Sign and mail the enclosed postcards *immediately* so that they are received as soon as possible. Let President Bush know that our government and the 1992 U.S. CITES delegation must support Appendix I listing for *all* elephants. Inform the governments of Zimbabwe and Botswana that you object to their proposal to downlist their elephants and reopen the deadly ivory trade.

• Order more postcard sets and have as many sent out as you can. The government agencies we are trying to influence pay attention to numbers.

• Write to the governments of the other 4 southern African countries that have proposed Appendix II listing for elephants. Ask them to prevent the destruction of the elephants and withdraw their proposal. Write to: His Excellency Mr. Harry H. Schwarz, Ambassa-

dor of South Africa, South African Embassy, 3051 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20008; His Excellency Dr. Paul J. F. Lusaka, Ambassador of Zambia, Zambian Embassy, 2419 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20008; His Excellency Mr. T. Kalomoh, Ambassador of Namibia, Namibian Embassy, 1605 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20009; His Excellency Mr. Robert Mbaya, Ambassador of Malawi, Malawian Embassy, 2408 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20008.

• Don't buy or wear ivory! Buying or wearing ivory trinkets, no matter how small, encourages the slaughter of elephants. Don't do it!

• Help publicize the elephants' plight. Write a letter to the editor of your local newspaper. Order reprints of this *Close-Up Report* and hand them out. Purchase our "Remember the Elephants... Forget Ivory!" bumper sticker and display it prominently.

• Finally, help The HSUS continue its work on behalf of elephants and all animals that suffer at the hands of mankind. Your tax-deductible contribution will help support our vital publicity, education, and legislative efforts. Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope to send your contribution today. ■



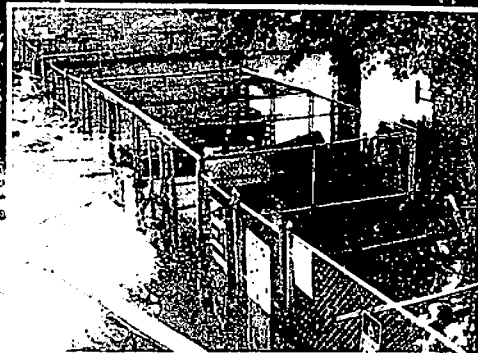
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THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE U.S. CLOSE-UP REPORT



JUNE 1994

Hurricanes. Floods. Fires. Earthquakes. This sounds like a description of the end of the world—and the events of the last two years have seemed apocalyptic. When Hurricane Andrew slammed into Florida's coast south of Miami in August 1992, hundreds of thousands of people lost their possessions and homes; hundreds of thousands of animals were killed, injured, or driven from their homes. The following summer brought the Great Flood of '93, the largest natural disaster in the Midwest's history. Fires blazed through southern California during

An HSUS Disaster Relief Team member helps a thirsty dog rescued from the Great Flood of '93. Floodwaters engulfed an Iowa shelter (inset).

HSUS/DAVID R. HART/HSUS/DAVID

SURVIVING DISASTERS

University of Illinois Archives
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the next fall, charring more than 200,000 acres. And in January 1994, Los Angeles was rocked awake one morning by an earthquake that shattered houses, bridges, and roadways.

The toll in animal lives and suffering from these disasters will never be known. Animals were abandoned, lost, injured, and homeless. But The Humane Society of the United States, as it has been for decades, was there to help. And this unusually relentless pounding by nature has made it possible for The HSUS to hone the disaster response systems with which we have always aided the animal victims of disasters. We have also been given valuable new lessons about preparing for and coping with natural disasters, even those of unprecedented proportions. And there is good news: our new agreement with the American Red Cross (see sidebar, "HSUS, Red Cross Join Forces") means that we've enabled a greater recognition of the needs of animals by a major national relief agency—and combined two powerful forces for the benefit of all.

LESSONS LEARNED IN A HARD SCHOOL

It's heartbreaking that we must be taught by the suffering of animals, but we can turn our knowledge toward helping and protecting other animals. For many, one of the hardest lessons was Hurricane Andrew. No one had seen devastation on such a scale. No one was prepared. And few knew what to do in its wake.

The HSUS was on the scene immediately, networking with other animal-protection organizations and disaster-relief agencies and supplying manpower to mobile veterinary units and field collection centers for lost animals. What we saw in the aftermath of Hurricane Andrew brought to the forefront questions about disaster relief that desperately need

answers. Evacuation shelters usually do not allow pets—how can companion animals be provided for? More generally, what is the best way for The HSUS to function as a support and a resource agency for companion, farm, and wild animals before, during, and after disaster strikes? In 1992 we created the HSUS Disaster Relief Team to assess potential disasters and devise a strategy for responding to each situation.

A scant six months after Hurricane Andrew, flood waters in the Midwest began their slow rise to ultimately disastrous heights. The HSUS contacted animal-care and -control agencies, helping them coordinate and execute disaster relief plans. While flood waters raged, members of the HSUS

staff from four regions coordinated with staff at the HSUS headquarters to provide relief that spanned four states, lending manpower, resources, and expertise.

The team swung into action again when fires tore across southern California. The HSUS staff was immediately in contact with humane societies and animal-control agencies in the affected areas. We helped search smoldering rubble for pets who had been separated from their owners and assisted with animal evacuations and search-and-rescue missions for horses and other domestic animals.



Disasters' survivors: Lost, injured, and hungry animals receive desperately needed food, shelter, medical attention, and love from HSUS staffers and other volunteers on the scene following the devastation of Hurricane Andrew (top three photos) and the fires in southern California (bottom photo).



through the workshops, seminars, and training that we began in Hurricane Andrew's aftermath. At Animal Care Expos '93 and '94, day-long symposia on disaster preparedness and planning were prominent events, while numerous smaller workshops and training sessions have been held across the country.

A NATIONAL AWARENESS

Our goal is to deliver to the nation the message that we must incorporate an animal relief component into *all* disaster plans. Companion animals are such important beings in our lives; not knowing pets' fate is a crushing loss for disaster victims and may compound the pain of other losses at a tragic time. To save animals' lives and to spare people such anguish, The

HSUS is now spreading this message: every individual, every community, every town and city, every state, and the nation as a whole *must* have a plan to respond to disasters. Animals must be a part of that plan.

We know that the needs of animals must be addressed as part of any disaster response plan, and everyone, everywhere, should begin planning *now*.

We're broadcasting this message nationally, as well as to individuals. We've begun discussions with the Federal Emergency Manage-

ment Agency (FEMA) and have jointly developed a fact sheet on pets and disasters. A major breakthrough in achieving national recognition of the importance of helping animal victims of disasters came in March 1994, when The HSUS and the American Red Cross signed an agreement to work together on disaster training, assessment, and communications. The benefits of this agreement will be widespread, for both animals and people.

Our Disaster Relief Team swings into action when a disaster is expected or occurs. Our role is to support, to help, and to serve as a resource. We're also urging and promoting inter-agency networking and cooperation on local and state levels. The animal community—shelters and other organizations—and emergency management agencies must work together. Major groups across the country are interested in taking this vital step, and The HSUS is ready to help. We're also moving on the national level—we've begun discussions with FEMA to voice our concerns and to urge a greater response to animals' needs during disasters by federal agencies. By working together, we can all reduce animal suffering *and* human anguish.

HSUS, RED CROSS JOIN FORCES

On March 16, 1994, The HSUS announced that the HSUS Disaster Relief Team will now work in cooperation with the American Red Cross in an effort to provide better disaster relief for animals. The HSUS will now be identified as an official disaster relief agency for animals.

The HSUS has always acted in support of local and state efforts on behalf of the animal victims of a disaster. The HSUS agreement with the Red Cross, however, moves our disaster relief to the next level.

In working with the Red Cross, The HSUS will utilize three key elements: first, an assessment of the situation; second, a strategy for response; and third, the delivery of services—which may include veterinary care for the injured and temporary food and shelter for lost, abandoned, and recovering animals. The HSUS will also advise local officials on problems relating to wildlife, livestock, or large animals.

"This agreement enhances our ability to provide disaster relief for the animal victims of disasters," said Paul G. Irwin, president of The HSUS. "It also provides some peace of mind to the human victims, who can rely on The HSUS to make sure the needs of animals are addressed. Victims of a disaster include both humans and animals, and relief should be directed to both."

When the Los Angeles earthquake struck, The HSUS was once more quick to respond. Early reports told of dogs running from their yards into dark streets as block walls collapsed. Many animals were hit by cars. Cats hid or were trapped under toppled structures; others perished in the fires that erupted. The HSUS staff was there, helping shelters and other animal agencies with their relief efforts.

WORKING ON ALL FRONTS

The HSUS's on-the-scene efforts are a vital part of what we do, but they're only one part of our disaster relief program. We're also working on other fronts to address the needs of animals in disasters,



Amid the chaos following the Los Angeles earthquake, many people sought their pets at an area shelter.

IN CASE OF DISASTER: PROTECT YOUR PET!

Everyone can benefit from having a household evacuation plan in place. It's the best way to protect your family in case of disaster, whether it's a large-scale natural catastrophe or an emergency that causes you to leave your home temporarily. Every disaster plan **MUST** include your companion animals! Post this page in a visible and accessible place, and make sure every member of your family is familiar with the plan.

Keep up-to-date identification on your dog or cat at all times. Make sure the collar is properly fitted (avoid chain link collars for dogs and use break-away collars for cats). It's a good idea to have a friend's or family member's phone number on your pet's identification tag in case you cannot be contacted.

Have current color photographs of your pet, showing any distinguishing markings, with your emergency supplies. If you and your pet become separated, these photographs will help identify him/her.

If you know a disaster is imminent, bring your pets inside immediately! Get your animals under control as quickly as possible, either on a leash or inside a carrier.

Disasters often strike suddenly, while you're away from home. You can improve your pet's chances for safety if you leave him/her inside, with collars and identification tags, when you go out. Consider an arrangement with a neighbor who would be willing to evacuate your pet in your absence. Make sure that person knows your animals, can locate your emergency supplies, and has a key to your house. Provide him or her with instructions and phone numbers.

IF YOU EVACUATE, TAKE YOUR PET!



Your animal's best protection is to be with you. But remember, taking your pet requires special planning, so take the following steps:

- ☐ Locate a safe place for your pets *before* disaster strikes. Evacuation shelters generally don't accept animals.
- ☐ Call hotels and motels in your immediate area and a reasonable distance from your home. Ask whether they accept pets, under what conditions, and whether there are restrictions as to the size or number of animals.
- ☐ Call local boarding kennels and veterinarians with boarding facilities. Ask about their ability to house animals in case of emergency and/or disaster.
- ☐ Ask friends or family members whether they will provide foster care for your pets.

NOTE: Some animal shelters will provide temporary foster care for owned pets in times of disaster, but this should be considered only as a last resort.

DISASTER SUPPLIES FOR YOUR PET



- ☐ Portable carrier (essential for cats)
- ☐ Food/water bowls
- ☐ Supply of your pet's food and water in plastic bottles
- ☐ Litter and litter box for cats
- ☐ Supply of your pet's regular medications
- ☐ First aid kit
- ☐ Health records, including vaccination records
- ☐ Instructions on your pet's feeding schedules and diet, medications, and any special needs
- ☐ Leashes

IF YOU MUST LEAVE YOUR PET BEHIND...



Leaving your pet at home alone will place your animal at greater risk for injury or loss, so make every effort to take your pet with you. If you have no alternative but to leave your pet behind, there are some precautions you must take.

☐ Give your pet access to a safe, secure room without windows but with adequate ventilation, such as a bathroom. Leave enough food for at least three days (ask your veterinarian ahead of time what's best for your pet). A sufficient supply of water is critical. One animal can easily drink several gallons of water a day when under stress. Place water in containers that aren't easily knocked over, and leave a faucet dripping into a bathtub or sink with an open drain. If you expect flooding, provide access to elevated spaces or counters. Leave familiar bedding and safe toys.

☐ Don't confine dogs and cats in the same space. Keep small animals and birds safely caged.

☐ Make sure your pets are wearing proper identification (a collar and a tag).

☐ Place a notice on your front door advising what pets are in the house and where they are located. Provide a telephone number where you or a contact can be reached as well as the name and number of your vet.

