HSUS Helps Save Trapped Nevada Mustangs; Species Threatened in Colorado by Land Apportionment

Symbolic of the Old West, 17,000 wild mustangs continue to live precariously under the menacing threat of extinction by nature and by man.

In mid-March, while a herd of mustangs in Colorado was being threatened by special interest groups seeking apportionment of their range, The HSUS went west to help stop the threat and to rescue 300 starving mustangs trapped in the heavy snows of central and northern Nevada.

The condition of the trapped animals in Nevada was first reported by pilots who had flown over the area. These reports led to reconnaissance flights that pinpointed herds of mustangs, some standing in snow up to their shoulders, looking obviously hungry and without a plant in sight beneath the heavy white mantle of snow. The National Mustang Association notified The HSUS and arrangements were quickly made with other interested individuals and organizations to purchase hay.

Officials at Nellis Air Force Base donated a C-54 aircraft with volunteer crew and workers to airlift the hay to the starving mustangs. Additionally, The HSUS sent Field Service Director Frank McMahon to help with the operation.

By nightfall on Friday, March 14, the C-54 was loaded. Takeoff was scheduled for early Saturday morning with Lt. Col. Henry L. Parker of the U.S. Air Force as pilot.

The rescue plane dropped over one hundred bales of hay on the first flight. The drops were made by flying low over the mustangs and unloading the bales so that they fell in front of the herd. Flights were continued until the entire hay supply, an estimated 6,000 tons, was dropped.

HSUS’s McMahon was on the spot to help supervise and assist in loading the aircraft. He flew by “spotter” plane over the area to help locate herds of mustangs. He also participated in publicity to develop support for the mercy mission by appearing on television and cooperating with newsmen.

McMahon reported excellent cooperation from prominent citizens and entertainers in Las Vegas. Mr. J. R. Housells, Sr., Manager of the Tropicana Hotel and a well known horseman and humanitarian, contributed 25 tons of hay. Entertainers donated about $1,000. Area residents backed the rescue fully, demonstrating that people can unite in a real humanitarian effort.

Unfortunately, the situation was much different in Colorado where man posed (Continued on page 4)

Wildlife Bills Move Ahead in Congress; Prospects Are Good

Capitol Hill sources report that the prospects of enactment of legislation to protect endangered species of wildlife are good. This kind of legislation was passed by the House of Representatives last year but died when the Senate sought amendments to the House bill.

The amendments sought by the Senate and included in current bills mainly involved limiting the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in deciding when a species may be classified as endangered. It was proposed that a species must be endangered on a world-wide basis rather than in one particular country or area before the Secretary should have the authority to make the classification. Other factors included a provision whereby furriers would be given enough time to sell off the skins of species classified as endangered and encouragement to other countries to enter into multilateral agreements to provide further protection.

A new flock of bills was introduced in the current Congress and the House of Representatives held hearings on February 19 and 20. The HSUS supported the Garmatz bill, HR 4812, and in the Senate the bills, S. 335 and S. 1280, introduced by Senators Ralph Yarborough and Warren Magnuson respectively. These bills differ only technically and would provide a great amount of protection for wildlife that is now lacking. They deserve humanitarian support.
Seal Brutality Won't End Until Demand for Luxury Pelts Stops

The annual slaughter of seals in Canada's Gulf of St. Lawrence river started on March 7 and the U.S. Pribilof Islands harvest will begin in late June. Again, many thousands of animals will be brutalized; again, thousands of humanitarians are complaining to the Pribilof Islands to make the hunt illegal. Again, many thousands of animals will be brutalized; again, thousands of humanitarians are complaining to the U.S. St. Lawrence river would not stop the hunting of seals. Terror and suffering caused by clubbing is obvious.

The HSUS has been working to stop as much cruelty as possible in both hunts. Participation in the efforts of a Task Force sent to the Pribilof Islands last year to find more humane techniques and methods of harvesting is well known.

This year, the HSUS will again go to the Pribilof Islands to make certain that the work of testing humane methods of slaughter last year is continued. Results of the testing in 1968 were inconclusive although carbon dioxide offered some promise. (Government officials refuse to stop clubbing unless a practical and economical method is found.)

