HSUS Affiliate Drives Out Rodeo; Ohio Law to Face First, Major Test

The St. Petersburg (Fla.) SPCA, an HSUS Affiliate, has won a long battle against rodeos in Pinellas county.

Rodeos have been a traditional part of the annual County Fair and the local society, helped by the national HSUS, has been fighting for their elimination. County Commissioners have been bombarded with mail protesting the cruel exhibitions and, before the full commission acted on May 17, a formal resolution from the SPCA and a report on the situation were heard. The SPCA resolution pointed out that the annual rodeo loses money for the fair and that the Commission should “plan more wholesome attractions.” The Commission then voted to ban future rodeos at the fair and at any place on county property.

Elsewhere, the war against rodeos continued. In Ohio, the Montgomery County Humane Society charged a rodeo operator with 19 violations of the new state anti-rodeo law. The rodeo operator, named Bob Rollins, faces a maximum fine of $200 and six months imprisonment for each of the offenses. This is the first, major test of the Ohio law which The HSUS played a principal part in achieving. Results of the trial will be published in a forthcoming issue of the “News.”

Are you considering a bequest to help provide for continuance of HSUS anti-cruelty work? A free booklet on how to write a will is yours for the asking.

Senate-House Conference Committee Continues Sessions on Dealer Bill; Passage of Senate Version Likely

As this News goes to press, the special Congressional conference committee on H.R. 13881, the laboratory animal dealer bill, has had two meetings but has not yet succeeded in reaching a final agreement.

It seems likely now that the Senate version with a few minor changes will become law. If so, the humane movement will have achieved a better laboratory animal dealer bill than that passed by the House of Representatives. The Senate version includes such desirable provisions as extension of coverage beyond cats and dogs to primates, guinea pigs, hamsters and rabbits, regulation of auctions, adequate record keeping requirements, and participation by humane representatives in drawing up standards which dealers must meet.

Some of the enforcement provisions of the Senate version are weak and undesirable but are not expected to pass in their present form. Congressman W. R. Poage, a good friend of humanitarians, has shown determination that the law will be properly enforced and that the final bill will ensure such effective enforcement.

It is probable therefore that the stronger enforcement provisions of the House version of H.R. 13881 will be incorporated in the final bill.

Provisions relating to the protection of animals inside research laboratories are minimal. Future campaigns for effective strengthening amendments will be necessary.

In meetings with Congressmen and their staff assistants, Society officials proposed virtually all of the strong provisions relating to dealers that are now a part of the Senate version of H.R. 13881. HSUS Branches and Affiliates have worked wonders with humane education programs acquainting the public with cruelties to animals sold for experimental use. Members have done a magnificent job of flooding Congress with letters of support.

In commenting on the bill, HSUS President Oliver Evans held out bright hope for future progress. “This legislation, though not perfect, is a major victory,” Evans said. “By establishing the welfare of animals in laboratories as the proper province of federal legislation, the bill sets a precedent and lays a foundation upon which we can build the badly needed basic provisions for the protection of all animals used in research laboratories. We intend to push forward vigorously from this beginning.’

Enlist in the nationwide campaign against surplus animal breeding. Write for full information to The HSUS Service Department, Washington, D.C. 20036.
Animal Auctions Found Violating Dog Law Regulations; Complaints Charged for Earning Filed by HSUS

HSUS agents led by Field Service Director Frank J. McMahon have uncovered widespread cruelty at dog auctions in Pennsylvania despite strong legislation enacted in 1965 to regulate such operations. Evidence, including eyewitness reports and photographs, has been obtained showing that dogs, cats, rabbits and hundreds of animals of various species have been kept at auctions without food and water for long periods in high humidity weather with temperatures exceeding 100 degrees. The investigators have taken pictures of state Dog Law Enforcement officers hobnobbing with notorious dog dealers, some of whom did not have proper licenses required under state law.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is responsible for enforcing the 1965 Dog Law and, in a sharply worded telegram to Secretary Leland Dur­

Field Service Director Frank McMahon has suspended licenses of auctions at Man­

The HSUS was joined by the Pennsyl­

The legal campaign against so-called bloodless bullfighting has often been stymied by judicial interpretation of the wording “baiting” and “fighting.” This wording appears in many state anti­

To eliminate this roadblock to complete abolition of this form of animal exploitation, HSUS attorneys are now studying steps to be taken to secure a state supreme court decision defining these terms. Such a determination would greatly expand the position of humane organizations initiating legal action against bullfight promotions. HSUS attorneys are also drawing upon model legislation for introduction at the state level that would prohibit the cruel exhibitions.