☐ If you have a bird, leave food in dispensers that regulate the amount of food and supply extra water. Birds must eat daily to survive. Secure cages so they won't swing or fall. Cover the cage with a thin cloth or sheet to provide security and filtered light.

Never leave a dog tied outside!



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THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

CLOSE-UP REPORT



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PRISONERS OF THE TRADE



By jungle path, by sea, and by air, they travel the long, grueling trail from steaming, lush Asian jungles to cold, sterile American research laboratories. Netted, caged, boxed, and shipped, these captives never again know life in the wild or freedom in the forest's canopy. For thousands upon thousands of wild primates, life shatters into a caged existence dominated by fear and suffering the day they're captured and become prisoners of the international wild-primate trade.

Ten to twenty thousand such prisoners are brought into the United States every year for laboratory research; double or even triple that number may be traded worldwide. In January

1993 The Humane Society of the United States/Humane Society International (HSUS/HSI) sent David Wills, vice president of our Investigations section, to Indonesia to scrutinize this trade that consumes so many animals. He saw it all: the frantic moments of capture, the careless transport to and neglect at holding centers, the heartless weeding out of animals deemed not suitable for research. He saw the stunned, bewildered faces of these intelligent and sensitive primates, and looked into their terror-stricken eyes. He learned how many survive—and how many die.

Startling truths lie behind the wild-primate trade, truths that expose the barbaric cruelties, the shocking—and needless—waste, and the potential dangers to the health of the American public that accompany each shipment of wild primates that arrives in the United States.

A JOURNEY THROUGH HELL

Wills's investigations began at the source, deep in the jungles of Indonesia. In the last five years, Indonesia has

exported more than 50,000 primates worldwide—50,000 frightened individuals torn from their families and wild homes and forced on a nightmare journey. Their ordeal begins with a scene of terror and mayhem as, early in the morning, unwary primates wake from their peaceful sleep in the trees and descend into nets set during the night. They're grabbed by their tails, their arms are pinned, and they're crammed together into small cages, as many as fifteen to a cage. Their panicked shrieks fill the air; those who attempt to bite may have their teeth smashed with a stone before being stuffed into a cage with other stunned and terrified members of the communal group.

The prisoners are taken to holding facilities, where they are left in larger cages with unfamiliar monkeys from other groups. Weeks may pass before exporters' agents come and pick the ones they want. Monkeys judged too large, too aggressive, or too old for research are discarded like the unwanted merchandise they've become—either sold as food or killed.

While they wait, these intelligent animals, frightened and in shock from being wrenched from their wild homes, are fed little or nothing and lick raindrops from the bars of their cages. Their cages are exposed to the elements, and the captives endure the scorching sun and torrential downpours, as well as filth and neglect. Some are driven to bite and attack cagemates, while others cringe in corners, curled up and trembling.

Monkeys who survive until the next stage of the journey are transported by boat or truck to yet another facility, where they are quarantined and screened. They then face a grueling trip by air to the United States. Once locked into individual compartments with food and water, they receive little further attention until they reach their

destination, a trip that can take several days. Tragic consequences can result. In August 1992 a shipment of 110 monkeys left Indonesia via an international airline; upon arrival in the United States, all the monkeys were dead.

As these gentle animals are snatched from the wild, dragged from camp to camp, and shipped thousands of miles around the globe, they die. They die from stress, fear, poor food, exposure, and neglect. They die by the thousands, while traveling those jungle, sea, and air trails that lead to American research laboratories. For every two wild primates who survive their journey



Water sluiced over their bamboo cages (above) is the only drinking water for wild primates being ferried to holding facilities after their brutal capture in the Indonesian jungle (cover).





Crowded together in a cage at a holding facility, captured wild primates await their fate (left). Weeks may pass before their future is decided. Conditions are horrendous: they may be fed little or nothing, and their drinking water is a fetid pool (above).



Cowering in the corner of her pen at a holding facility, a terrified mother clutches her baby. Wild-primate families are ripped apart when taken by the trade to be sold as research subjects.

through hell and are shipped out of Indonesia, an estimated eight others have died along the way. If 10,000 make it, 40,000 may have died.

DESTINATION: LABORATORY

For almost all primates imported into the United States, their journey ends in a

research laboratory. But it is a tragic irony that wild-caught primates are poor subjects for research. Indeed, wild-caught primates are actually *less* suited to be laboratory subjects than monkeys bred in captivity. They tend to be less healthy, given the travails of their journey; their past, including their past health, is unknown. They may carry undiagnosed or untreated diseases that could skew test results. Yet wild primates continue to be in high demand as research subjects.

Another alarming fact is that wild-caught primates may carry diseases or viruses that can infect humans. In 1989 a virus broke out in a group of mon-

keys imported into the United States from the Philippines; the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) later reported that four animal handlers at a quarantine facility had been infected with this virus (although none had become sick from it). The CDC concluded that three species of primates commonly imported into the United States were capable of being animal hosts or vectors of human disease, and in 1990 the CDC imposed stricter regulations on the importation of those three species.

But is that enough? Despite the CDC's best efforts, risks may still exist. And it's chilling to note that a prominent current theory holds that humans were first infected with the AIDS virus through direct contact with wild monkeys.

The suffering of thousands of animals, the deaths of thousands more, the dangers the animals pose to humans, the poor research results that may occur from using these animals as subjects—any one of these would be reason enough to stop importing wild-caught primates. Taken together, they leave no room for doubt, compromise, or hesitation: The im-

PHOTOS THIS PAGE: HSUS/WILLS

portation of wild-caught primates into the United States must stop!

WHAT THE HSUS/HSI IS DOING

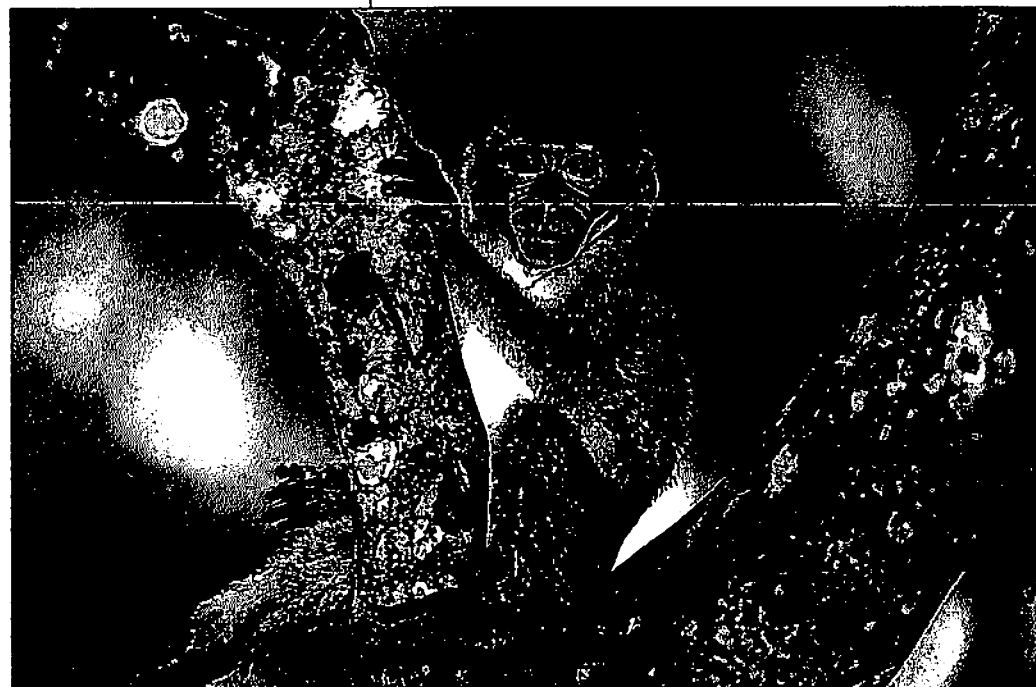
The HSUS/HSI is calling for a ban on the importation into the United States of all wild-caught primates. This cruel, wasteful trade, along with the loss of precious wild habitat, is contributing to the decline of wild populations of primates. And it is unnecessary. If primates are absolutely vital for research, enough primates could be bred for the purpose to meet researchers' needs. As it is, so many primates are bred in the United States as well as imported into the country that it is currently the world's third-largest exporter of primates.

We are working intently on several fronts to have this cruel trade stopped. We've written to the parent companies of the major U.S. importers to urge them to stop importing wild-caught primates, and we've already received a response from Charles River Laboratories, the biggest U.S. importer, stating that it intends to "... exit the feral [wild] primate business by the end of this year." We've contacted the airlines that ship primates, asking that they stop this traffic. Such requests were crucial to our success in protecting wild birds; they can be crucial in our fight for wild-primate protection, too.

We're also documenting the numbers of wild-caught primates who die during air travel and after their arrival in the United States, while they are in quarantine. Although health records on monkeys are kept during this period, the U.S. Department of Agriculture doesn't collect the information, and it's

inaccessible to the public.

We're also working for enforcement of U.S. laws that cover the importation of wildlife into the United States. The Lacey Act stipulates reasonable shipping conditions for primates entering the country, but the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Ser-



Wild primates belong in the wild, not in research laboratories. These animals desperately need your help.

vice is able to inspect only 25 percent of all wildlife shipments. With such a low inspection rate, violations of the law may easily go undetected.

Now we need your help as we demand action from the Clinton administration to ban the importation of wild-caught primates. Please sign and mail the enclosed postcard today to let our government know that this torturous traffic must be stopped. Wild primates do not belong in laboratories; they belong in the wild!

WE NEED YOUR HELP

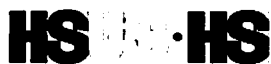
- Rush the enclosed postcard to President Bill Clinton, asking him to support a ban on the importation into the United States of wild-caught primates and to do everything within his power to stop this cruel trade. Order extra packs of postcards and distribute them to family and friends. We need to flood the administration with as many cards as possible to let them know we

want this trade stopped!

- The CDC has the authority to ban the importation of wild-caught primates to protect human health. Write to Dr. William L. Roper, Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE, Atlanta, GA 30333. Tell him you are concerned about the risks to human health and ask him to ban the importation of wild-caught primates into the United States to protect the American public.

- Lufthansa Airlines is the largest carrier of wild-caught primates out of Indonesia. Lufthansa stopped shipping wild birds in 1990; it can extend that concern to wild-caught primates, too. Please write to Mr. Joachim Haas, Vice President, Cargo USA, Lufthansa Airlines, 1640 Hempstead Tpk., E. Meadow, NY 11554. Ask him to stop the shipment of wild primates on Lufthansa flights.

- Finally, please help our efforts to end this cruel and needless trade. Your donations help us to continue our work on behalf of wild primates—and help us in our work on behalf of all animals who suffer at the hands of humankind. Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope to send your contribution today.