There will be considerable testing of carbon dioxide this year. The tests are expected to take about a week and an HSUS representative will be there to observe for signs of cruelty and distress. Also, the U.S. Department of the Interior is expected to move in heavy equipment in the late summer to level the drive areas so that seals can move freely and without stress. This was one of the recommendations made by the HSUS after last year's inspection. Five well known are the society's efforts to stop the Canadian hunt. That hunt is conducted under physical and climatic conditions that make the effective application of humane techniques virtually impossible.

Protests by The HSUS and thousands of animal welfare groups and individuals in the U.S. and Canada have persuaded the Canadian government to issue stronger regulations governing this hunt. There has been a consequent lessening of suffering, but The HSUS feels abatement of the Canadian hunt is really the only way to stop all the cruelty.

There is some hope now that this may be under consideration. Canadian Minister of Fisheries Jack Davis is reported to be considering the possibility. If he can persuade his government to end the butchery, he will achieve something humantarians will be happy to see the end of.

Rodeo Cruelties Under Heavy Fire--HSUS Educational Campaign

The HSUS has greatly intensified its national campaign to make the American public aware of the cruel techniques and methods used to animals. The heavy flow of animal welfare groups and individuals is another front, representatives of the HSUS have helped to bring about stricter regulations in that hunt and internationöl conferences of the sealing nations involved are planned to reach agreement on humane techniques and methods.

Nevertheless, it now seems certain that the hunts are stopped is the only real solution. Unhappily, this goal is unlikely to be reached until humane education reaches enough people to raise moral and ethical standards where this terrible cruelty to meet high fashion demands can no longer be justified.

Humane Education and Management Courses at NHEC to Start in June

The National Humane Education Center begins classes in shelter management and the principles and techniques of humane education on Friday, June 6, 1969. The three-day course will start on Friday morning and will end on Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m.

The course, given mainly by HSUS experts, will include the purpose and policies of humane societies, training of personnel, animal housing, reproduct­ing keeping, and public relations. It will also cover techniques of handling animals in the field, equipment, and methods of euthanasia. The course will end with a session on investigative work and enforcement of laws relating to animals.

The course is being offered temporarily without charge, but prospective students should expect to pay their travel and living expenses. The National Humane Education Center, upon request, will provide room accommodations at Leesburg, Virginia, the nearby business area. It is expected that students will arrive on Thursday evening, June 5, and require lodging through Saturday night.

Persons interested may write for further information to Miss Phyllis Wright, Executive Director, The National Humane Education Center, Waterford, Virgin­ia 22190. Prospective students must register by May 1, 1969.

Supervision of Animal Action in Movies Provokes Serious Concern

Into HSUS headquarters in Washing­ton, flew a steady stream of protests against motion picture and television productions that feature scenes of violence to animals. The heated words ofcern­trate the deep concern of humanitarians over what they see in theaters and movie houses. It echo's the oft-repeated cry of The HSUS that animal action in these productions is not properly super­vised.

American Humane Association representatives claim to represent the humane movement in supervising animal action in these productions. Their supervision, they say, is effective and thorough; but it is certainly not above criticism. It has been inconsistent, and the AHA approach to the problem, a big one, leaves much to be desired.

For example, Harold Melniker, director of the Hollywood office of the AHA, stated that if a script calls for a "heavy" approach to the treatment of an animal, the on-camera action can be shown, but, off camera, the cat "must land on a soft mattress."

The irony of this approach is that the cat in question is already suffering the fright of being "thrown." It is hardly likely to be aware and appreciative of the fact that it will land on a soft mattress.

Even worse, however, is the allegation of Mr. Melniker, speaking primarily for the AHA, that nothing gets on the screen, even simulated, that might set a bad example for children. This incredible statement was reported in Eloise Keeler's column in the San Francisco Sunday Examiner and Chronicle on February 9, 1969.

Anyone who goes to movies knows that abuse of animals, simulated or otherwise, is rampant in such productions. The same is true of television programs, in which, for example, bull-fights are shown in all their gore.

Even television commercials highlight cruelty to animals. Scenes of rodeo buck­ing contests (caused by pain-producing devices) are used to sell a popular soft drink and a popular brand of cigarettes. And worst of all is that children are exposed to this kind of violence and its insidious influence on their minds.