The HSUS did not end with the unfavorable court decision. Field Service Direc­

A method of freeze branding livestock that is painless, practical and easily done has been developed by the Agricultural Re­

New methods are expected eventually to replace the cruel hot branding procedure still used in many states.
HELP WANTED
This isn’t the usual type of "help wanted" advertisement you read in your local newspaper. We think it is infinitely more important and certainly more urgent. It is a plea for help—financial help—to offset the unusually large expenses which The HSUS has been incurring during the summer months.

Summer, as usual, has brought its specially large quota of animal suffering. Normally, that includes special problems such as the failure of animal owners to provide proper shade and the abandonment of pets by vacationers. This year these problems have been increased by the nation-wide effort to popularize “bloodless” bullfighting, the secco battle for Federal legislation to license and regulate laboratory animal suppliers and accelerated campaigns for other Federal and state humane laws. Meeting these obligations has virtually drained the HSUS General Fund which finances current anti-cruelty activity and is usually on a hand to mouth basis.

We invite careful inspection of the HSUS financial statement on the adjacent page. The large figures appearing in the restricted funds columns are gifts gratefully received for special purposes but not usable for current work. Only money from the impoverished General Fund can be used to finance daily humane activity. We hope that our friends will realize the distinction and support work that needs to be done today.

We have been as rigorously economical as possible, even to the point of passing up emergency work that demands to be done. But, as we are sure all HSUS members and friends will agree, the battle on cruelty must be broadened and strengthened, not curbed and narrowed by lack of funds.

Right now, we need more educational materials, more staff workers, more support. The concentrated effort we have been able to maintain so far cannot be continued unless we rapidly gain large numbers of new members and find new funds.

We must ask you, The HSUS’s friends, to give us the means of continuing this important work—to contribute money, to enlist new members. The alternative in our present financial situation, a curtailment of work that needs to be done today, is a plea for help—financial help—to offset the unusually large expenses which The HSUS has been incurring during the summer months.

To keep our work going, please answer this very special kind of advertisement. Use the coupon below today.

Dealer Involved in NIH Episode Quits Trading of Dogs
James Byerly, dog dealer from Lexington, N.C., involved in a stolen dog incident which late last year pitted The HSUS against the powerful National Institutes of Health, is quitting the business of supplying dogs to research institutions. Byerly has been buying dogs from public pounds and shelters, including Winston-Salem and the Guilford County animal shelter. Recently, he has been sending about 65 dogs a week to large Pennsylvania dealers, including Lone Trail Kennels, which supply experimental animals to research. One public pound alone has reported that Byerly purchased over 3,000 animals in a three period.

Byerly was involved in the now famous “Tennie” case reported in the January, 1966 HSUS “News.” In that incident, The HSUS traced the ownership of a black and white setter purchased by the NIH from Lone Trail Kennels for experimental use. The HSUS was finally able to reunite “Tennie” with her owner in Boyce, Va. Byerly was implicated when Lone Trail Kennels said the dog had come from him. He, in turn, claimed that no such dog had been in his possession and he had sold no such dog to Lone Trail Kennels.

Byerly’s recent decision to stop trading in dogs was apparently prompted by a local investigation which uncovered inhumane conditions for the animals he was then holding. The resulting unfavorable publicity convinced the dealer that he should get out of the business. He may, however, continue to trade in cats for research and this part of his operation will be kept under careful scrutiny by The HSUS.

Do you know someone planning to organize a humane society? Ask The HSUS for its handbook on “How to Organize a Humane Society.”