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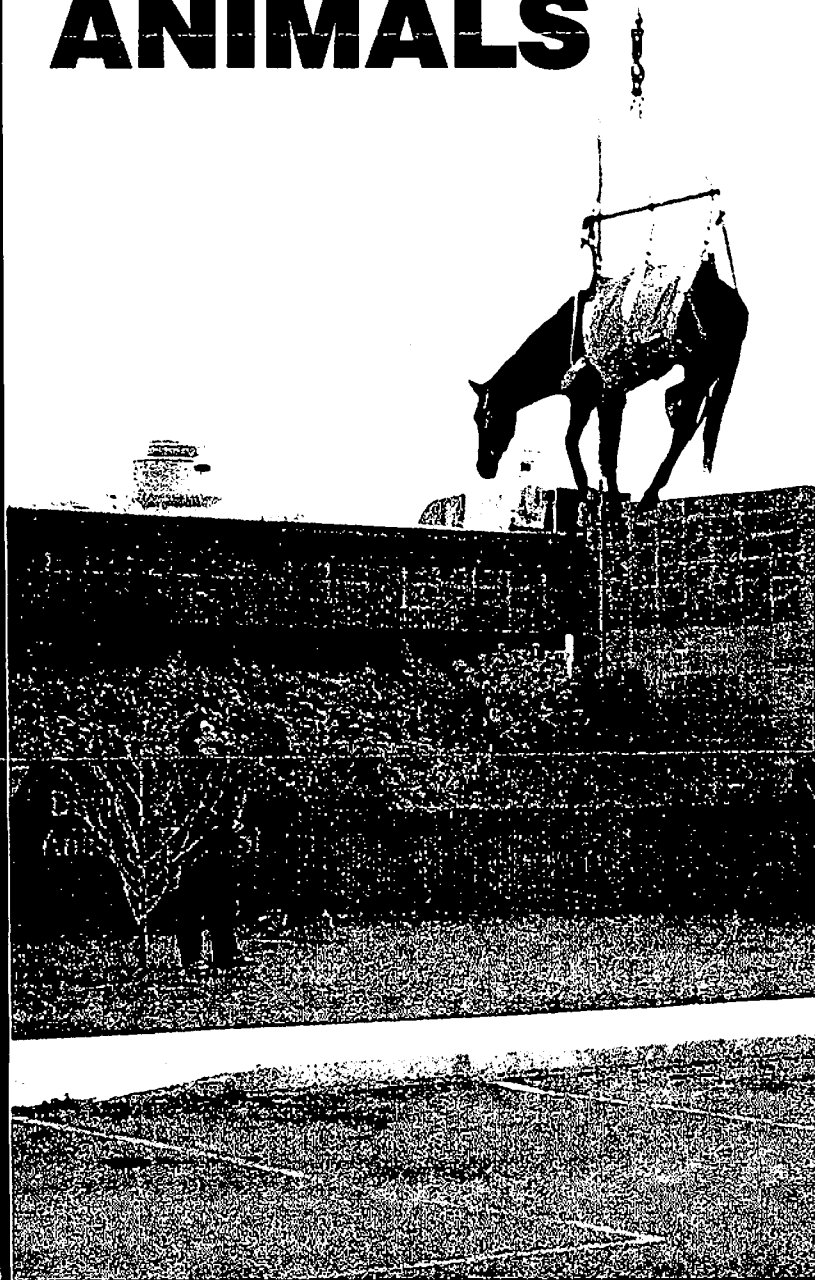


CLOSE-UP REPORT

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 1991

THE HSUS: HELPING ANIMALS



RESCUE IN UTAH

In November 1990 a frightened horse named Radar was stranded for more than two weeks in a remote Utah canyon (photo, above). His owner, unable to rescue him, saw no alternative to euthanasia until the director of Utah's Davis County Animal Control became involved. She contacted The HSUS. We swung into action, pledging financial support and on-site assistance. David Wills, HSUS vice president for investigations, immediately flew to the scene. The only way out for Radar was by helicopter. Wills and other rescuers hiked up to Radar's position, where Wills carefully administered a tranquilizer to the exhausted horse. Radar was harnessed in a sling and hoisted into the sky, headed for a safe landing (large photo) at Davis County Animal Control.

When animals need our help, The HSUS responds. HSUS investigators in the field are the vanguard of our efforts—rescuing suffering animals, exposing cruelty and abuse, and delivering aid to animals in need. Their actions not only lead to arrests and convictions of animal abusers but also, and perhaps more importantly, focus public outrage and change public attitudes. Passage of legislation and the adoption of public policies that will prevent cruelty then follow.

In 1975, before The HSUS began working to expose and eradicate the barbaric sport of dogfighting, no state had a law on its books that made dogfighting a felony. Today, thanks to HSUS efforts and the often dangerous undercover work performed by HSUS investigators, forty-two states have such dogfighting laws. We're not satisfied yet, however—our

goal is to see that *every* state establishes felony-level penalties for dogfighting.

We also monitor animal abuse on public lands. Yellowstone National Park's management plan, which virtually guarantees the deaths by hunting of hundreds of bison annually, flies in the face of congressional and public intent to preserve Yellowstone as a national park. We are outraged by the slaughter of these bison, revered as noble American symbols, and are investigating the possibility of mounting a legal challenge to the entire management plan of Yellowstone National Park.

The popularity of the Iditarod dog-sled race has sparked tremendous growth in dog-sled racing. Sprint and endurance races now occur in more than 15 states, and the United States and Russia are planning an international race for 1992 or 1993. The conditions under which sled dogs race—and

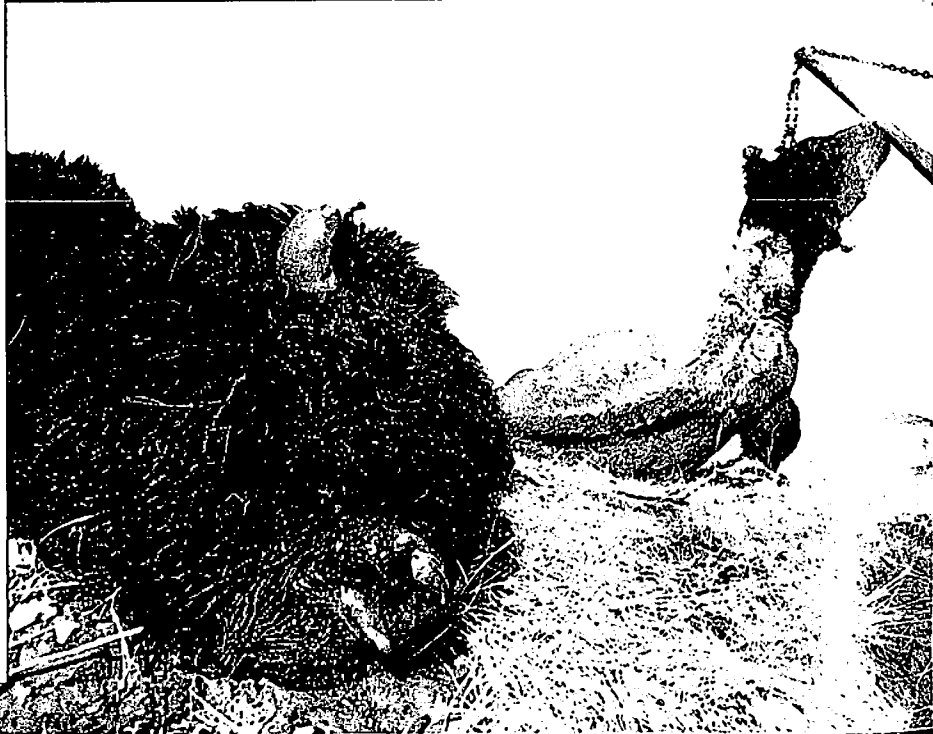
those in which they are raised and trained—are of great concern to The HSUS. As dog-sled racing expands—and more races with large purses emerge—the potential for exploitation and abuse of racing dogs will increase.

Our exposés of puppy mills, commercial breeding establishments where dogs suffer in unspeakable conditions, led to the adoption of strong legislation to protect dogs in puppy mills in Kansas. Our boycott of dogs bred or brokered in the worst puppy-mill states has drawn national attention to the plight of puppy-mill breeding stock and the puppies born to them.

From cockfighting to animal-sacrifice cults; from greyhound and horse racing to animal auctions and dealers; from the pet-store trade to abuses of farm, laboratory, and zoo animals, HSUS investigators are on the scene. As long as the animals need us, we will respond.

NO HOME ON THE RANGE

Since 1984 hundreds of bison from Yellowstone National Park have been gunned down during an annual hunt sponsored by the National Park Service and the state of Montana. The animals were killed after they had crossed Yellowstone boundaries onto private land as part of their winter migration. Hunters slaughtered more than 500 bison in 1989 (photo, right). When a bison hunt was approved for the 1990–91 season, The HSUS immediately responded. An HSUS investigator and a senior scientist traveled to Montana to gather firsthand information, and HSUS President John A. Hoyt appealed to HSUS members to help galvanize the public to action. Montana reacted to opposition to the hunt by passing a law prohibiting the sale of licenses to hunt bison.

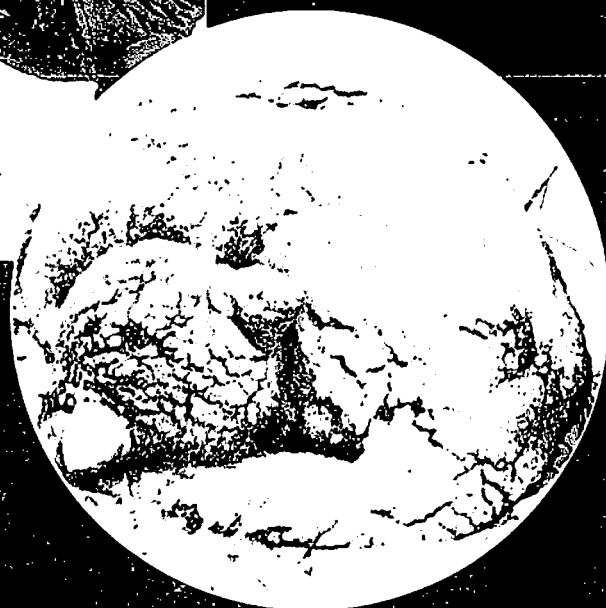


THE DARK SIDE OF DOG-SLED RACING

The HSUS dispatched David Wills (photo, center) to the 1991 Iditarod dog-sled race for a behind-the-scenes look at that popular event. Teams of dogs slog through cruelly harsh conditions—subzero temperatures, blizzards, shearing winds, and blinding snow “whiteouts”—for almost two weeks as they cover the 1,000-mile trail from Anchorage to Nome, Alaska (photo, top). The report: dog sledding, whose popularity is rapidly growing, has a dark underside that includes exploitation and suffering. At least five dogs died in this year’s race; hundreds of others were pulled from competition at checkpoints along the way, unable to continue. When not racing, sled dogs are often staked out on chains by the hundreds in “dog yards.” Some racers breed, buy, sell, and lease their dogs like so much merchandise. An exhausted dog (photo, below) sleeps under a blanket of snow after crossing the Iditarod finish line.



MARTIN LONGO



HSUSWILLS



DOGFIGHTERS EXPOSED

The HSUS's ongoing battle against dogfighting led to the recent discovery of two dogfighting operations in California. In November 1990 thirty-seven pit bull dogs were found at a remote location during the execution of a search warrant by Tuolumne County animal-control officers, who were assisted by HSUS investigators (photo, left; also shown are an assisting veterinarian and an animal-control officer). The owner faces state and federal felony charges. In December HSUS investigators were involved in a raid on the Morongo Indian Reservation in Banning in which another thirty-seven pit bulls were seized. The owner was charged with counts of felony dogfighting. The HSUS's Eric Sakach (photo, below) is licked by a pit bull as he is interviewed by reporters after the raid.

WE NEED YOUR HELP

- Help prevent cruelty to animals by keeping your eyes open for cruelty in your own community. You don't have to be a professional investigator to see animals in distress; cruelty may be found as close as your local pet store or your neighbor's yard.
- Report instances of cruelty in your area to the humane society or animal-control agency, many of which have police powers to enforce state anticruelty laws.
- HSUS investigators welcome information you may have regarding organized or institutionalized cruelty to animals including: dogfighting, cockfighting, animal-sacrifice cults, greyhound and horse racing, puppy mills, animal auctions and dealers, abuse of farm, laboratory, and zoo animals, and illegal practices involving wildlife. Contact our investigators at HSUS headquarters in Washington, D.C.—(202) 452-1100—or at one of our nine regional offices: the Great Lakes Regional Office (419) 352-5141; the Gulf States Regional Office (512) 854-3142; the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office (201) 927-5611; the Midwest Regional Office (816) 474-0888; the New England Regional Office (203) 434-1940; the North Central Regional Office (708) 474-0906; the South Central Regional Office (615) 588-1843; the Southeast Regional Office (904) 386-3435; or the West Coast Regional Office (916) 344-1710.
- Finally, help The HSUS continue to help animals in need. Your tax-deductible contribution will allow cruelty investigations to progress throughout the country. Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope to send your contribution today.