These programs obviously violate the television Code, but little has been done until now, despite massive protest from humanitarians. In fact, the Code has been so ignored that Senator John Pastore of Rhode Island said during hearings on television violence that the Code is meaningless. He would require, however, to hope that the situation will change. NBC and ABC have agreed recently to show programs in advance of televising to the Code Authority of the National Associ­ation of Broadcasters. The purpose is, of course, to cancel those that are found objectionable. CBS has not agreed, but is working with its own control over programming.

The HSUS feels that humanitarians should continue to protest whenever they see animals brutalized on television or in movies. It is now more important than ever to keep pressure on movie executives and television networks to stop this subtle form of inhumanity.

New Executive Joins HSUS National Staff

John J. Stanton of Washington, D. C., has joined the HSUS staff as Director of the Service Department.

Although without experience in hu­mane work, Stanton's ideals and atti­tudes are fully in tune with the humane philosophy and his work and educational background qualify him for this impor­tant assignment. He is a graduate of the highly rated Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., from which he holds a Bachelor of Arts degree. He is also studying for a law degree at Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, D. C.
the threat to another herd of mustangs. It was a typical situation, like the Pryor Mountains case of 1966, where pressure tactics were used to cost entirely or greatly reduce the herd. This time, the stated purpose was to make more room for deer, mountain lions, livestock, and other animals.

The pressure was applied to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) by cattlemen, sheepmen, mining interests, cattlemen, sheepmen, mining interests, and other organizations seeking apportionment of the mustang range for multiple use.

BLM has maintained in this case, as they usually do, that they are responsible for managing the range only and for seeing that the cattlemen, sheepmen, mining interests, and other organizations are not subjected to all except one or two water holes. Pictured here is a typical trap with wide ranging fence surrounding hole. Animals have access but cannot leave after watering.

HSUS Helps Endangered Mustangs

(Continued from page 1)

Campaign to Clean up Wardens Continues in New Jersey and Ohio

Latest development in the HSUS campaign to clean up dog warden operations is introduction of a new bill to prohibit in Ohio the selling or giving away of any impounded animals to dealers.

State Senator Clara Weisenborn, supported by Minority Whip Senator Carney and other Ohio legislators, introduced the legislation. It is numbered S.B. No. 152 and would amend the existing dog law in the permissible disposition of animals while providing strong penalties for non-compliance.

The HSUS testified for the bill in hearings on March 25 before the Agriculture and State Agencies Committee. The Animal Chute League of Youngstown and other organizations also supported the legislation. HSUS spokesman Frank McMahon said that “the illegal disposition of animals to research facilities outside Ohio will not stop, in spite of all our investigative and legal work, until this kind of specific legislation is enacted.”

When testimony ended, the Committee Chairman said that, if anything, the bill was not strong enough. In New Jersey, HSUS agents continue to gather information on individual dog wardens. Vigorous efforts are being made through the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the enforcing agency for Public Law 109-546, to require the licensing of those selling or releasing animals to research laboratories. USDA has been cooperating well in these efforts and an official decision is expected soon.

Meanwhile, the National Catholic Society for Animal Welfare has filed suit against the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company for listing the name, “Humane Animal Shelter,” for dog warden Frank Grohsman’s operation in Lodi, N.J. The suit has since been amended to name Grohsman as a defendant. The HSUS and its New Jersey Branch support the NCSAW action.

Expansion and Expense

If you have been following the activities of The HSUS as reported in the News, you know that the Society has expanded its program into new areas of animal abuse and exploitation. Expansion means expense, of course.

The HSUS is solvent, thanks to its generous membership. It is able to maintain campaigns against such great national cruelties as abuse of animals in research, rodeo and bullfighting arenas, dog and cockfighting pits, animal dealer establishments, pet shops, roadside zoos, public pounds.

The Society is able, too, to carry forward educational programs promoting the neutering of pets and creating public awareness of cruelty to animals.

But as effective as these programs are, they barely touch some areas where millions of animals are victims of cruelty every year. This is why expansion of program and activity is vital.

