CAB Petitioned To Give Priority To Live Cargo

The Humane Society of the United States has petitioned the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) to require that animal air shipments be given priority over other cargo to prevent the dangerous and sometimes fatal delays being caused by reduction in flights.

HSUS filed the petition on Dec. 20 after learning that animals were being delayed in transit because of a heavier volume of passenger baggage per flight, as a result of the large number of flights canceled since the development of the energy crisis.

The day before the petition was filed, Washington (D.C.) Humane Society volunteers discovered 27 crates containing 40 puppies sitting in a cold warehouse at National Airport after they had been bumped.

Wild Horses Begin Return Trip

Eighteen wild horses that survived an illegal roundup in Idaho and sale to a Nebraska packing plant have been returned to Idaho to await a decision on their final disposition.

Representatives of HSUS and the American Horse Protection Assn. (AHPA) supervised the loading and followed the horses all the way to Idaho Falls, where the horses are being kept in a livestock auction corral.

Twenty-five horses were killed during the roundup last February or died as a result of injuries and shock suffered during their trip to a North Platte, Neb., packing plant. HSUS investigators who visited the public lands from which the horses were taken found the badly mangled bodies of seven horses at the bottom of a cliff. Five of the horses had been “choked down,” a

Some of the 18 surviving wild horses are pictured in a livestock holding pen after being returned to Idaho from a Nebraska packing plant, where they barely escaped death.
Roger Tory Peterson Awarded Joseph Wood Krutch Medal

The Humane Society of the United States has awarded its third annual Joseph Wood Krutch Medal to Roger Tory Peterson, internationally famous ornithologist, for his lifelong work of educating people about birds.

The medal, which was presented at the Annual Awards Banquet that climaxed the HSUS Annual Conference last October in Alexandria, VA., Animal Welfare League in removing the animals to the zoo's shelter, where they were examined and the healthy ones were cared for until flights with cargo space were available.

The Air Line Pilot Assn. reported that some animals, believed to have been strays, National Airport had been delayed for six to eight days.

The HSUS petition requested that CAB direct carriers to refuse shipments of animals when it appears that expeditious transit and conditions that will keep the health and safety of the animals are not definitely available. HSUS also requested that the regulatory agencies direct the airlines to make advance arrangements for all animal shipments to ensure proper handling and expediting transit.

Meanwhile, the National Academy of Sciences has warned that airlines may be forced to cancel 1,600 regularly scheduled flights next year. One major domestic line has put a line on a route because that it is reducing its daily flights by 198.

League of Cities Adopts Animal Control Policy

The National League of Cities has adopted a policy statement that urges the establishment of local public enforcement agencies to administer a passage of measures requiring pet owners to restrain cats and dogs and to control their breeding.

The statement, which passed the league's Annual Congress of Cities last month, was drafted in cooperation with the American Animal Health Institute.

The municipal corporations of 500 cities of over 30,000, and all 50 state governments belong to the league.

Florida Court Orders Stop of Rabbit Lures

The humane movement has won a significant victory in Florida in attempts to ban the use of live rabbit lures.

Unfortunately, the victory has strings attached to it. A court has ordered greyhound farm owners to destroy the last six of their dogs to chase live rabbits, but that dogs “go into effect until Dec. 1, 1974, in order to give trainers time to develop an alternative method.

In presenting his ruling in Ocala, Circuit Judge F. R. Mills said that, although he found the training methods “personally offensive,” he had granted the delay to cushion the effect on the state’s $100 million greyhound industry.

HSUS was instrumental in providing Florida Atty. Gen. Robert Shevin with technical information to assist in obtaining the ban.

Peterson called for everyone who supported Judge Mills’ decision, made in the face of stiff opposition from wealthy greyhound owners, we will not rest until this menace is stopped,” said HSUS Chief Investigator Frank J. McMahon.

Plans are underway by several Florida humane organizations to seek a more immediate remedy to the problem through the Florida legislature. HSUS will support these efforts.

Caras Given Museum Post

Roger Caras, nationally known naturalist and a vice president of HSUS, has been appointed curator of rare books for the Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

Caras, a former HSUS director who left the post for the organization, has had 22 books published, mostly about wildlife. He has four more books scheduled for publication.

He writes a weekly newspaper column, “Our Only World,” that is distributed through 150 newspapers in the United States.

“Why Protect Animals?”, a film about three activities, was awarded a Special Jury Award at the 1973 San Francisco International Film Festival. The 14-minute 16mm film can be rented from HSUS for $5.

HSUS Opens National Center To Serve Human Educators

HSUS has opened a humane education center near East Haddam, Conn., to serve humane educators nationwide.