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(202) 452-1100

6/91

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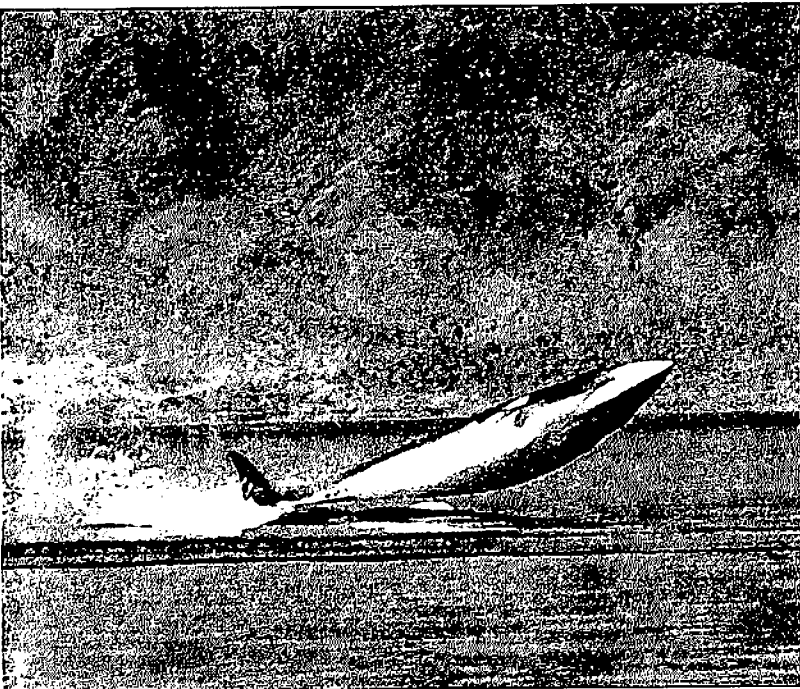
STEVE MEDD/THE PRESS ENTERPRISE

UNITED STATES
**CLOSE-UP
REPORT**



**SLAUGHTER
ON THE HIGH SEAS**

University of Illinois Archives RS 8/4/39-2



A minke whale breaches on the open sea. Norway plans to defy international accords and hunt hundreds of these magnificent mammals annually.

Will the seas continue to redden with blood? Will the great whales' mysterious songs, which echo through the unfathomable deep, continue to be replaced by cries of agony and death? Will thousands of whales be brutally hunted down, their families destroyed?

They will if Norway has its way!

Once again Norway is killing whales, and it plans to kill thousands more, in flagrant disregard of the world's whaling regulatory body and vociferous international criticism. Because whales are dying, and will die in large numbers unless we act now, The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) has launched an ambitious effort to stop the Norwegian whaling juggernaut. After decades of struggle to save the whales, large-scale whaling must not resume. One renegade country is defying the rest of the world—but our goal is to make the cost of that defiance too high a price to pay.

Twenty years ago the world finally realized that whale pop-

ulations were perilously threatened by the whaling that had rampaged over the oceans for more than a century. Hundreds of thousands of blue whales, sperm whales, humpback whales, and others had been killed, bringing their species to the brink of extinction. (Some whale species have been so reduced that, even with a total ban on whaling, they may never recover.) At the same time, scientists had just begun to discover the rare intelligence and complex social systems of these extraordinary mammals.

A decade-long fight to save the whales finally brought the nations of the world together in a landmark agreement to end the wholesale slaughter of whales. In 1986 the International Whaling Commission (IWC)—the global body established to regulate whaling—declared a worldwide moratorium, a halt to all commercial whaling.

But now, in complete defiance of the IWC and the global ban, which is still in effect, Norway is resuming its bloody

whaling practices. In the summer of 1992, Norway shocked the world when it announced it would resume commercial whaling in 1993; Norwegian whalers then proceeded with a so-called scientific hunt in which 93 minke whales were killed, under horrifyingly inhumane conditions that served as a grim omen of what may lie ahead (see sidebar).

Norway's defiance of IWC efforts to prevent the decimation of whales is not new. When the moratorium was first enacted, Norway lodged a formal "objection" and claimed the right to continue whaling. In 1988 economic pressure, including an HSUS boycott, helped persuade Norway to forgo whaling—until now. Now Norway is intent on resuming commercial whaling. So is Iceland, which has withdrawn from the IWC and is waiting to see which way the tide turns for Norway. Japan, too, wishes to resume commercial whaling, with an estimated take of 5,000 to 10,000 Antarctic whales. At the 1992 IWC meeting, the French proposed making the waters off Antarctica a whale sanctuary, which would prohibit any whaling there. The proposal received only lukewarm support from several countries, including the United States. To say the least, our whale experts were dismayed.

Many nations, however, have denounced Norway's decision. On October 26, 1992, the U.S. government made a formal finding that Norway's continued whaling under the guise of

scientific research is diminishing the IWC's effectiveness. This certification clears the way for the United States to impose costly economic sanctions on Norway; Norway could lose tens of millions of dollars in fish-product and other trade with the United States. Furthermore, Norway's application for membership in the European Community may be jeopardized if it proceeds with its plan.

Although it has ignored international censure, Norway will have to heed cold, hard economic pressure. A massive, united effort will make Norway feel the economic consequences of its arrogant decision. How can we allow one country to destroy such magnificent, awe-inspiring creatures—mammals who are *protected* by international agreement?

Join our boycott! Our goal is to persuade the Norwegian government to change its policy and abandon its whaling scheme.

A Norwegian whaler, using a high-caliber rifle at close range, pumps bullets into a wounded minke whale. At the press conference announcing the HSUS Norwegian boycott, Executive Vice President Patricia Forkan denounced Norway's continued whaling (inset).



HSUS INSET: ANNEK ANDERSON AND CUTTS

On November 18, 1992, in conjunction with Earth Island Institute, we held a Washington, D.C., press conference at which HSUS Executive Vice President Patricia Forkan and HSUS Vice President, Investigations, David K. Wills targeted Norwegian Cruise Lines and Royal Viking Cruise Lines, both owned by Kloster Cruise, Ltd., one of the largest Norwegian-owned companies operating in the United States. The wealthy Kloster family stands in a powerful position to influence the Norwegian government by pointing out how Norway could suffer economically from its misguided decision.

The same week, full-page advertisements in *The New York Times* and *The Los Angeles Times* signaled our determination and put the American public on alert. The day after the conference, our boycott efforts were announced in Europe by John A.

Hoyt, president, Humane Society International (HSI)—the international arm of The HSUS—and Betsy Dribben, European director, HSI.

The impact from our boycott announcement was felt almost immediately. Within weeks, Kloster Cruise, Ltd., had contacted us and pledged support for our position. Even as we go to press we are working out ways the company can help us in our efforts. Other companies, too, have already responded to our demand that they take action to stop Norway's whaling—or risk economic pressure.

We're targeting Norwegian fish products, such as salmon and sardines; Jarlsberg and gouda cheeses from Norway; and Norwegian crude petro-



A whale carcass is hosed down prior to butchering at a whaling station. Whale meat sells for upwards of \$200 a pound in Japanese markets.

THE CRUELTY OF KILLING

Whalers have long insisted that modern grenade-tipped harpoons kill whales quickly and with little pain by causing internal concussion, unconsciousness, and a fairly rapid death through shock. Norway's notorious 1992 "scientific" whale hunt, however, provided chilling evi-

dence to the contrary. Several of the minke whales killed during the hunt were shot by harpoons whose attached grenades failed to explode; others continued to live for more than ten minutes even after they were hit by a harpoon whose grenades did explode. One victim took more than half an hour to die. Numerous whales were towed to the ships by the harpoons that pierced their sides; at close range, they were shot to death with rifles.

This catastrophe is only the most recent proof

of what The HSUS has long contended: it is impossible to hunt whales humanely. Whales hunted with cold harpoons (those not tipped with explosives) bleed or are shot to death and must suffer excruciating pain. Grenade-tipped harpoons commonly malfunction and fail to explode. There have been documented instances in which harpooned whales have taken nearly an hour to die.

HSUS research, presented in a scientific paper at the 1992 IWC meeting, shows that exploding harpoons are ineffective. Even when they do explode, they apparently rarely (if ever) induce a concussion as intended.

Not only is whaling grossly inhumane, it's also completely unnecessary. Whales were once hunted for meat, oils, and other products, but all such uses have been rendered obsolete by cheaper and more plentiful substances. Norway has a small domestic market for whale meat, but it's likely that part of its catch would find its way to Japan, where whaling has continued under the guise of scientific research, despite the IWC ban, and where whale meat sells for up to \$200 a pound. ■



leum imports. Use your purchasing power to send a strong message to Norway: "Stop killing whales!"

WHAT THE HSUS IS DOING

Our current efforts to hit Norway economically so that it will reverse its whaling decision are only the most recent in a long history of HSUS work to stop whaling. The HSUS has always opposed whaling, on ethical as well as humane grounds. For nineteen years Executive Vice President Patricia Forkan has attended IWC meetings as an official observer, and she has participated in several important decisions for the whales, including the 1986 moratorium. Our influence has extended to groups worldwide and to the U.S. delegation to the IWC. We're also working closely with other official observers to establish a unified, global voice for the whales.

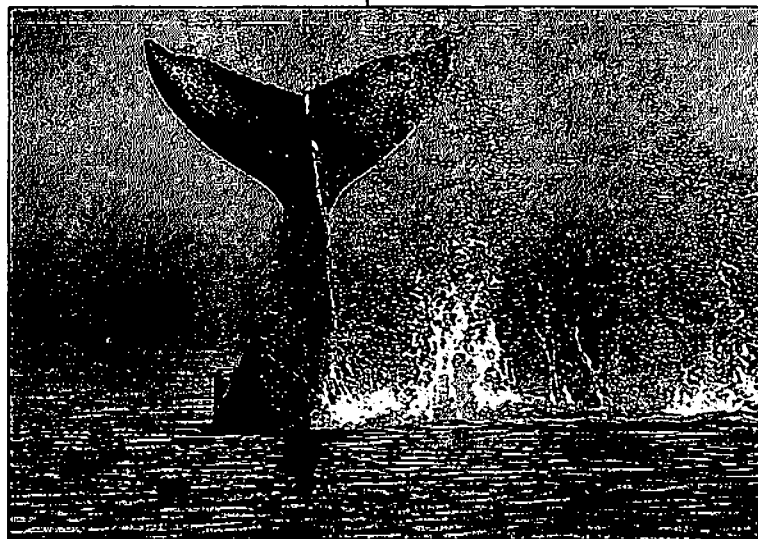
In the 1980s our boycott of Norwegian and Icelandic products helped pressure those countries to stop whaling. Now we're calling on our members and supporters to use their consumer power again, before Norway destroys safeguards we've spent years working to achieve.

Currently we're focusing our efforts on the 1993 meeting of the IWC, which will take place in Japan in May. Norway is expected to begin its full-scale commercial whaling immediately after the meeting; if Norway's hunt succeeds, Japan and Iceland may follow suit, until we again have unrestrained slaughter on the high seas.

It's vitally important that the IWC adopt the French Antarctic sanctuary proposal, and it's

time the United States took a leadership role in its passage. Whales have been inhumanely hunted for centuries; they deserve a place where they can be free from deadly harpoons. Over the next decade, the sanctuary could save 50,000 to 100,000 whales who would otherwise perish in agony.

It's also vital that Norway gets the message that the world won't stand by and allow it to circumvent international agreements; if Norway successfully



A humpback whale dives beneath the ocean surface. Whaling decimated the species, which is now endangered.

defies the IWC, other international environmental laws and protections could unravel.

That's why we've launched an all-out effort and have targeted companies and products that can have the greatest impact on Norway. The whales need your help! Please send the enclosed coupons *today*. Join our boycott to help persuade Norway to abandon its whaling plans. Our efforts must surpass all that have gone before! ■

WE NEED YOUR HELP

• Clip, sign, and mail the enclosed coupons immediately. Let President Clinton know that you want the United States to be a leader on the Antarctic sanctuary proposal and strongly oppose any resumption of commercial whaling. Let Norway's Prime Minister Brundtland know that Norway can't turn back the clock to a time when the massive slaughter of whales reddened the oceans. Let the business companies know you won't be buying Norwegian products as long as Norway persists in its whaling schemes. If companies respond that they do not support Norway's whaling, press them as to what action they're taking to stop it. Other companies may try to rationalize Norway's plan or accuse letter writers of "economic terrorism," but

the bottom line is that there is *no* justification for the cruel inhumanity of commercial whaling.