Sneak Bullfight Bill Vetoed in Puerto Rico
A sneak attempt to introduce Spanish bullfighting in Puerto Rico was made in May. A bill, calling for an initial expenditure of $20,000 to construct bullfight rings and promote breeding of bulls, was introduced quickly in the Puerto Rico legislature. It went unnoticed by press and public and passed the legislature, reaching Governor Sanchez-Vilella’s desk before being discovered.

The national HSUS and its Affiliate, the Humane Society of Puerto Rico, immediately protested the measure, publicizing the cruelty of bullfighting and asking the Governor to veto it. News media demanded an investigation of legislative processes that would allow such a controversial bill to go so far without public knowledge. In the resulting furor, the Governor gave the bill a “pocket veto” which returns the bill to the legislature for proper process and public debate.

NHEC Animal Shelter Takes Shape
Work on the small animal shelter of the National Humane Education Center progresses with a target completion date of mid-September. Projecting wing in left foreground (above) will house dogs for adoption while cats will occupy spacious brick room shown in right center. Partially roofed section of building has additional animal quarters not visible in photo. Note quiet, secure setting and preparations for installation of radiant heat in animal quarters. Gifts are still needed to expedite construction and can be mailed to HSUS headquarters.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET
A5 AT JUNE 30, 1966

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<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>General and Reserve Funds</th>
<th>National Humane Education Center</th>
<th>Other Restricted and Trust Funds</th>
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<td>Realized Loss on Investments</td>
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<td>Transfer of Funds</td>
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<td>Total Liabilities and Net Worth</td>
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<td>$350,769</td>
<td>$708,502</td>
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( ) Denotes deficit
Bow Hunting Cruelties Under Growing Attack By California Branch

The HSUS California Branch has strongly protested bow and arrow hunting before the California Assembly Interim Committee on Conservation and Wildlife.

In testimony before the Committee, Branch Executive Director Belton Mourns attacked the so-called sport as "painful, mutilating and shock-producing" and warned that the public could become quick to assume exposure of the terrible animal suffering which these antiquated weapons cause.

Meanwhile, in Washington, D.C., HSUS President Oliver Evans lodged a vigorous protest with the Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, against the opening of the Arvans (Texas) National Wildlife Refuge to archery hunting for deer. Evans stated that bow and arrow hunting is a special kind of brutality that inflicts indescribable suffering upon animals. He urged that requests to open national parks to hunting be promptly denied, requesting that government ecologists and biologists be kept free of pressure from sport hunting groups.

New Jersey Branch Gives Erlanger Highest Award

The HSUS New Jersey Branch honored Milton S. Erlanger of Oakhurst, N.J., with its "Humanitarian of the Year" award during its spring meeting. Erlanger has been an active leader in New Jersey's humane movement and is well known for his aggressive work on behalf of humane slaughter legislation.

In accepting the Branch's highest annual award, Erlanger called for increased effort to achieve enactment of humane slaughter law and praised The HSUS New Jersey Branch for its leadership role in the crusade against slaughterhouse cruelties.

Branch Programs Cover Surplus Breeding and School Use of Animals

Surplus animal breeding and the abuse of animals in schools are two primary targets of The HSUS Connecticut Branch.

So far this year, the Branch has distributed over 50,000 leaflets on surplus breeding and is preparing a mailing of an additional 25,000. Thousands of people have been reached with the message that animal suffering is reduced through spaying female pets and favorable comment has been received from the press and individuals.

The Branch has also been investigating live animal experiments by school children in the classroom and at science fairs. Experiments involving such painful procedures as carving strips of flesh from rats to observe healing processes and administering electric shock to mice and guinea pigs have been uncovered. The investigation is being conducted to develop information for use in a statewide campaign for remedial legislation and as the initial stage of a national crusade for similar state laws across the country.

New York Humane Bills Achieve Mixed Results

The HSUS New York Committee reports that 1966 has been a busy year for humane legislation in that state. The badly needed humane slaughter bill did not pass but there were other legislative victories that compensated somewhat for this defeat.