The Norma Terris Humane Education and Nature Center is under the direction of John J. Dommer, who also serves as executive director of education for the HSUS New England Region.

Dommer, a professional educator, is a native of New York. Mrs. Cindy Clarke, who resigned as president of the Humane Society of Texas, has taken over the position.

Dommer plans to extend the center’s service to such groups as camp directors, Y’s, and 4-H clubs. He hopes to eventually develop materials and services for special education programs.

The Center will house a Humane Education International Library, which Dommer intends to stock with reference sources for animal topics in the nation.

In dedicating the Center on Sept. 21, HSUS President John A. Hoyt said it is a mistake to understand the humane movement and its educational efforts as a preoccupation with animal welfare.

“It is not the goal of the humane movement to teach humaneness by insisting that man be kind to animals,” he said. “Rather, it is to instill within man a quality of human private life that to animals is but one by-product.”

Animals and Your Will

The humane movement will continue long after you are gone. Have you made provision in your will for sharing your worldly goods with them?

HSUS has an informative brochure on how to write wills and how to select charitable beneficiaries. For a copy, write WILLS, Humane Society of the U.S., 1604 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Interior Official Pledges Anti-Trap Support

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks announced at the HSUS Annual Conference that his department will support the Bayh-Anderson bills prohibiting the use of the steel jaw trap.

In response to a question from the audience, Nathaniel P. Reed, said that the Dept. of the Interior, which would be given responsibility for enforcing the ban, had studied the companion bills and decided to publicly support them.

Steel Jaw Traps Inhumane

The bills, S. 1637 and H.R. 8005, are sponsored by Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) and Rep. Glenn Anderson (D-Calif.). (See Legislative Roundup on page 10.)

To be humane means to have the best qualities of mankind—kindness, mercy, consideration, Reed said in a speech to HSUS conference.

"I do not believe that steel leghold traps, non-degradable and non-specific poisons, the traffic in wild animals, or the illegal importation of eagles and hawks would, by any man's definition, be considered among the best qualities of mankind.

Animal Imports Increase

To cite the cruelty and destruction being wrought by man, Reed read the following statistics:

- Importation of wild animals increased from 28,684,000 in 1967 to 33,677 animals, most of which have been seized.
- Since 1970, seven airlines have been charged with violations involving wildlife importations, one of them involving the illegal importation of almost 30,000 South American river turtles.
- Since 1971, Interior agents have completed 541 endangered species surveys.
- Joseph Wood Krutch Medalist Roger Tory Peterson (second from right) talked with HSUS leaders before the Annual Awards Banquet in Atlanta. Peterson and with Peterson (right) are: John Hawn of Corpus Christi, Texas; Mrs. Gladys Porter, for whom the Gladys Porter Zoo in Brownsville, Texas, is named; naturalist Roger Caras, HSUS vice president; HSUS Director Dodie (Mrs. John) Hawn.

Man Part of Nature's Orchestra: Montagu

Man has lost the sense of belonging to the environment and behaves as if the environment belonged to him, declared anthropologist and biologist Ashley Montagu in the keynote address at the 1973 HSUS Annual Conference.

But man is neither superior to nor independent of the environment, he said.

"Civilized men have lost the understanding of the fact that they are a part of the great orchestra and harmony of nature," he said, "and that any disharmony introduced into that great orchestra is likely to affect in some way other part of it." The refusal to understand this is one of the evasions of the contumacious conscience, he said.

"If we continue this way, there can be little doubt of the fate of the species that is too clever for its own good," he said. "It is not enough to be clever; it is also necessary to be good."

Montagu said that man long ago took for granted that he was given mastery over other creatures and that, therefore, everything else is of lesser value than man.

"It follows that anyone may snuff out the life of an animal or plant or destroy the beauty of a landscape, shoot animals from planes or trucks, tear up the wilderness with bulldozers and oil derricks, pollute our lakes, rivers, streams—and, yes—even seas, destroying millions of living creatures," he declared. "And then spend millions on advertising to tell us in the deceptively unctuous tones of an ingratiating Uriah Heep how well our oil companies are caring for us and the environment, 'because we want you to know.'"

Montagu described Twentieth-Century man as having succeeded not only in destroying a great part of the earth, but in destroying himself, as well.

"For what is a person unless he is a humane being, a lover of the earth which was given to us as a bond, a trust placed in our keeping?" he asked.

Montagu disagrees with the anthropologist-theologians who view man as innately aggressive. Man is by nature loving, as demonstrated by the drives of the infant and child, he said.

He believes that man has a moral obligation to use his strengths humanely, especially when dealing with the weaknesses and vulnerabiltiy of other creatures.