• Order more sheets of coupons and have as many sent out as you can. We don't have much time before the 1993 IWC meeting in May, so we need to flood our targets with protests.

• Don't buy Norwegian. Shun Norwegian salmon (fresh, frozen, or canned), Norwegian sardines, and other Norwegian fish products.

If you buy cheese—another major Norwegian import—check the label. If it's from Norway, just say no way!

• Photocopy the coupon for retailers and grocers and hand it to managers at grocery stores, restaurants, and cafeterias. Let merchants know you aren't buying Norwegian products and why. Urge them to join the boycott and help persuade Norway to change its whaling policy.

• Spread the word. Order reprints of this *Close-Up Report* and pass them out to your friends and coworkers, and in your community. Urge others to reject Norwegian products. Help convince Norway to stop whaling!

• Finally, help us continue our long-standing efforts to save the whales. In the past your financial support has made it possible for us to establish aggressive and effective programs to protect marine mammals and millions of other animals from unnecessary pain and suffering. Now we need your support more than ever. Please place your tax-deductible contribution in the enclosed envelope and send it today. ■



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THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

CLOSE-UP REPORT

LOVED— OR LOST?



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RENEE STOCKDALE

Dogs and cats play an important role in our lives; they give us love, companionship, and the rewarding experience of a unique bond. But each year in the United States, millions of dogs and cats fail to find good homes. They become victims of pet overpopulation. To combat this tragedy, The HSUS is calling for a temporary, voluntary moratorium on the breeding of dogs and cats.

three of those areas is necessary to effectively curb pet overpopulation. Over the last six years, thousands of individuals and groups across the country have implemented our "Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter" campaign. In 1991 we launched our "Until There Are None, Adopt One" campaign, calling for increased public awareness of dog and cat overpopulation and urging people to adopt dogs and cats from shelters instead of going to breeders or pet stores. In March of this year, we took that approach one step further. We called for a voluntary national moratorium on *all* breeding of dogs and cats.

TAKING A CRUCIAL STEP TO HELP DOGS AND CATS

Beginning today, The HSUS is calling for a temporary moratorium on the breeding of dogs and cats. This means everyone—pet owners, shelter

Sixty-four million American households can't be wrong. Dogs and cats play a uniquely important role in our lives—and for good reason. What we receive from them outweighs, in emotional fulfillment, whatever we can give them in substance. Dogs and cats give us love, companionship, and the rewarding experience of a unique bond. It's widely recognized that pets can provide physical as well as emotional support to humans—in fact, according to the *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, "Pet companionship has the capacity to reduce the frequency of serious disease and prolong life."

Yet, while millions of dogs and cats enjoy loving homes, life for millions of others is far from bright. They are the victims of this country's pet-overpopulation crisis; they are homeless, abused, neglected, starved, abandoned. No issue has figured more prominently in the work of The Humane Society of the United States than the plight of homeless dogs and cats.

Pet overpopulation—too many dogs and cats, too few homes—can be thought of as a deadly disease, one that is responsible for the deaths of 8 to 10 million dogs and cats every year. For years The HSUS, along with countless other groups and individuals, has

worked to educate the public about this crisis and has encouraged spaying and neutering, responsible pet ownership, and adoptions from shelters; nevertheless, each year our nation's shelters continue to euthanatize millions of dogs and cats. While we have seen encouraging change—according to HSUS estimates, the number of animals annually being destroyed in shelters has, in the past decade, been reduced by nearly a third—we can't accept that 8 to 10 million unadopted dogs and cats are still dying each year.

For more than fifteen years, our Legislation, Education, and Sterilization campaign spread the message that work in all

workers, legislators, and even professional breeders—must stop allowing animals to breed until this crisis has passed. This may seem like an extreme step, but we are convinced that the only way to relieve the suffering of companion animals is to take extreme and immediate action.” These strong words were spoken by HSUS President Paul G. Irwin at the March press conference announcing the HSUS breeding moratorium.

The HSUS proposal for a breeding moratorium is two-fold. First, we ask that, during the moratorium, everyone—all pet owners and breeders—stop allowing their dogs and cats to breed. (The best way to ensure that your pets do not breed is to spay or neuter them, as The HSUS has always urged.) If everyone participates in this voluntary moratorium for just one year, it will significantly reduce the number of homeless dogs and cats. While no new dogs

and cats are born, millions of homeless animals will have a real chance to find permanent homes. Second, we support the enactment of breeding moratoria, mandatory sterilization laws, and other animal-control ordinances at the local and state level. The HSUS has prepared legislative guidelines, and we will work with individuals or groups wishing to initiate legislation directed at ending the suffering of dogs and cats.

The HSUS announcement received unprecedented coverage from both national and local media (see sidebar, “Moratorium Sparks Media Blaze”).

Pets enhance the quality of our lives. Studies show that the companionship of a dog or cat can improve a person's physical and emotional well-being. However, while millions of dogs and cats enjoy our love and protection, millions of others suffer because they are homeless. Many are forced to roam the streets, scrounging for a scrap.

and the public swiftly responded. Some expressed surprise that we thought the situation was grave enough to warrant a moratorium, but the facts speak for themselves. More than half of all dogs and cats entering shelters are euthanatized—an estimated 8 to 10 million. At least half of those animals are less than one year old—puppies and kittens. As many as 25 per-

MORATORIUM SPARKS MEDIA BLAZE

The HSUS call for a temporary breeding moratorium generated an enormous response across the country. Featuring the moratorium on its front page, *USA Today*

commented in an editorial, “Because education and neutering programs haven’t stemmed the tide, the moratorium deserves consideration.” CNN, the Associated Press, National Public Radio, NBC’s “Today” show, and scores of local and national media featured stories and interviews about the moratorium. On the CBS overnight news program “Up to the Minute,” actress Loretta Swit expressed her support. The moratorium even sparked some

good-natured humor on “The Tonight Show” and “Late Night with David Letterman.” Newspapers across the country gave the moratorium favorable coverage in editorials and articles.

The HSUS was flooded with requests for more information and for speakers to appear on radio call-in shows. During the shows, many listeners who phoned in expressed support for the moratorium; all agreed that pet overpopulation is a problem that needs immediate attention.

The moratorium has already succeeded in focusing national attention on a problem too-long ignored, and in prompting discussion and action. Solutions—not just the moratorium, but an array of complementary approaches—are not far behind.



RENEE STOCKDALE



NORMA BERGLING

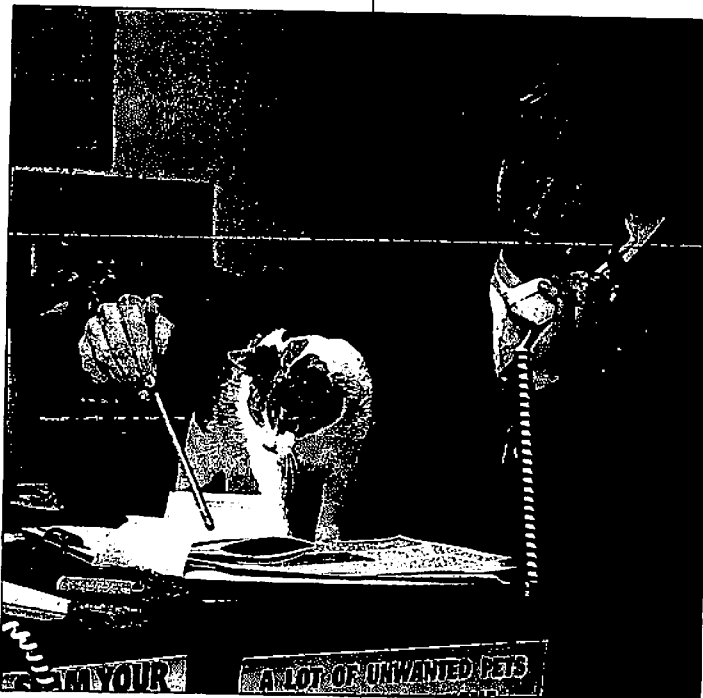
cent of all dogs entering shelters are purebreds. Yet in 1992 the American Kennel Club (AKC) registered a record-high number of new dogs: 1.5 million. Cats are pouring into shelters in record numbers. Homeless animals abound.

The HSUS moratorium keeps pace with an important attitude shift already observed in several areas. In San Mateo County, California, for example, a standard pet license is now for a sterilized animal; the county requires a permit for an intact dog or cat. For years Ft. Wayne, Indiana, has required that residents purchase a permit before breeding a dog or cat. In April of this year, Denver, Colorado, passed a mandatory sterilization ordinance that requires owners of intact dogs or cats to have a permit. King County, Washington, too, has ordinances regulating breeding. Sixteen states now require the sterilization of dogs and cats adopted from shelters; nine of these states enacted this legislation within the last three years.

Controversy has flared around the moratorium. The AKC opposes it, claiming that people want purebred dogs because they know what a dog of a specific breed will be like when grown. In reality, however, there are *no* guarantees when purchasing a registered dog. In California, breeders who sell dogs with registration papers are required to post a sign with a disclaimer: breed registration papers mean only that the registry maintains records on the dog and his/her parentage; papers do *not* guarantee health, temperament, or any specific breed qualities.

Each birth of a dog or cat contributes to overpopulation. It's that simple. The HSUS has

taken the crucial step that goes to the problem's source. Halting breeding for even a short time would save millions of animals from homelessness—those who need homes now, and those who would otherwise be born only to find themselves homeless.



Animal shelters across the country use HSUS materials to help them spread the word about the plight of homeless dogs and cats. There are many ways you can help too.

Since 1954 our programs to help homeless animals have been unflagging. In the process of helping, we have learned. Our programs have evolved to meet society's changing needs, respond to crisis, and build on what we know to be effective. But while we build on the success of earlier efforts, our goal remains the same: to ensure that every dog and cat is appreciated as an individual—with something unique and wonderful to offer humans—and that each one has a loving home. ■

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- Join the HSUS temporary breeding moratorium; urge others to join, too. Show your love for dogs and cats by helping to solve the problem that causes them more suffering than any other—excessive breeding.
- Get involved in some of the many ways to help dogs and cats,

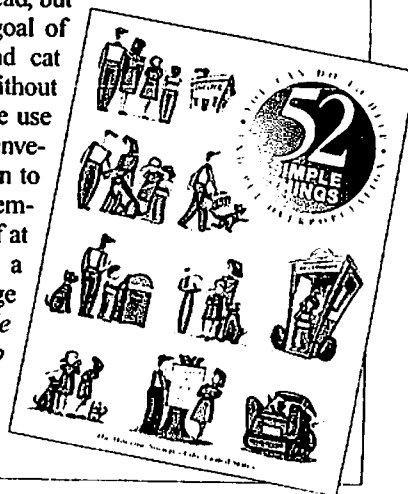
the companions we cherish. The HSUS softcover book *52 Simple Things You Can Do to Help End Pet Overpopulation* is filled with practical ideas and tips to get you started. For a donation to The HSUS of \$30.00 or more, we'll gladly send you a complimentary copy.

- Enjoy companion animals—they give us so much! You can volunteer at your local shelter to help groom, train, or exercise the animals. If you've decided to bring a new pet into your life, adopt one. Give a shelter animal a home.

- Whether you're a new owner or an experienced one, be responsible. Spay/neuter your dogs and cats, keep I.D. tags on them, and obey community licensing and leash laws. If you have a behavior problem with a pet, take advantage of the many professionals who can help: trainers, your veterinarian, the staff at your local shelter.

- Finally, help The HSUS continue to develop and carry out its dynamic programs that help millions of companion animals.

