Congressman Rogers Requests Letters to President on Lab Bill

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Florida Federation of Humane Societies in Fort Lauderdale, Congressman Paul G. Rogers, author of HR 13168, asked for support for his bill. Mr. Rogers said that a stronger laboratory animal law is needed because existing laws do not cover the "most critical period" for the research animal—the time it actually undergoes experimentation.

He explained further that HR 13168 would expand coverage of Public Law 89-544 from just dogs, cats, monkeys, hamsters, guinea pigs, and rabbits to all warm-blooded animals. He urged that individual humanitarians and organizations interested in obtaining strong protection for research animals should write immediately, supporting HR 13168, to President Lyndon Johnson, White House, Washington, D. C.

The HSUS and most of the humane movement support Mr. Rogers' bill.

Discussions Now Underway to Find Ways of Stopping Cruelty in Seal Harvest in the Pribilof Islands

Since the last issue of the News, which carried an article on present methods of harvesting seals in the Pribilof Islands off Alaska, a nationwide controversy has arisen over the clubbing of seals to death and a flood of vigorous protests has been made to the responsible government agency, the U.S. Department of the Interior.

The HSUS report was picked up by television personality Cleveland Amory and ABC news. A film showing the killing of seals in Canadian waters at the Gulf of St. Lawrence was used to illustrate cruelty inflicted upon seals and similarities in the Pribilof harvest were described. Extensive coverage was given by popular West Coast newscaster Baxter Ward while Cleveland Amory also appeared on the ABC network Dick Cavett Show.

The public exposure blew up a storm of indignation and protest. Many thousands of letters and telegrams were received by both the Department of the Interior and HSUS headquarters in Washington.

Protests even came from an important furrier handling Alaska seal skins who was "appalled" at the manner in which seals were described as killed, and who did not realize it until reading The HSUS article.

The public furor produced results. Clarence F. Pautzke, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Department of the Interior, asked representatives of The HSUS to meet with Department officials to discuss methods of reducing suffering in the Pribilof harvest. An exploratory meeting was held on April 25 to establish

(Continued on page 4)
Found Guilty of Animal Cruelty

McMahon and the local society officials also testified that any violation of this nature in the future would bring a severe sentence. Ballard was not licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under Public Law 89-544. It was suspected that he was dealing in animals in interstate commerce for research purposes (which would have brought him under the federal law) but no proof was offered. Magistrate Foxwell's judgment that he must never again deal in dogs made further investigation of this aspect of the case unnecessary.

Ballard was removed from his property and all dogs were removed from his premises. A neighbor who had been brought to trial in Carroll County,京津 embroidered him in a diseased condition. In one case, it was a discarded refrigerator; in others, it was old, discarded automobile hoods.

There was no evidence of proper food and water. Virtually all were diseased and emaciated. Other dogs were running loose in mud and water. There were no proper doghouses and no sanitation arrangements were in evidence. There was no evidence of proper food and water. Virtually all were diseased and emaciated. Other dogs were running loose in mud and water. There were no proper doghouses and no sanitation arrangements were in evidence. The judge asked by Ballard's counsel to consider the man's poor financial condition, fined the dealer $25 and sentenced him to a suspended term of 90 days in jail. Judge Foxwell did, however, order Ballard never to deal in dogs again and said that no proof was offered. Magistrate Foxwell's judgment that he must never again deal in dogs made further investigation of this aspect of the case unnecessary.

Raided on unlicensed dog dealers continue to expose cruelty and neglect. Dog (top right) on Ballard's premises was dead of disease and malnutrition. Below: Emaciated dog against background of makeshift housing shows terrible conditions found by raiding party.

Endangered Species, Other Wildlife Bills Now Before Congress

A number of bills which, if enacted, would protect and preserve certain species of wildlife are now before Congress. Senator George A. Smathers of Florida introduced S. 795 to prohibit the transportation and shipment in interstate or foreign commerce of alligators and alligator hides taken in violation of federal or state laws. The bill is aimed at stopping the indiscriminate killing of alligators, which has reached a degree of slaughter comparable to that of the American bison and egrets.

Congressman John D. Dingell (Mich.) introduced H.R. 6138 to prevent the importation of endangered species of fish or wildlife into the United States and the interstate shipment of reptiles, amphibians, and other wildlife taken illegally. Another bill, H.R. 11038, was introduced by Representative Alton Lennon (N.C.).