Said Montagu: "The bond and kinship which indubitably exists between all living things requires especially on our part a deep involvement in their welfare. Such an involvement enlarges our experience and enriches our lives. The indifference, callousness, and contempt that so many people exhibit toward animals is evil, first, because it results in great suffering in animals and, second, because it results in an incalculable great impoverishment of the human spirit."

Montagu criticized man's habit of eating animals and "a habit that no longer has any reason for its existence other than the fact that it is a habit."

"There is no longer any justification for eating animals, he said, because other sources of necessary nutrition are available. Man has learned that meat is an inefficient source. He said, 1,000 lbs. of protein eaten by animals is reduced to 50 lbs. of protein eaten by man in carnivores. Animals seldom return as much as 1/10th of what they eat, meaning a 90% loss of the food that man might have eaten in the first place.

"The question is whether animals are to continue to be treated as if they existed only to serve man," he said. "Shall we never learn to understand that inhumane means lead to inhumane ends?"

He also criticized current practices in research that inflict pain on animals. Tissue cultures, he said, could be obtained as efficiently through other means. He discussed the following methods as alternatives:

- Tissue cultures, in which dispersed cells are grown in a state of continuous multiplication.
- Tissue cultures using aborted fetuses, persons killed accidentally or through natural death.
HSUS Helps County On Animal Control

The HSUS Southern Area Office has helped bring about major improvements in the Manatee County, Fla., animal control program.

Burton M. Parks, director of the HSUS Southern Area Office, visited the Manatee County Pound at Bradenton last February at the request of Mrs. Gertrude Decker, a Bradenton resident who had been increasingly concerned about pound conditions for many months. He was shocked by what he found.

“...there isn’t even a cesspool, the place is infested with rats, and rat poison is spread all over the premises,” he said in a report to the superintendents of his inspection. “There is no isolation ward, resulting in sick dogs being mingled with healthy ones.”

Parks said there were so many violations of the state anti-cruelty law that supervision of the pound should be handled by the county commissioners and given to another agency.

Parks met with county officials and convinced them to transfer responsibility for the pound to the county health department, to allocate $10,000 for the pound improvements, and to change the name to Manatee County Animal Control Center.

At Parks’ urging, the county also revised its animal control ordinance to provide for stricter enforcement of licensing and leash laws.

“...the county’s entire approach to animal control has been improved 100% since last winter,” Parks said recently.

Seven Receive HSUS Commendations

- Lt. Gov. Ted Strickland of Colorado—while in Colorado Senate, introduced bills in 1976, 1977, and 1973 to ban the cruelst events in rodeo, worked hard to pass passage and, in light of failure, will continue to provide similar leadership in future.

- Mrs. Norma Terris Wagner—actress who starred in the original production of “Showboat,” member of HSUS New Jersey Region Advisory Board, donated 30 acres of woodland near East Haddam, Conn., to HSUS for building of the Norma Terris-Human Animal and Nature Center.

- Richard K. Morris, Ph.D., professor of education and anthropology, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.—former director of the HSUS Connecticut-Branch (now merged into the HSUS New England Region), largely responsible for ruling by Connecticut Board of Education that no animal can be used in any way that causes pain, directed the writing and editing of a book of essays on the humane ethic that HSUS plans to have published.

- Mrs. Jasper F. Hagan, pictured here in her Louisville, Ky., home with her husband and their dogs, was one of the 1973 recipients of HSUS Certificates of Appreciation. Mrs. Hagan is president of the Kentucky Humane Society-Animal Rescue League and secretary of the Kentucky State Humane Federation.

- Mrs. Thomas S. Maxwell of Oradell, N.J., received a Certificate of Appreciation from HSUS President John A. Hoyt at the HSUS Annual Awards Banquet in Atlanta last October. Mrs. Maxwell has been one of the nation’s leading crusaders for abolition of the steel jaw trap.

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President's Annual Report

"HSUS is a catalytic agent that is significantly helping to influence and sensitize this nation to its ills of animal abuse."

By John A. Hoyt

The past year was one of the busiest and most rewarding in HSUS's 19 years. A continued increase in membership support and a growing volume of inquiries from the public permitted us to increase and improve our service to animals, including that of our increased service was provided through the five regional offices we have established in the last two years.

With the establishment in 1973 of offices for New England and the West Coast, we now have 17 regional office members serving 28 states. In addition, we are providing direct services to North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida through a Southern Area office.

The principal purpose of the regional offices is to more effectively identify HSUS with the local, state, and national community. Such an identification will serve to strengthen both our national efforts and emphasis, as well as that of the local society.