Without adequate financial support for measures to help them, seals will continue to suffer in the cruel “harvests.” Massive numbers of food animals will continue to suffer under appalling “factory farm” conditions. There will be no relief for wildlife massacred by hunters and trappers, threatened with extinction by fashion and bureaucratic government agencies. Animals will continue to be subjects of abuse in science education.

Most important of all unfinanced programs is humane education of our nation’s youth. It offers the most promise, the ultimate solution of man-animal relations.

The HSUS is bringing ideas on how to save animals suffering under all kinds of conditions. Its imagination is limited only by its treasury. Won’t you help generously toward an expansion of anti-cruelty work by using the coupon below today?

The Humane Society of the United States

1145 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

I want to participate in the expanded work program of The HSUS. Enclosed is $_________ to be used for that purpose.

NAME ________________________________

STREET ______________________________________

CITY-STATE ______________________ ZIP CODE ______ :__

(Gifts to The HSUS are tax deductible. A contribution of $5 or more can qualify you for voting membership.)
I is currently working for strengthening write: The response to efforts to improve public products rejected by other states. The Sundays.
some time.
cut
Bill
trapping of fur-bearing animals by persons under eighteen years of age. The Branch has challenged the Branch has promoted a new animal control bill by Senator Joseph Marzulli which is now before the state legislature.
It
has also been done in the school system for pet food by the state.
ensure good quality pet food throughout the state.
other communities are showing signs of abuse in science education.

News of HSUS Branches

The HSUS Connecticut Branch is striving to add further victories for animals to its long list of achievements. It is currently working for strengthening amendments to the anti-cruelty laws. It is supporting this for Senate Bill 708 which is now before the state Senate Judiciary Committee.
The Branch is also seeking to prohibit the trapping of fur-bearing animals by minors and opposing a measure now before the legislature that would allow bow-and-arrow hunting of deer on Sundays.
Reports from the Branch also indicate real promise for passage of legislation providing for inspection of pet food by the state. Connecticut has long been a "dumping ground" for pet food products rejected by other states. The proposed legislation, if enacted, would ensure good quality pet food throughout the state. It is an objective toward which the Branch has been working hard for some time.
Connecticut members wishing further details of these and other efforts should write: The HSUS Connecticut Branch, P. O. Box 98, East Haddam, Connecticut 06423.

From The HSUS Utah State Branch comes word of increasing and favorable response to efforts to improve public humane facilities. Officials, for example, have promised a new animal shelter in the Carbon County-Price area, and other communities are showing signs of meeting the problems of animal welfare and control throughout the state.
HSUS Branch officers are appearing on radio and television, getting the message of kindness to animals across to millions of people. A great deal of work has also been done in the school system where the Branch has challenged the mal-education of allowing animals to be abused in science education.

Brain activities have been so well received that the annual membership meeting on March 26 was packed with enthusiastic people. HSUS President Mel Marvin was the principal speaker before an attentive audience well sprinkled with influential local officials and educators.
The Branch has requested that anyone interested in the welfare and protection of animals in Utah write or call The HSUS Utah Branch, 4613 South 4000 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.
Russell T. Caster of Fair Lawn, N. J., has been elected President of The HSUS New Jersey Branch. The new President has served on the Branch Board of Directors and has been Chairman of its Planning and Programming Committee. He was one of the founders and is currently President of Bergen Animal Rescue, Inc., organized by the state branch to develop sheltering facilities for animals in Bergen County.
In private life, Mr. Caster is Vice President of the First Savings and Loan Association in Fair Lawn. He brings to his Branch office extensive experience in top level management and organization.
Former President Jacques V. Sichel of Union resigned after 9 years of dedicated service. He remains a member of the Branch Board and will be free now to devote more of this time to the work of the national HSUS Board of which he is a member.
Animal protection work in New Jersey continues as The HSUS New Jersey Branch campaigns against the terrible cruel practices of steeljaw traps and the strong, new state animal control law. Ordinances against use of the steeljaw trap are now in effect in Riverdale, Fair Lawn, Waldwick, Montclair, Oradell; similar ordinances are under consideration in about seven other municipalities.
Senator Joseph Woodcock, Jr., has introduced a bill at the state level to ban use of leghold traps in first and second class counties. (There are 11 in the state.) The bill also bans trapping of fur-bearing animals with leghold traps by persons under eighteen years of age. The Branch has written to the House Appropriations Committee in support of the bill.