The purpose of the legislation is to eliminate the U.S. as a lucrative market for endangered species of wildlife, a situation that has posed a serious threat to these species through widespread, illegal trapping. Most humane societies and humanitarian groups are supporting these bills. They are almost unanimously opposed, however, to bills which are pending before Congress to transfer jurisdiction of resident species of wildlife on public-owned lands from federal to state wildlife agency administrators. The best known of these is H.R. 11455, introduced by Representative Al Ullman (Ore.). It is felt that such a move would open the door to needless annihilation of millions of animals under the guise of predator control, or "scientific management."

RESEARCH GROUP ATTACKS HSUS; DISLIKES EXPOSE OF LAB CRUELTY

Reproduced below is the latest attack upon The HSUS by the National Society for Medical Research, which appeared in the April 1968 NSMR Bulletin. The initials, "H.E.K.,” apparently identify Dr. Harry E. Kingman, Jr., Executive Director of NSMR.

SOME COMMENTS ON ANIMAL WELFARE

A new pamphlet published and given wide distribution early this year by the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) demonstrates a credibility gap in the organization's views on laboratory animal care.

HSUS contends in the pamphlet entitled "Help!" that more than 100 million vertebrate animals are used every year by research laboratories and pharmaceutical companies. The use of research animals is described as follows:

"Some of these animals, of course, suffer no pain. But for many of them, there is extreme agony. Animals are scalded, beaten and burned so that their reactions may be studied until they die. Millions of research animals every year die slow and miserable deaths of laboratory-induced poison, irradiation, cancer, exotic surgery, disease. Millions more, of cats and dogs and other active species, are imprisoned for years in small, dark cages in poorly ventilated rooms pervaded with noxious odors." 

The statements are at best the delusions of an ill-grounded or disordered belief. To contend, as the pamphlet goes on to say, that the statements are based on investigations within the laboratory is deliberate misrepresentation.

Believe it or not, this (HSUS) is the same organization that professes a desire to join with the research community developing legislation for animal care and use and is the principal advocate of repeal of the laboratory coverage provisions of the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act.

Those who believe that a consortium of medical research scientists and human organizations with the Machiavellian views of HSUS is the enlightened approach to progress in laboratory animal care are naive, and need only to read the HSUS pamphlet to see how futile such an undertaking would be. Surely, an organization like HSUS, so obviously misinformed, regarding the realities of biomedical research, is in no position to draft workable Federal legislation on laboratory animal welfare, if the public interest is to be served.

Humane societies fulfill many positive functions in our society which aid measurably the welfare of animals. For this reason, scientists and scientific organizations should refrain from blanket condemnation of all humane organizations or animal welfare programs.

It is unfortunate that organizations like HSUS make it extremely difficult if not impossible for responsible elements of the scientific community to accept them as being sincerely motivated toward improvement of laboratory animal welfare. — H.E.K.


Task Force Organized to Review Pribilof Islands Seal Harvest

(Continued from page 1)

lish a program for review and improvement of the marine mammal biological laboratory animal dealer act, were held before Congressional subcommittees on April 2. The HSUS presented testimony at both the Senate and House of Representatives hearings. No other humane society testified at the Senate hearings; only one other society presented testimony at the House hearings.

Spokesmen for The HSUS were former president and current board member Oliver Evans and Frank McMahon, Director of Field Services. Both praised the enforcement, with only limited funds, by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and urged that an adequate appropriation be granted. Evans pointed out some limitations in the law and stressed that a good job could not be done by USDA if dealer did not authorize sufficient funds.

McMahon showed photographs of the horrible conditions he found in a raid on an unlicensed dealer, Benjamin Bal- lard of Somerset County, Maryland. He said that such conditions were common before enactment of the laboratory animal dealer law and many operations had been cleaned up since then. He emphasized, however, that a great deal more could be done if USDA had the funds. He also said The HSUS had conducted a “spot check” among local societies of dealers operating in their areas and received information that about 60 individuals and companies were selling animals for research use that were not registered with the USDA. The information was, of course, passed along to the Department for whatever action it was financially able to undertake.

The Senate subcommittee seemed favorably disposed toward granting an adequate appropriation. The House unit was not so inclined and thanked its members for making sure that no more than the $300,700 requested by USDA will be granted.

Adequate Funding for P.L. 89-544 Unlikely; Few Societies Testify

Hearings on an appropriation for the next fiscal year for administration and enforcement of Public Law 89-544, the laboratory animal dealer act, were held before Congressional subcommittees on April 2. The HSUS presented testimony at both the Senate and House of Representatives hearings. No other humane society testified at the Senate hearings; only one other society presented testimony at the House hearings.