There's an exciting future ahead, but we can't get nearer to our goal of ensuring that every dog and cat leads a happy, healthy life without your help and support. Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope to send your contribution to The HSUS today. And remember, if you make a donation of at least \$30.00, we'll send you a free copy of our forty-page softcover book *52 Simple Things You Can Do to Help End Pet Overpopulation*. Please don't delay. The animals urgently need help. ■



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CLOSE-UP REPORT

MARCH 1995

Election Day 1994 was the day wildlife won! In a stunning and historic achievement, voters approved two animal-protection ballot measures: Oregon voters restricted bear and cougar hunting across the state, and Arizona voters banned steel-jaw leghold trapping on public lands. And The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS)—dueling with the National Rifle Association (NRA) and other pro-hunting and pro-trapping organizations—was the primary national organization backing both measures. Powerful pro-hunting and pro-trapping forces have long used money and scare tactics to prevent states from adopting humane wildlife policies, but when it came to 1994's

university of pennsylvania
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ROTTEN HUNTING

While twenty-seven states permit bear hunting, only ten allow the despicable form of hunting known as bear baiting. In the weeks before the spring and fall hunting seasons start, baiters litter the woods with piles of animal carcasses, pizza, jelly doughnuts, grease, and other foods to attract black bears, who are ravenous in the spring (after a long period of hibernation) and in the fall (when they are feeding for as many as fifteen hours a day to build fat reserves to allow them to survive the hibernation period). The bears smell the rotting food and begin daily feedings at the bait stations. When the hunting season begins, hunters simply shoot the unwitting bear at close range.

The HSUS believes that luring bears to bait stations and then slaughtering them is the moral and sporting equivalent of shooting a bear in a cage at a zoo. Colorado and Oregon are the latest states to outlaw the practice, and a lawsuit has all but eliminated the practice in Wyoming, but we must continue to fight in Alaska, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming if we are to see this rotten form of hunting dumped once and for all. ■



Shocking video footage of an actual bear hunt was part of The HSUS's successful campaign to ban hound hunting of black bears and cougars in Oregon. Treed by hounds, a bear is wounded and falls to the ground (insets, left), where he desperately faces the attacking dogs before being finished off by a hunter's bullet (inset, top right).

showdown, we and the animals won! The voters spoke in no uncertain terms: cruelty disguised as "sport" will not be tolerated.

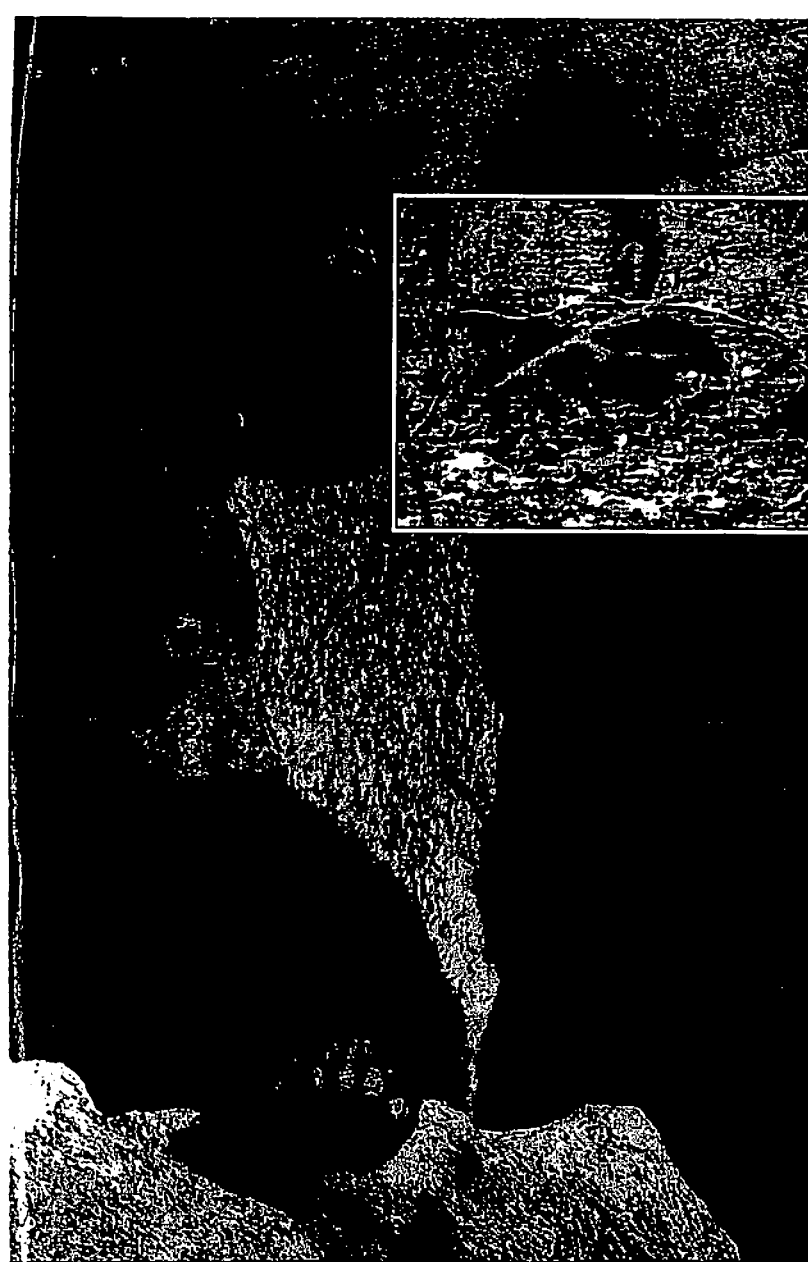
In Oregon voters approved Ballot Measure 18, which bans the baiting of black bears by hunters, most of whom hunt merely for trophies (see sidebar, "Rotten Hunting"), and the hunting of black bears and cougars with hounds. Bear baiters typically litter the woods with rotting meat and fruit and other odorous foods and then shoot bears who come to eat the bait; hound hunters

release packs of dogs whose collars are fitted with radio transmitters, wait for the dogs to trap a bear or cougar in a tree, and then locate and shoot the treed animal at close range.

The Ballot Measure 18 initiative was launched in late 1993, after the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission rejected calls from wildlife advocates to eliminate bear baiting and the use of hounds in hunting bears and cougars. The efforts of an all-volunteer campaign amassed 90,000 signatures of Oregon voters with valid registration, enough to qualify the

measure to be placed on the ballot for the general election.

Opponents attacked Ballot Measure 18 with fury. Realizing that voters would not sanction either method of hunting as sporting or humane, Measure 18 opponents argued that these practices were necessary to control burgeoning populations of bears and cougars, which would threaten not only livestock and timber interests but also human safety. Led by the NRA and the Columbus, Ohio-based Wildlife Legislative Fund of America (WLEFA), those working against Measure 18 mounted a massive advertising campaign designed to frighten voters into rejecting it. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) provided these forces with substantial help, taking



with bait or hounds. It's clear the times are changing, as voters are finding their voices for wildlife.

ARIZONA IS THE FIRST

Arizona's 1994 vote on Proposition 201 delivered a historic first: a statewide ban on trapping on public lands (which comprise 83 percent of that state). Ban proponents swept to a landslide victory only two years after a similar measure had been defeated in the state. In 1992 the NRA and the WLFA led a \$1.7 million campaign to defeat the initiative, falsely charging that the measure banned all hunting and fishing, as well as trapping, on public lands. But in 1994 anti-trapping forces, with substantial financial and grass-roots support from The HSUS, qualified the measure to be placed on the ballot by gathering 190,000 signatures.

This time, with the supporters clearly indicating that the ballot measure banned only trapping and not hunting or fishing, voters brought in a decisive verdict. With editorial boards throughout the state declaring trapping to be the cruel and indiscriminate practice that it is (see sidebar, "Second Time's a Charm"), Proposition 201 was approved by a margin of 59 percent to 41 percent.

advantage of every opportunity to discredit the initiative, even though the ODFW, as a state agency, is precluded by state law from taking a formal position on ballot measures.

The HSUS countered with our own strong advertising campaign, using footage of actual cougar and bear hunts. Voters saw the truth and, in the end, rejected the scare tactics of opponents to Measure 18, despite the blitzkrieg of negative advertising.

This tremendous victory builds upon two other recent HSUS-backed victories against

hunting: California's 1990 ban on the trophy hunting of cougars and Colorado's 1992 ban on both the hunting of black bears during the spring and the hunting of black bears

In a historic first, Arizona voters rejected the further torture of animals on their state's public lands by the unspeakably cruel steel-jaw leghold trap.



SECOND TIME'S A CHARM

Voters decisively rejected anti-trapping initiatives in Ohio in 1977, Oregon in 1980, and Arizona in 1992. Few imagined Arizona activists had much of a chance in 1994 when they attacked trapping again so soon after being defeated. But The HSUS did—and became the primary national backer of Proposition 201. The result was historic: for the first time ever, state voters approved a measure severely restricting trapping.

The results did not surprise The HSUS. Survey after survey has revealed that the public abhors trapping when the practice is fairly represented. Steel-jaw leghold traps and wire neck snares are two of the most brutal devices ever created by people to kill animals. Animals in traps or snares will often chew off their limbs to escape the clutches of these devices—a pyrrhic victory at best for the animal, who wins freedom by chewing through flesh, tendon, and bone. And the devices are as indiscriminate as they are cruel, trapping or snaring any hap-

less creature, bird, pet, or even child who unwittingly stumbles within their grasp.

The HSUS has long been committed to banning these tools of torture. Now, with 1994's successful Arizona campaign behind us, we intend to redouble our efforts.

DAVID R. COLEMAN FOR THE HSUS

DAVID R. COLEMAN FOR THE HSUS

What happened in November 1994 was a turning point for the future of America's wildlife. The passage of ballot measures in Arizona and Oregon sends a clear and unmistakable signal to state fish and game agencies that they can no longer pander to the wishes of trophy hunters and commercial trappers; these agencies must heed the wishes of citizens who want the states to implement more humane wildlife policies. It also shows that we can take on the NRA and the hunting lobby—and win. When The HSUS undertook the Oregon campaign, we knew we'd face the opposition's full might and muscle. True to form, the hunting lobby spent more than \$650,000 to defeat the initiative. But it was for naught. Oregon voters judged that there is no sport in shooting a feeding bear or a bear or cougar trapped in a tree.

TAKING THE INITIATIVE

For years even veteran activists had judged the initiative process to be a dead-end strategy. The hunting lobby—led by the NRA, the WLFA, hunter-controlled state fish and game agencies, and outdoor writers—seemed impossible to challenge: it had too much money, too much influence, and too much manpower. But 1994's remarkable wins have revived interest in the initiative process. Legal in twenty-four states and the District of Columbia, the initiative process was conceived and designed to ensure that voters would have a way to trump the actions of elected representatives and appointed commissioners who ignore or discount prevailing public sentiment.

The HSUS will continue its work with state legislatures and state fish and game commissions. But let them take note: when elected and appointed officials casually accede to the demands of the hunting lobby and ignore the public's interest in reform, The HSUS will not hesi-



Wildlife has gained protection in Oregon and Arizona, but the fight to protect wildlife continues. Please help us help the animals.

tate to orchestrate initiatives to effect long-overdue reforms—initiatives we will vow to win!

HELP US FIGHT WILDLIFE'S ENEMIES

Initiative campaigns are major undertakings, requiring extensive planning and major revenue. Hundreds of thousands of dollars and tens of thousands of signatures must be gathered. If The HSUS is to battle on this front, we must have your support.

Please give as generously as you can to help us in our fight to protect wildlife, and all animals who suffer indefensible cruelties. Mail your contribution in the enclosed envelope today! ■

A PERSONAL MESSAGE

Nineteen ninety-four was a banner year for initiatives. In Arizona the voters reversed their 1992 decision, voting to ban almost all trapping by the decisive margin of 59 percent to 41 percent. In Oregon, following a campaign led by Wayne Pacelle, HSUS vice president, Government Affairs and Media,

Oregon voters banned the baiting of black bears and the use of hounds in the hunting of black bears and cougars.

These wins represent not only stunning victories for The HSUS and other sponsors, but also stinging rebukes of groups such as the NRA and the Wildlife Legislative Fund of America. The victories are a testament to the voters of these states, who voted their heads and hearts over their fears.

Make no mistake: these were hard-fought, expensive wins. Initiative campaigns succeed only through a combination of

research and polling, extensive planning, coalition building, tireless signature gathering, and diligent fund-raising. Initiatives hastily undertaken are all but certain to fail.

Initiatives properly conceived can deliver major victories for animals, as the recent wins in California, Colorado, Arizona, and Oregon prove. The increased protection for cougars, bears, coyotes, and raccoons is emblematic of the power of the people, who can and will choose to protect animals when that choice is clearly and persuasively presented.