Introduction of the new animal control bill by Senator Joseph Marzulli is expected momentarily. The measure is expected to set forth better procedures for inspection of pet shops and establish better animal control procedures.
A program of distributing pet theft leaflets to city clerks has been especially successful. Nearly 150,000 have been distributed so far to about 130 municipalities.

Under the dynamic new leadership of Executive Director Herbert N. Martin, The HSUS California Branch has crystallized into the state's potent anti-cruelty organization, with a growing membership in top level management and organization.

President Jacques V. Sichel of Union resigned after 9 years of dedicated service. He remains a member of the Branch Board and will be free now to devote more of this time to the work of the national HSUS Board of which he is a member.
Animal protection work in New Jersey continues as The HSUS New Jersey Branch campaigns against the terrible cruel practices of steeljaw traps and the strong, new state animal control law. Ordinances against use of the steeljaw trap are now in effect in Riverdale, Fair Lawn, Waldwick, Montclair, Oradell; similar ordinances are under consideration in about seven other municipalities.
Senator Joseph Woodcock, Jr., has introduced a bill at the state level to

The alertness and strength of The HSUS Minnesota Branch was tested recently as a new threat to animals erupted in the state. Sixteen deer were found dead near a snowmobile trail near Virginia, Minn. They had been shot and left to rot. Sixteen deer were found dead near a snowmobile trail near Virginia, Minn. They had been shot and left to rot. They were considered violations.

Wyoming Law Winks at Cruelties to Animals

The Wyoming Humane Society, which The HSUS helped organize and which is the state's leading welfare organization, is involved in a legislative battle to enact a program of humane activity ranging from the prevention of animal cruelty to the asking. The address to write: The HSUS California Branch, 1100 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J. 07201.
Details of this and many other HSUS activities in California are available for the asking. The address to write: The HSUS California Branch, 1100 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J. 07201.

Sixteen deer were found dead near a snowmobile trail near Virginia, Minn. They had been shot and left to rot. They were considered violations.

This cartoon, by noted cartoonist Jerry Fearing of the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer, shows how Eden Valley, Minn., "sportsmen" entertain themselves by running down helpless animals.

HSUS Branch News and Activities

Irene Castle Dies; Animals Lose Ally, World Loses Dancer

Irene Castle, internationally famous ballroom dancer and equally famous animal humanitarian, died in Eureka Springs, Ark., in late January. Her passing is a great loss to the humane movement to which she added strength, vitality, and effectiveness throughout her life.
Mrs. Castle and her husband, Vernon, a brilliant dance team, were the toast of the post-World War I era. Her association—animal welfare—began to take precedence in the late 1920s when she founded Orphans of the Storm, a shelter-operating society near Deerfield, Illinois. From then until her death, she devoted all of her immense energy and ability to helping suffering animals.
Mrs. Castle was an HSUS Honorary Director and a frequent speaker at the Society's annual meetings.

The Wyoming Humane Society, which The HSUS helped organize and which is the state's leading welfare organization, is involved in a legislative battle to enact a program of humane activity ranging from the prevention of animal cruelty to the asking. The address to write: The HSUS California Branch, 1100 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J. 07201.
Details of this and many other HSUS activities in California are available for the asking. The address to write: The HSUS California Branch, 1100 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J. 07201.

The alertness and strength of The HSUS Minnesota Branch was tested recently as a new threat to animals erupted in the state. Sixteen deer were found dead near a snowmobile trail near Virginia, Minn. They had been shot and left to rot. They were considered violations.

The case is a vivid example of the speed and effectiveness with which The HSUS Minnesota Branch works. The Branch also conducts an in-depth program of humane activity ranging from the rescue of endangered wildlife to a statewide program of humane education. Minnesota residents can find out complete information on Branch activity by writing to The HSUS Minnesota Branch, P. O. Box 5007, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.
Slaughter Bill Nears Passage in Missouri; Indiana Stops Threat

Victory is within reach in the campaign for humane slaughter legislation in Missouri. A bill, sponsored by Senator John Johnson, has just been voted out, with a recommendation for passage, by the Senate Criminal Jurisprudence Committee. The action is considered a good sign that the bill will be enacted.