Spokesmen for The HSUS were former president and current board member Oliver Evans and Frank McMahon, Director of Field Services. Both praised the enforcement, with only limited funds, by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and urged that an adequate appropriation be granted. Evans pointed out some limitations in the law and stressed that a good job could not be done by USDA if dealer did not authorize sufficient funds.

McMahon showed photographs of the horrible conditions he found in a raid on an unlicensed dealer, Benjamin Ballard of Somerset County, Maryland. He said that such conditions were common before enactment of the laboratory animal dealer law and many operations had been cleaned up since then. He emphasized, however, that a great deal more could be done if USDA had the funds. He also said The HSUS had conducted a “spot check” among local societies of dealers operating in their areas and received information that about 60 individuals and companies were selling animals for research use that were not registered with the USDA. The information was, of course, passed along to the Department for whatever action it was financially able to undertake.

The Senate subcommittee seemed favorably disposed toward granting an adequate appropriation. The House unit was not so inclined and thanked its members for making sure that no more than the $300,700 requested by USDA will be granted.

New Book Documents Cruelty to Animals

Humanitarians everywhere will find much to cause them distress but a great deal of useful information in the recently published book Ordeal of the Animals by Mel Morse, HSUS President. The book documents the cruelty to animals accompanying scientific advances, the production of food and clothing, and the exploitation of animals in sports and entertainment. It was written expressly to expose these national cruelties and acquaint the public with them.

In the introduction, famed humani­tarian and writer, Joseph Wood Krutch, said that no one need now remain complacent and indifferent to animal cruelty. "The present book," he wrote, "is a clear, factual survey of every important aspect of the subject. It draws upon many sources and should be, among other things, an indispensable body of evidence for any individual or organization in any way concerned with the ordeal of the animals."

Ordeal of the Animals is published by Prentice-Hall, Inc., and may be ordered from any book store, The HSUS, or many local humane organizations.

100th Anniversary for Massachusetts SPCA

The Massachusetts SPCA celebrated its 100th year of humane work on March 23. The society was the first New England group organized for the protection of animals.

Massachusetts Governor John A. Volpe officially recognized the occasion by proclaiming the week of March 17-23 as "Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Week."

The society was organized by George F. Angell, one of the greatest humanitarians of all time.

Among those attending the celebration dinner were HSUS President Mel T. Morse and HSUS Director Cleveland Amory, who gave the principal speech.

In even this bi-monthly issue of the News of eight pages we have been unable to include all of the activities of your Society since our last issue. So much is happening in national humane work and The HSUS is so much a big part of it that we find it increasingly difficult to give you a full accounting of what we are doing.

We have tried here to give you a comprehensive cross-section of our current work. You will find new programs that we have initiated. You will find old programs that are receiving new attention through new approaches. You will find strong humane activity by HSUS branches.

But most of all you will find results. The Society is not floundering around in frustration and futility; nor is it tilting at windmills.

Instead, The HSUS is fighting a positive and reasonable battle against cruelty on all fronts. It is finding methods of stopping the cruel killing of seals. It is working to expose dog dealers who are mistreating animals. It is attacking cruelties in horse racing, cock-fighting, rodeos, medical research, and many other areas where animals are abused and exploited.

But with each good deed, there comes a corresponding need—the need for more funds to continue, and often to further increase the gains made in the initial work. That is why we have to keep turning to you for continued help and support.

The Society is making inroads against cruelty only through your moral and financial help. It would make even greater inroads if we were five times as strong as we are now; and we can be five times as strong, if each member will undertake as a personal obligation within the next three months to recruit five new members to The HSUS.

Will you accept the challenge? If you do, you will be doing perhaps the most important thing you can do this year for the cause of animal welfare.
Washington Premiere of “Doctor Dolittle” Film Planned as Big Benefit for Education Center

Arrangements have been made for the premiere at the National Humane Education Center, established by The HSUS near Waterford, Virginia. The premiere is set for June 12 at the Warner Theatre. Tickets have been priced at $5, $10, and $35, the latter two to include a black tie buffet before the event. D. C. Transit, the local public transportation company, has agreed to provide transportation by bus from the buffet to the theater.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Amory and the Honorable and Mrs. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr., will co-chair the entire premiere.