During the past year we have made substantial progress in the continuation of our development of a more vital and effective educational program. Whereas each facet of this program is integrated to the whole, I should like to discuss this program in terms of three major components.

The first is that phase of our program which is immediately directed to the child or youth. This program, known as KIND (Kindness in Nature's Defense), is geared to the elementary school level; the Kindness is (6-10); Defenders (11-14); and EcoKind (15-18). Teacher reception of the KIND program and the significant increase in the materials being used has been warm and enthusiastic. The materials are being used, for example, in a teacher training program in San Bernadino, Calif. It has been highly praised by Towsen State College in Baltimore, Md. The Chicago school system, one of the largest in the country, with 550 schools—has encouraged the use of KIND material, praising the lesson units as "informational, motivational, and educational."

The second major component of our educational emphasis is that which has its setting in our new Norma Terris Humane Education and Nature Center in East Haddam, Conn. (see page 3). Originally conceived as an education and nature center for the Connecticut Branch, this center, under the leadership of a professional educator, will now serve the entire HSUS educational program. The principal emphasis of this effort will be the development of humane educational programs and materials for teachers, humane society educators, and special interest groups.

Our third component is the Humane Management, Education, and Evaluation Project in conjunction with the University of Tulsa. Now in its second year, this project has as its principal goal the development, field testing, and ultimate publishing of curriculum materials which integrate the humane ethic into existing instructional programs.

Through the anticipated success of this project, HSUS hopes to demonstrate that it is possible to build a humane emphasis into secular education. If we can achieve this goal, and we are making progress, then it may some day happen that all children will be formally taught an ethic of consideration and respect.

I am sure that you join me in acknowledging the importance of each of these efforts. For, unless we succeed in educating our children and youth to an ethic of compassion for animal than to provide trucks, drivers, and equipment to pick up the mal treated, it may well be for nothing. Yet, I conclude that while an animal is held at the shelter, food, employees, salaries, and the like should be considered in weighing costs.

Five Trainers Fined For Soring Horses

Five men have been fined by two U.S. Attorneys under provisions of the federal ban against soring Tennessee walking horses.

In a column carried in the HSUS News, this column will supplement those newsletters.

From the Regions

Great Lakes

Regional Director John W. Inman, Jr., is working with organizations in Fort Wayne, Ind., to form a comprehensive plan to provide community education and implementation of humane education programs, the first in the nation. Coalition includes Allen County SPCA, Fort Wayne Cat Fanciers Assn., Fort Wayne Humane Commission, Fort Wayne Humane Society, Fort Wayne Veterinary Medical Assn., Fort Wayne Zoological Society, Northeastern Indiana Kennel Club.

137 persons from 37 societies in 3 states attended a conference on animal abuse. More than ever before, the lesson of insensitivity and respect is being learned by the community. The project is known as "KIND" (Kindness in Nature's Defense).

New England

Regional Education Director John J. Dommers led a series of workshops for teachers on how to incorporate the use of animals and other environmental subjects into the school curriculum, cosponsored by HSUS and Project Learn.

Rocky Mountain

Regional Director Frantz Danzler presented HSUS's charges of cruelty to animals at a meeting of the Idaho Federation of Humane Societies, in a debate with four representatives of the Rodeo Cowboys Assn., which was

HSUS Urges County To Open Spay Clinic

HSUS recently joined several local organizations in Pinellas County, Fla., to urge the county commissioners to establish a spay and neuter clinic at the County Animal Control Center.

Frank J. McMahen, HSUS chief investigator, testified in favor of the proposal before meetings of the Pinellas County Commissioners in Clearwater. The City of St. Petersburg is also located within the limits of the county.

McMahen noted that the county had closed its books last year with a surplus of over $10 million and yet is considering the increasing annually by leaps and bounds. He urged that the county get at the "root of the problem" and establish the clinic to spay or neuter all owned animals, not only those released from the shelter.

McMahen emphasized that it is less expensive to spay or neuter an animal than to provide trucks, drivers, and equipment to pick up the mal treated and drag. He also pointed out that while an animal is held at the shelter, food, employees, salaries, and the like should be considered in weighing costs.

Peterson Bird Prints

Roger Peterson, recipient of the 1973 HSUS Joseph Wood Krutch Award, has completed two new bird drawings. Only 459 prints have been made of each drawing. Each signed, numbered print is $150. HSUS will receive a donation for every print ordered through HSUS. Write to HSUS for a color brochure.

requested the forum to answer statements in HSUS's Special Report on Rodeos.

West Coast

More than 100 people, including 14 HSUS members, attended a three-day regional workshop for animal control personnel in Sacramento.