You can be a part of our efforts to help animals through initiatives, and a part of all the work of The HSUS. Your contribution enables us to continue our vital work; please use the enclosed envelope to send your gift today.

Paul G. Irwin

Paul G. Irwin
President, The Humane Society
of the United States



The Humane Society of the United States, 2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037; (202) 452-1100
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THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

CLOSE-UP REPORT

SEPTEMBER 1991



PHOTOS: HSUS/BAKER

THE HEADLINES SPLASHED ACROSS all the state's major newspapers: "Cockfighting Reeling from 2 Ohio Raids"; "Ohio Cockfight Raids Net More than 300"; "'Super Bowl' of Cockfights Gets Raided." The Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA), aided by The HSUS and state and federal law-enforcement officials, had dealt cockfighting a staggering one-two punch, in two raids that were carried out simultaneously at major Ohio cockfights on May 11, 1991. More than 400 people were cited and 700 fighting birds seized as a result of the raids.

In Vinton County, Ohio, the ODA tackled what was billed as the "Super Bowl" of cockfighting, the "Buckeye 300," which had drawn a crowd of more than 600. Some had come from as far away as California and Canada. The other raid, in Scioto

COCKFIGHTING "BOWL"

University of Illinois (Urbana)
8/14/89-2

County, targeted and hit another major cockfight.

The HSUS played a key role in both raids, having worked closely with the ODA for more than a year on the investigation. The ODA had turned to The HSUS for critical assistance after receiving complaints of cockfighting activity in southern Ohio. Careful planning, coordination, and timing led to spectacular success. "I know of no other cockfights that have been raided in the United States as

gaffs—needle-sharp, icepick-like weapons—attached to their natural leg spurs, birds are thrust into small arenas, called pits. There, trained to fight and often drugged with stimulants such as strychnine and methamphetamines, they plunge and slash at each other in a deadly duel. The gaffs inflict deep puncture wounds, wings and legs are broken, eyes are gouged out. Within minutes, the contestants may be staggering from their injuries. But they are al-

and forty minutes! "Even if one bird is half dead, the handlers don't stop the fight. It may be bleeding, stunned, and wounded, but it'll be kept fighting, even if it can only lie there in fear and terror while the other bird keeps attacking it."

Matches generally end only when one of the birds is injured beyond revival. The winner, usually dying from injuries itself, may face even more torture. Survivors whose eyes have been gouged out or slashed and blinded are pitted together in "blinker derbies," while other injured birds are thrown en masse into a "battle royale," a fight to the last bird, while spectators gamble on the outcome.

At the very last, birds are unceremoniously tossed on the "dead pile." During the Ohio raid, Baker found ten live birds that had been callously cast aside, left to suffer lingering deaths with no quick deliverance from their pain.

Cockfighters argue that the birds' aggression is a natural thing. But in nature, roosters seldom fight to the death. Cockfighting birds are purposely bred and trained to fight, they are often drugged to fight, and they are armed to fight. Finally, they are forced to fight. HSUS investigators have witnessed birds jumping out of the pit to escape their adversaries only to be caught and returned to the fight by their handlers, or have their heads pulled off for committing an act of "cowardice." Who, truly, are the ruthless, aggressive killers?

A CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Not only is cockfighting barbaric and cruelly abusive, but evidence is overwhelming that it is frequently linked to other crimes and violence—part of a cycle of violence.

- Law-enforcement officials nationwide have documented the strong connection between cockfighting and the large-scale



One of the many "dead piles" found during the Vinton County raid. Some of the birds on this pile were still alive when found, dying slow, painful deaths from their wounds.

big as this," said John A. Hoyt, president of The HSUS.

HSUS participation in this raid was part of The HSUS's ongoing and determined fight against cockfighting—a cruel and abusive blood sport in which the suffering and pain of animals is looked upon as entertainment by the human participants and spectators. Cockfighting is illegal in forty-four states—including Ohio—but continues to be widely practiced and rarely prosecuted.

A BLOODY SPECTACLE

The cruelty to the animals involved in cockfighting is appalling. With inches-long

lowed no respite from combat. Handlers pick up the birds and blow on their heads to revive them; if a bird has suffered a puncture wound in its lungs and is drowning in its own blood, its handler may suck the blood from the bird's lungs through its beak so that it can go on fighting.

When the fighting begins to flag a bit, the birds in the main pit are removed to a drag pit. There their match may continue for hours, as their handlers revive them time and again to keep the match going and the bets flying. HSUS investigator Robert Baker reports witnessing a match that lasted two hours

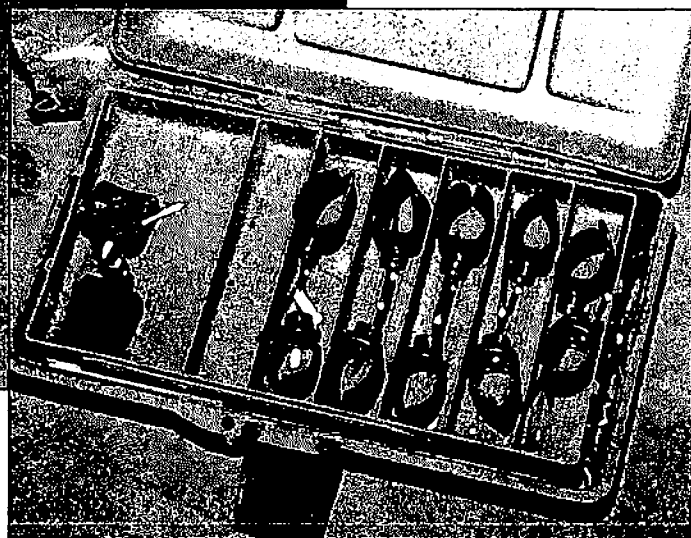
manufacturing and distribution of illegal drugs. The HSUS has learned that a Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) official instructs DEA agents to attend cockfights due to the large number of fugitive drug dealers often present! In many cases, law-enforcement officials have uncovered evidence of cockfighting—birds, pits, and equipment—while pursuing drug investigations and raids. Amphetamines, marijuana, cocaine—all have been linked with cockfighting activities. It is believed that drug dealers commonly use connections made at cockfights for the distribution of drugs.

- Illegal gambling is the norm at cockfights—thousands of dollars may exchange hands, since spectators wager on their favor-



Gamecocks, armed with needle-sharp gaffs (inset, below) and usually drugged, are put into the pit to attack each other until one is beyond revival, while spectators gamble on the outcome. The bloody matches may last for hours. In the Vinton County raid, investigators found medications, vitamins, and training equipment for fighting cocks for sale (inset, left). Cockfighting has been linked with many crimes, among them illegal drug dealing, the illegal possession of weapons, and rape.

PHOTOS: HSUS/BAKER



HSUS/WEIRAUCH

ite birds. During the Ohio raid, officials estimated that between \$30,000 and \$50,000 in prize money had been offered to handlers, and thousands more bet on the side.

- Firearms and other weapons are commonly found at cockfights, due to the large sums of money involved. Fights and disputes frequently break out. HSUS investigators have been physically threatened with weapons by cockfighters; at the "Buckeye 300" raid, the owner of the property grabbed a gun—and was later jailed on charges of carrying a concealed weapon.

- In 1988, a nineteen-year-old girl was abducted by four men in a Texas town and taken to a nearby cockfight, where she was

gang raped by at least fourteen men and boys. Witnesses who were attending the cockfight ignored her screams for help.

The exposure of young children to this nightmarish world of cruelty, gambling, guns, drugs, and other violence is another shocking aspect of cockfighting. During the Ohio investigation, ODA agents were outraged by the fact that children were present at virtually every cockfight infiltrated—and not just as spectators. One undercover agent reported that he had been offered a \$150 wager on a match by a boy about nine years old!

This network of violence stretches wide. Cockfighting is no local phenomenon, pursued only in a few isolated areas.

Cockfighting networks reach throughout the country, coast to coast. The existence of magazines such as *The Feathered Warrior*, *The Gamecock*, and *Grit and Steel* attests to the fact that cockfighting is pursued by more than just a few twisted minds. The magazines are filled with training tips; dates of upcoming cockfights; advertisements for training equipment, lethal-looking gaffs, and drugs such as strychnine; and editorials justifying their "sport."

Cockfighting is still—incredibly—legal in Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma, New

Mexico, Arizona, and Louisiana. The activity thrives in those states, but cockfighters also flock to jurisdictions where a conviction for cockfighting carries only misdemeanor penalties. They know that law-enforcement officials are less likely to pursue people committing misdemeanor offenses than they are those involved in felonies. Cockfighters consider those "misdemeanor" states—which are in the majority—"safe" states and do not hesitate to cross state borders to indulge in their bloody pastimes.

Cockfighting is a felony of-

WE NEED YOUR HELP

fense in only fifteen states—a shockingly low number. Dog-fighting is a felony in *forty-two* states, due in large part to HSUS legislative efforts. Our efforts to have felony provisions for cockfighting passed by the states have been consistently thwarted by cockfighters' determined opposition. The time has come for animal protectionists to speak out with a louder voice against this travesty!

THE HSUS IN ACTION

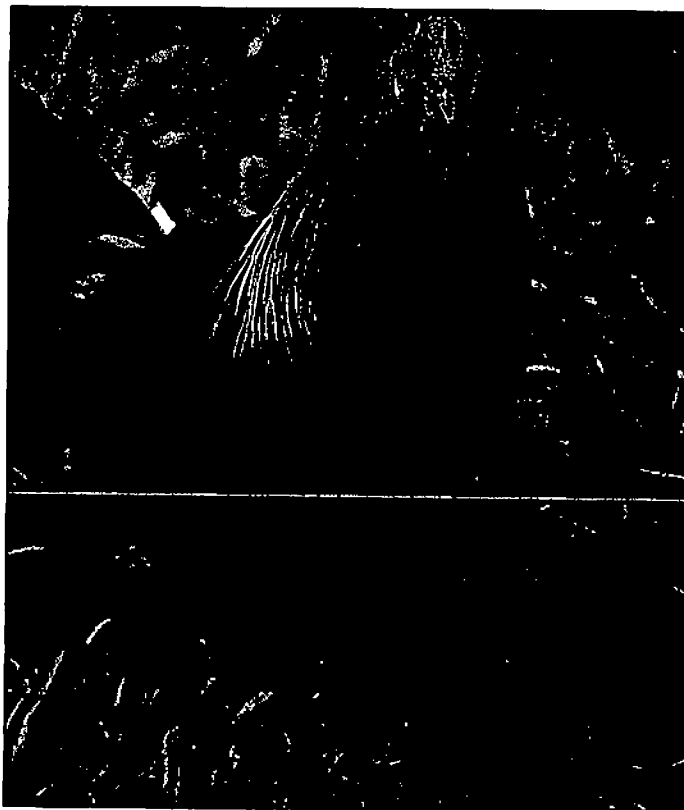
The recent raids in Ohio are the latest in a long series in which The HSUS has participated over the last several years. Our extensive investigative efforts have made The HSUS a recognized authority on battling this barbaric sport. HSUS investigators travel across the country, following up on tips, advising and training law-enforcement officials, and testifying in court against cockfighters. We have successfully worked to enact the state laws that currently exist, and we continue to battle for the strongest possible animal-fighting laws.

Our activities have focused increased attention on cockfighting: after news of the two Ohio raids spread, West Virginia state police received tips on illegal cockfighting in their state. One week after the Ohio busts, thirty-one citations were issued against people at a fight in Putnam County, West Virginia. The HSUS plans to work on legislation that would upgrade cockfighting to felony status in West Virginia; efforts to make cockfighting a felony offense in Ohio are already under way.

We chalked up a major victory against cockfighting in the Ohio raids, but the "Buckeye 300" raid also yielded an unexpected dividend: computer files

with important information that The HSUS believes will help us break up cockfighting networks across the country. It won't be easy—cockfighters in this country have established a strong organizational network. We are calling on concerned citizens to speak out and take a strong stand against cockfighting—and the entire network of underground crime that it is so often allied with.