Patrons of the premiere include the Vice President and Mrs. Humphrey and the Ambassadors of Nicaragua, Belgium, Kuwait, Austria, Sweden, Portugal, Spain, and the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Mexico, Denmark, Great Britain, Ceylon, France, Norway, and Italy. Also included are the Honorable and Mrs. Henry Hamill Fowler, the Honorable and Mrs. Wilber J. Cohen, the Honorable and Mrs. Orville L. Freeman, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, HSUS President Mel L. Morse and his wife, and many other notables.

The Washington committee is headed by Mayor and Mrs. Walter E. Washington and includes socially prominent philanthropists and humanitarians. Mrs. Smyth Beaurogard, Prince and Princess Serge Belosselsky-Belozersky, Mrs. Edward H. Vieve, Mrs. James Free are represented, as are many active humane leaders as Mr. and Mrs. Oliver M. Evans, Mrs. and Mrs. Barton Parks, Vice President of The HSUS, and Miss Phyllis Wright, Director of the Montgomery County (Md.) Humane Society.

The Washington committee includes Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Arndt, Mrs. Esksine L. Bedford, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald K. Gheen who have been active in organizing the work of the National Humane Education Center. Also participating are Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Kalenbach and Mrs. A. C. Randolph, and Mr. and Dale Hylton, Program Director of the National Humane Education Center.

As this News goes to press, there are at least 19 sponsors from the United States Congress. They include such national figures as Senators Everett M. Dirksen, Robert F. Kennedy, Edward M. Kennedy, Jacob Javits, and Representatives Claude D. Pepper and Paul C. Rogers. The premiere and the participation of these personalities are important to the future of the National Humane Education Center. The Center needs funds to establish programs for training of individuals concerned with the care, protection, and control of animals, including officers and employees of public animal control agencies.

The Center seeks to establish humane education as a basic part of character building in the curriculum of the nation’s schools. Its programs, so badly needed, go beyond the protection of animals and reach toward the higher character building. If you yourself breathe in the odors of animals the animals usually will be kind to his fellow humans. In other words, the National Humane Education Center will be an institution for the betterment of people.

Minneapolis Branch Hires New Executive Director

Former broadcasting executive, Quentin Davis of Park Rapids, Minn., has joined The HSUS Minneapolis Branch as Executive Director. Davis will head the state-wide branch activity, intensifying existing programs and initiating new ones.

Educated at Indiana Business College and Michigan State University, he has been chief executive and co-owner of many radio stations. He retired from broadcasting in 1964 to dedicate his life to helping his fellow man. For several years, he was executive director of the Indian program for the Office of Economic Opportunity and his programs he initiated are still being used on many Indian reservations.

Edward A. Beauty and Two

A Beauty and Two

Stage, screen, and television star Greer Garson recently visited the National Humane Education Center near Waterford, Va., and expressed her enthusiasm for the operation of the small animal shelter and the intended scope of Center programs. Here she is seen with two other beauties, tenants of the shelter, and the Center’s Program Director Dale Hylton. Miss Wyler made the visit just before her scheduled departure for London, where she will play the lead in the hit play, Sweet Charity.

Successful Workshops Held in New Jersey

The HSUS New Jersey Branch held two very successful workshops in recent weeks.

The first workshop was for shelter workers, dog wardens, and humane society personnel. It covered such subjects as end of cats and other small animals, new germicide agents and other cleaning devices for control of disease, disease recognition and the humane handling of vicious and injured dogs.

About 30 people attended, including representatives of the state Department of Health. A workshop on humane education was also well attended and highly praised. Here there was a good exchange of ideas and discussion of junior humane educational materials now available.

The program of St. Hubert’s Giraldo in Madison, which works with nearly 5,000 children each year, was described. The session was fruitful enough that the group is planning to meet again in early September.

HSUS Board Chairman Makes Good Recovery

Robert J. Chonoweth, Chairman of The HSUS Board of Directors, is recovering from a heart attack which he suffered in March.

Chonoweth is vice president of Weyerhaeuser Co., a Kansas City humane society, as well as Chairman of The HSUS. He was one of the founders of The HSUS and has worked for his leadership in humane work. At the 1967 HSUS National Leadership Conference, for example, he was awarded the coveted “Voice of the Voiceless” Humane Award.

Friends and well wishers from across the country have been sending him letters and cards and is in good spirits. He has resumed his position at his home at 6510 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64113.

Big Attendance Expected at HSUS National Leadership Conference; Reservations Should Be Made Now

Attendance at the 1968 HSUS National Leadership Conference is expected to hit an all-time high for these annual meetings.