The Johnson bill was backed by The HSUS, the Animal Protective Association of Missouri, and virtually every humane organization in the state. To ensure passage however, it is important that all humanitarians in the state now write or wire support for this proposal to their own Senators.

HSUS Board member Grace Conahan, who is also Secretary of the Missouri League for Humane Progress in St. Louis, was in the forefront of the successful campaign. She testified at public hearings on the legislation and helped guide the Johnson bill into the Criminal Jurisprudence Committee where it received a fair hearing. Five bills in previous years had ended up in the rural dominated committees on Agriculture.

The Johnson bill outlaws cruel shackling and hoisting of conscious animals in packing plants; it will require use of humane slaughtering techniques and devices. The ritual slaughtering of animals, however, is exempted. Miss Conahan explained that ritual slaughter in Missouri is only about 5% of all slaughter. “We will be very happy if at this time we can get legal protection and relief from suffering for the other 95%,” she said.

If enacted, the law will make Missouri the 214th state with such legislation.

A bill to repeal the law now in effect in Indiana was defeated recently, thanks to the good work of the Indiana Federation of Humane Societies. The case again illustrated that, even when legislation is on the books, the humane movement must remain on a constant alert to stave off subversive efforts.

Hershey Selected as Site for 1969 HSUS National Conference

On the dates of October 2-5, HSUS members and friends from across the country will gather at the Hotel Hershey, Hershey, Pennsylvania, for the Society’s fifteenth annual meeting.

The annual 3-day event will provide in-depth examination and analysis of crucial problems facing the humane movement. Experts in various areas affecting the welfare of animals will be assembled to give their views on existing abusive and cruel conditions.

Experienced and knowledgeable humane officials will discuss the measures that can be taken by organizations and individuals to improve man-animal relationships. Leaders of animal welfare societies and state organizations will examine program possibilities and recommend the direction that the humane movement should take in tackling cruel situations that involve millions of animals.

It is expected that the agenda will include such subjects as intensive animal husbandry, the transportation of animals, humane education (both adult and youth), community programs of animal rescue and control, and abuse to animals used in science education, medical research, and entertainment.

The popular round-table seminars will be retained this year. They will be aimed specifically at the details of shelter and society operation. There will be discussion and debate on how to train shelter personnel, how to design and equip a shelter for maximum usefulness and efficiency, how to keep proper records, how to enforce anti-cruelty laws.

The Hotel Hershey in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains is conveniently located. It can be reached easily by automobile, bus, train, or plane. It offers superb accommodations and a relaxing atmosphere. Room rates and other pertinent information will be published in the next News.

Arkansas Acts Against Cockfights; Maryland Gives Nod to Cruelty

Cockfighting in Hot Springs, Ark., was stopped recently when The HSUS demanded that the Attorney General enforce the state law against this bloody cruelty.

Chief Investigator Milburn R. Gill of the Attorney General’s office acted promptly. He notified the local law enforcement agency and the scheduled fights were cancelled.

Meanwhile in Maryland, the House of Delegates gave its implied approval to this notoriously cruel activity by rejecting the Burkheimer bill to outlaw it entirely. Support from The HSUS and humane societies and humanitarians throughout the state was not enough to prevent the law from going down in defeat. It is hoped that Delegate Burkheimer will persevere in her campaign and reintroduce the legislation at a future time.

HSUS Participates in Educators’ Convention

HSUS President Mel L. Morse served as a panelist in a discussion of human relations in management during the recent convention of American Association of School Administrators held in Atlantic City, N. J.

The participation enabled the HSUS President to relate the humane movement’s concept of kindness toward all forms of life to communication with people who are seeking to change traditional ideas and attitudes. He explained that a harmonious man-animal relationship helps to establish kinder feeling between man and his fellows, and those who are so inculcated are amenable and flexible to changes for a better form of society.

Nearly 30,000 school leaders attended the convention. It was the first time that a top humane official had been invited to take an active part in the convention program.