In any civilized society, watching animals suffer and die for "entertainment" is abhorrent. A stand against cockfighting is a stand for a society with compassion for all creatures. The HSUS wants to make headlines that read "Cockfighting Stamped Out in the United States." Help us achieve that goal! ■



The cruel sport of cockfighting, in which birds suffer and die in bloody pits of death, has no place in a civilized society that includes compassion for all creatures.

- Contact local and state law-enforcement officials and urge them to investigate and pursue animal fighting when it is suspected in your state. HSUS investigators believe that cockfighting is occurring in almost *all* states. Law-enforcement officials who raid cockfights are often amazed at the wide range of criminal activities found at them.

- If you see or hear any evidence of cockfighting in your area, contact your local law-enforcement agencies or The HSUS immediately. The HSUS offers a reward of up to \$2,500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who illegally organizes cockfights, fights cocks, promotes cockfighting, or officiates at cockfights. Do not attempt to infiltrate any cockfighting group yourself; cockfighters will sometimes react violently to threats against their "sport."

- Write letters to the editor of your local newspaper alerting people to the fact that cockfighting may still exist in your state and ask that public pressure be brought to bear on law-enforcement officials to encourage them to stop this activity. Explain the many negative facts associated with the sport in addition to animal cruelty.

- Write letters to the governors of the six states where cockfighting is legal and express your disgust that their states sanction such a cruel and barbaric activity. Write to governors (address all as The Honorable) Fife Symington, State Capitol, West Wing, Phoenix, AZ 85007; David Walters, 212 State Capitol, Oklahoma City, OK 73105; Wallace G. Wilkinson, The Capitol, Frankfort, KY 40601; Bruce King, State Capitol, Santa Fe, NM 87503; Buddy Roemer, State Capitol, Baton Rouge, LA 70804; John Ashcroft, 216 State Capitol, P.O. Box 720, Jefferson City, MO 65102. For more information on how you can help fight cockfighting, contact The HSUS, 2100 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20037.

- Finally, help us continue to battle this most cruel practice and help all animals that suffer at the hands of man. Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope to send your tax-deductible contribution today. ■

HILARY SCHWAB



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9/91

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THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

CLOSE-UP REPORT

University of Southern California AS 8/4/39-2

REVERSING THE COUNT

MAY 1992

One every 1.5 seconds. That's probably three or four by the time you finish reading this sentence. By the time you reach the end of the paragraph, the tally will be close to twenty. If you spend ten minutes reading this *Close-Up Report*, the count will total more than four hundred.

What are we counting? Brace yourself. We're counting deaths—for, in this country, a dog, or a cat, or a puppy, or a kitten, is put to death approximately every second and a half.

Close your eyes and count to five. Three more dead—victims of our raging pet-overpopulation crisis. Three more pets that could have made warm and loving companions

"UNTIL THERE ARE NONE, ADOPT ONE"

For too long," said HSUS Senior Consultant Phyllis Wright, "the public has taken a one-way street to the animal shelter. Too many people enter the shelter with their arms full of unwanted dogs and cats. Too few come in to look for a lifelong companion."

That's why The Humane Society of the United States has launched its "Until There Are None, Adopt One" campaign. Our "Adopt One" campaign is designed to reverse that one-way sign, turn the tide in favor of previously unwanted animals, and make homeless animals the next big consumer issue. Our aim: to persuade people to visit the animal shelter when they make the decision to get a companion animal.

In virtually every community across the United States, public and private animal shelters are filled with dogs and cats. Some are lost pets whose owners cannot be found. Others are pets whose owners can no longer keep them. Each is hoping for a permanent and loving home.

Unfortunately for most of

these animals, there will be no new home because not enough people choose to adopt their animal companions from a shelter. Meanwhile, more animals are born to supply the demand, and more animals continue to flow into shelters when their owners decide not to keep them anymore.

HSUS Chief Executive John A. Hoyt said, when introducing the "Adopt One" campaign, "It is a travesty that any healthy dog or cat should have to be killed in a society that regards itself as civilized and humane. It is a disgrace that we continue to permit such killing when it is both possible and feasible that it no longer be done. And it is just short of criminal that some are obliged to serve as the executioners while others continue to fill the shelters of this country, which have been turned into depositories of our callousness and insensitivity toward animals."

Our campaign slogan is "Choose a Pal for Life." When you decide to bring a pet into your life, give a shelter animal a home.

Don't go to a pet store. Don't go to a breeder. Choose to save a life. Until there are no more healthy animals dying in our shelters, adopt a shelter pet. ■

**Choose A Pal
For Life**



Until There Are None—Adopt One

to three lucky people.

Incredible? Yes. Shocking? Yes. But it's a fact. The numbers say it with brutal clarity: *Thirteen million companion animals are turned in to U.S. animal shelters every year. Nearly eight million animals are destroyed.*

This tragedy in the United States has a face—bright-eyed, friendly, hopeful. But it's a face many people don't see—or don't want to see. It's the face of millions of warm, loving animals that will never be loved and cared for as they deserve. Through no fault of their own, they have become victims of an appalling overabundance of dogs and cats caused by human carelessness and irresponsible breeding.

The numbers add up to a tragic disregard for life—but this is an equation that can be changed. It's time to reverse the trend, to get healthy animals out of shelters and into homes, and to stem the ceaseless flow of more animals into shelters by reducing the flood at its source: at birth.

THE HEARTBREAK OF PET OVERPOPULATION

Getting healthy animals out of shelters and into homes is what The HSUS's "Until There Are None, Adopt One" campaign is all about (see sidebar). Our first responsibility is to the animals already born, already suffering because they don't have loving homes. To anyone who has decided to add a companion animal to the family, we say, "Go to the shelter. Save a life."

Shelters house the true heartbreak of pet overpopulation. So many animals, each with a story, wait for homes. While it is true that some of the animals euthanatized at animal shelters are not suitable for adoption and would not make good pets, consider these facts: *•Most of the dogs and cats put down at shelters are adoptable.*

The number of unacceptable pets, ill, or old animals destroyed is often a minority. On average, eight out of ten adoptable animals are destroyed.

•An estimated 25 percent of all animals coming into shelters are purebreds. Hundreds of thousands of victims of the oversupply that are bred and born in response to consumers' demands for purebreds end up in animal shelter cages across the country.

•Half of the animals destroyed at shelters are puppies and kittens, but half are adult animals. Thousands of adult animals are turned in to shelters by owners who, tragically for the animals, didn't carefully think through their decision to get a pet in the first place. Casualties of ignorance and irresponsibility, dogs torn from their families pine in shelter cages, waiting to return home. They can't understand that "home" is gone forever, that their families regarded them as disposable objects to be kept only as long as it was convenient. A lucky few find new homes; all deserve a second chance.

A NEW RESPONSIBILITY—A LIFETIME OF LOVE

The fate of such "recycled pets" clearly demonstrates the necessity of another element in the equation that will help reduce the suffering of our nation's dogs and cats. Merely having a pet—even if one adopts a shelter animal—is not enough. The decision to keep a companion animal must be allied with commitment and responsibility—for the life of the animal.

What's responsibility? It's first carefully considering the decision to have a pet. It's acknowledging that a pet may be



HEARTY SCHWAB

with you for ten, fifteen, or even twenty years and accepting that lengthy commitment. It's accepting financial responsibility for the animal and his or her health care throughout your pet's life. It's knowing that there will be times when keeping a pet is not convenient but pledging to struggle through them. It's recognizing that the animal you choose to share your life with will love you and look to you for care and companionship, and you will be bound to give it—not until it becomes tiresome, not until it's inconvenient, but for the life of the animal. Shelter personnel know that pets are too often considered dispos-

able; it's time for all pet owners to reject that attitude.

Finally, responsible pet owners do not contribute to the problem of surplus animals. This is the next element in our equation: reducing the numbers born. Uncontrolled breeding has flooded us with animals. We're beyond saturation point, yet puppies and kittens continue to be born. People breed animals intentionally for profit or for hobby. Puppy mills churn out puppies to supply the pet-store trade. Abandoned animals produce litter after litter. Shelters may also contribute if they do not ensure that the animals they offer for adoption are spayed or neutered. And finally



HSUS

pet owners let their unaltered pets outside, where they breed, and the problem persists.

Spayed and neutered dogs and cats live longer, healthier lives and make better, more affectionate pets. Spayed and neutered animals are less likely

Healthy animals are dying by the millions in U.S. shelters every year (inset). Too many are born, too many are considered disposable, too few are adopted from shelters into loving homes.

to show aggressive and territorial behaviors, such as biting, spraying, and roaming. Since these undesirable behaviors are often the reason animals are turned in at shelters, spaying and neutering not only save lives, they produce longer, happier relationships.

A CHANGE OF ATTITUDE: IT CAN SAVE LIVES

Many connections contribute to the tragedy of pet overpopulation. There's a connection between every litter born and every animal languishing in a shelter. There's a connection between the numbers of shelter animals that are adopted and the numbers of additional animals that will—or will not—be born to supply the market demand. The attitudes that pets are disposable objects, that purebreds are more desirable than mixed breeds, and that females should have “just one litter” before they're spayed have dire consequences, resulting in yet more animals being born.

To change the existing equation that adds up to so much suffering and to so many needless deaths, all pet owners, current and prospective, must be aware of the connections between their attitudes and actions, and the numbers of animals dying every day—every minute. Then it becomes clear: Get the animals *out* of shelters, and stop the march *into* shelters. Adopt one . . . spay and neuter . . . and enjoy a rewarding relationship with a companion animal for life.

WHAT THE HSUS IS DOING

No issue has been more at the forefront of the work of The HSUS than the problem of homeless animals. Since

1954 The HSUS has conducted workshops, conferences, and major campaigns to bring this tragedy to the attention of the public and try to reduce the suffering. We have fought for legislation that would establish economic incentives for the spaying and neutering of animals, and we have supported the establishment of spay/neuter clinics, both public and private. Legislation that protects animals by requiring re-

have seen encouraging success: HSUS estimates indicate that the number of animals being destroyed in shelters annually has been reduced nearly by half in the last decade. But we still have a long way to go. Although the numbers have been reduced by millions, millions are still dying.

Now with our powerful “Until There Are None, Adopt One” campaign, we're calling upon the strength of the con-



A companion animal is a member of the family. Responsible care includes love, companionship, exercise, a healthy diet, and regular veterinary care—for a rewarding relationship that will last a lifetime.

sponsible pet ownership is now in place in many parts of the country.

Our educational efforts in this arena have been immense. We have produced millions of pieces of literature as well as numerous films and public-service announcements, engaging hundreds of persons in spreading the message about the tragedy of millions of unwanted animals. In the last five years, our “Be a P.A.L.—Prevent A Litter” campaign has been implemented by thousands of individuals and groups across the country. Our efforts

sumner to change the way society thinks about its treatment of companion animals. Concerned and compassionate consumers have made a crucial difference in many battles on behalf of animals. Now we need your support for this vital issue: to help dogs and cats, the animals dearest to Americans' hearts. As consumers open their homes to shelter animals instead of buying from other sources and encouraging the continued breeding of dogs and cats, the numbers will decline still farther. We want to count lives, not deaths.

WE NEED YOUR HELP

•Think before you get a pet! Sharing your life with a companion animal can bring incredible rewards, but only if you're willing to make the necessary commitments of time, money, responsibility, and love—for the life of the pet. Sometimes the responsible choice is *not* to have a pet.

•If you've made a carefully considered decision to have a pet, adopt one! Give a shelter pet a home. Shelters have purebreds, mixed breeds, puppies, kittens, and older animals. One will be your friend for life.

•Be a responsible pet owner! Spay and neuter your pets, obey community licensing and leash laws, and keep I.D. tags on your pets at all times. If you have problems, get help! Obedience-train your dog, ask your veterinarian for advice, consult shelter personnel.

•Order reprints of this *Close-Up Report* and hand them out. Our “Choose a Pal for Life” brochure contains information on adopting a shelter pet, and our “Just One Litter” brochure states the facts on pet overpopulation and spaying and neutering. Order extra copies and distribute them widely to get the word out.

•Finally, help The HSUS continue its work on behalf of the millions of companion animals in this country. Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope to send your contribution today.



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

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