The conference will be held in conjunction with the tenth anniversary celebration of The HSUS New Jersey Branch. It will be held on October 4-6 at the Marriot Motor Hotel, Soldad Brook, New Jersey. The hotel is at the junction of the Garden State Parkway and Interstate 80, just ten minutes from the George Washington Bridge and easily accessible by automobile, train, or plane.

Much preparation is going into planning the agenda. It is expected that a cross section of major animal welfare problems facing the humane movement will be discussed, analyzed, and a course of remedial action plotted. These problems will probably include the preservation and conservation of wildlife, the problems of major pet industry in the elimination of cruelty, the protection of animals used in medical research, and the instillation of humane attitudes in children through humane education in the classroom.

It is also expected that the customary and popular round-table discussions will be held on the daily, practical problems which arise in shelter work. And, of course, the entire program will be highlighted by the Annual Awards Dinner on Saturday night, October 5, when leading humanitarians will be honored for their work.

We hope that you will plan for this important event. You do not have to be a member of The HSUS to attend. Simply use the coupon below as your request for reservations. Be sure to indicate your preference for room accommodations and enclosure with the coupon your check or money order for $15 per person for pre-registration.

Persons who are not staying at the Marriott Motor Hotel should nevertheless notify The HSUS of their plans. Persons who plan to attend the annual awards banquet only may make their reservation through The HSUS at the standard fee of $15. Persons making room reservations directly with the hotel must identify themselves as conferences to The HSUS meeting.
Case of Disqualified Kentucky Derby Winner Spotlights Cruel Practices in “Sport of Kings”

It is now common knowledge that Dancer’s Image, winner of the Kentucky Derby, was disqualified because a urine sample showed that he had been administered the drug, phenylbutazone, or a derivative.

Amidst all the publicity and controversy, no thought seems to have been given to the horse itself, or the many other unsound horses that are raced to make money for their owners and trainers.

No one, except The HSUS and some humanitarians, seems to be concerned that the legs of Dancer’s Image had to be packed in ice until just before the racing of the Derby. This was done to deaden pain so that the animal could run a fast race. Little attention, in fact, has ever been given to this very common practice of using pain killers and other techniques to race unsound horses.

In this case, The HSUS protested strongly to the nationally recognized Thoroughbred Racing Association and asked the Maryland Racing Commission, which has authority over the Preakness, to bar the obviously unsound Dancer’s Image from the race. In addition to pointing out the horse’s condition, the Society charged that allowing the horse to participate showed no concern for the danger to the jockey and the other horses and riders who would take part in the Preakness.

“A weak-ankled horse,” the Society said, “is susceptible to falling at any time with grave danger to other participants in the race. We think it only makes good sense to have every horse entered checked for soundness before a race.”

The HSUS also said that top grade racers like Dancer’s Image fare better than other unsound horses. Most are sold and resold and shunted from Class A tracks right down to the line to lowly country fairground races. They are medicated constantly, not to cure them but to keep them running to earn another few dollars.

The HSUS asked Senator Joseph Tydings of Maryland to consider amending his bill, S. 1765, to prevent soring or injury to show horses, to include racers. The Society also urged Maryland Attorney General Francis T. Burch to invoke Section 61 of the Annotated Code of Maryland relating to cruelty to animals if Dancer’s Image ran in the Preakness. That section forbids any act which would interfere with or injure a horse used for competitive purposes.

Replies received from the Maryland Racing Commission and the Thoroughbred Racing Association have avoided the real issue of racing unsound horses raised by The HSUS. Both organizations indicated that all horses are examined by veterinarians before racing and any found unfit to race are ordered withdrawn.

Veterinarians who make the pre-race examinations must have a strange idea of what “fit” means. Apparently, a horse is considered “fit” if he is doctored enough not to feel pain from weak ankles or other causes in the course of a race.

Two States Crack Down on Cockfighting

Arkansas state and local law enforcement agencies are cracking down on cockfighting following requests by The HSUS that state law against this cruel “sport” be enforced.

So far, state police have raided a farm near Hot Springs and all cockfighting events scheduled by the Hot Springs Game Club for the rest of the 1967-68 season have been cancelled. So successful was this particular action that a notice cancelling the events was published in the gamecock publication, Grit and Steel. Promoters of fights in other places like Gray’s Arena in Paris were also notified that the spectacles, if staged, would be illegal and would not be permitted or tolerated.

In California, where the national HSUS has also been pressing for enforcement of the anti-cockfighting law, two men were arrested in Barstow on charges of maintaining a place where fighting cocks are raised and trained. Although there was no actual cockfighting in this case, fifty birds were found on the premises. They were reportedly being trained for an Arizona club.