(Continued on next page)
HSUS Urges Refuge For California Elk

HSUS has urged the U.S. House of Representatives to pass a proposal to establish a Tule Elk National Wildlife Refuge in California.

In testifying before a subcommittee of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries last fall, HSUS Legislative Director Guy R. Whitley said refuge proposed in H.R. 204 would also provide living space for other wildlife threatened with extinction. He said the Sierra bighorn sheep, the California cougar, the southern pine marten, the desert tortoise, the golden trout, and the Owens Valley pupfish.

The tule elk, usually considered a separate species, is a small, pale member of the American elk family. It is estimated that only 500 survive, in three locations in California. Efforts to protect the tule elk have been hampered by the encroachment of civilization and the reduction of available range through cultivation. Californians resent wild elk, fearing they will compete with livestock for forage and damage crops, Hodge said.

The California State Fish and Game Commission has authorized hunting of the tule elk from time to time, the last hunting being in 1969, when 80 animals were killed. The slaughter reduced the population from 335 in 1969 to a dangerously low 228 in 1970. The commission was forced to establish a national refuge, Hodge urged, that any legislation include a provision to relocate surplus elk from the refuge to portions of their former range still containing satisfactory habitat conditions.

Wild Horses Continued

method of reducing a horse's breathing by 80-90% by clipping C-shaped "hog rings" to their nostrils. Investigators concluded that heli­copter had been illegally used in the roundup.

Upon learning of the roundup, officials of HSUS and AHPA im­mediately met with officials of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which is responsible for enforcement of the Wild and Free­dom Act of 1971, to protest their failure to protect the animals. They learned that BLM officials had given oral permission to the ranchers to dis­pose of the animals.

HSUS and AHPA took action by filing a petition with the federal government to enforce federal laws protecting wild horses and prohibit­ing the use of airplanes to round up wild animals. The suit is now pending in U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C.

The surviving horses were being held under a veterinarian's care until mid-November, when it was determined they were strong enough to be moved back to Idaho by truck. HSUS has provided a Regional Director, Frantz Dantzler and AHPA Vice President, William Bower, to North Platte to supervise the move and follow trucks to Idaho.

When they were returned, Max Palmer, the Idaho horse dealer who bought the horses after the roundup and sold them to the pack­ing plant, has filed a claim for the horses, stating they were privately owned at the time he purchased them. They claimed Palmer's claim. Sen. James Abourezk (D-S.D.) and Rep. Gilbert Gude (R-Md.) have filed claims for the horses in behalf of the horses that are wild horses and should be returned to public lands.

A BLM spokesman said the gov­ernment is planning to conduct an administrative hearing to determine the ownership of the animals. Meanwhile, HSUS and AHPA will continue to press their court suit.

"We can't bring those 25 dead horses back to life," Dantzler said, "but we are determined that no other wild horses will be subjected to such callous indifference."

One colt that was born during the roundup and sold to Idaho will return to Idaho with them. Several other colts were aborted during captivity.

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Wild horses continued to be rounded up and sold to dealers. HSUS and AHPA continued to press their court suit to return the horses to public lands.
United Leads Way In Shipping Reform

United Air Lines has taken a major step to improve the protection of animals being shipped by air by announcing that it will no longer accept any animals being shipped in crates similar to those used for shipping vegetables.

HSUS criticized the flimsiness of the crates last year in its Special Report on Shipping Animals by Air and in subsequent Congressional testimony. The crates, known to shippers as Bruce crates, have been the most common containers used by Midwestern "puppy mills," the breeders that ship puppies to pet shops throughout the nation.

In making the announcement, United said their own investigation, as well as those of animal welfare groups, had proved the vegetable-type crates to be unsatisfactory. United will not accept the crates from either individual shippers or air express companies. It is expected, therefore, that the air express companies will be forced to adopt the ban themselves as their operations are based on putting freight on the first available flight, regardless of airline.

HSUS Chief Investigator Frank J. McMahon praised United's action and urged other airlines to follow suit immediately. He also paid special tribute to Duane E. Best, special representative on animal transportation for the Air Line Pilots Assn., for raising objections within the industry to the use of Bruce crates. Best, an airline pilot himself, has spent many off-duty hours at airports investigating animal shipments.

Pressman Trains Officials

HSUS Wildlife Specialist Sue Pressman recently conducted a training session for federal investigators on how to enforce regulations pertaining to zoos, roadside zoos, and pet shops.

Mrs. Pressman made the presentation to the Animal Care Staff of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at their request. The session was part of a training course held last November at Ames, Iowa. She provided participants with an investigation form that she had designed for their use, in hopes it will facilitate their work.

The Humane Society of the United States

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