Most important, a bill to stop the stealing of dogs and other pets for sale to research institutions has been enacted. The new law amends the Public Health Law to require all laboratories and institutions purchasing animals for experimental use to verify proof of ownership.

An anti-rodeo bill that would have outlawed bucking straps, electric prods and similar devices hugged hopelessly down in a Senate committee after being passed by the Assembly. The progress of the bill, on this first try, indicates that this kind of legislation is being favorably considered and the prospect of its enactment in 1967 looks promising.

Other successful legislative efforts resulted in passage of a law against "bloodless" bullfights, cockfights and similar contests.

Airline Withdraws Objectionable Ads On Amory Protest

Eastern Air Lines advertising showing scenes of violence to animals appeared recently in the New York Times and prompted a flood of protesting telephone calls and letters to the office of The HSUS New York Committee. The advertising, designed to attract tourist trade, featured cockfighting in Puerto Rico and bullfighting in Mexico.

HSUS Director Cleveland Amory lodged a strong protest with Eastern Air Lines officials and their advertising agency, Young & Rubicam. He pointed out that exploitation of animals in the guise of entertainment, as featured in the advertisements, is highly objectionable to humanitarians and most of the general public. He also stated that bullfighting is outlawed in every state in our country and cockfighting is illegal in almost all states and that advertising which glorifies such cruel spectacles is insidious to the public interest.

Eastern Air Lines agreed to stop publication of as many of the already scheduled advertisements as possible and give more careful consideration to humanitarian aspects in future advertising.
The 1966 HSUS National Leadership Conference will be held at the Hotel Hershey, Hershey, Pennsylvania on September 15-18.

The choice was made after much consideration was given to a return visit to the state of California. HSUS held its last national conference there in 1960 and, after six years, another visit seemed appropriate. However, the Board of Directors finally decided to select a location more accessible to the majority of the membership in view of the importance of this year's meeting.

Hershey is within a day's drive from points within a triangle roughly marked by Virginia, Indiana, and Massachusetts. Major air, railroad and bus lines go to Harrisburg, just 15 miles from the hotel.

This year's conference format will follow the highly successful pattern of previous years. Knowledgeable speakers will set forth major problems facing the American humane movement. These addresses will be followed by committee meetings and plenary sessions in which conferees will exchange views, argue different points of view, and determine strategy and programs during the ensuing year.

Vitally important subjects like the misuse of animals in high school biology teaching and science fairs, laboratory animal legislation, wildlife protection, successful programs of societies without an animal shelter and other pressing subjects will be examined in depth and solutions and recommendations offered. There will also be roundtable seminars dealing with practical, daily problems facing local humane organizations and how best to deal with them.

Despite the busy schedule, there will be time for relaxing and enjoying the unmatched scenery and facilities of Hotel Hershey, for leisurely walks in its beautiful gardens and arboretum, for meeting and conversing with fellow humane workers and prominent humane leaders from all over the United States.

Everyone is invited to attend. You need not be a member of The HSUS. It is advisable to make early reservations as a very large attendance is expected.

You will be glad you did.

HSUS Affiliate Opens New Animal Shelter

The HSUS-affiliated Henderson County (N.C.) Humane Society expanded its services for animals by dedication of a new $15,000 shelter on April 17. The new building is of block and brick construction with twelve large indoor-outdoor kennels.

Opening of the new facility culminates years of effort and fund raising activity by the society. It is a monument to the tireless work of the late Sam Brown, under whose presidency the shelter was brought to fruition and who died on April 4.

After visiting the shelter, HSUS Field Representative Dale Hylton described it as "modern, well equipped and a great asset to local animal control and rescue work." Much of the layout and construction was based on small shelter plans provided by The HSUS Service Department.

Final Highway Survey Shows Increase in Animal Death Toll

The fifth and final annual count of animal life killed by holiday motor traffic was taken by HSUS friends across the nation on July 4. A preliminary tabulation of reports received shows that an estimated 1,314,835 animals and birds of many different species were killed on that day. The figure reflects an increase of almost a quarter million animals over the 1965 count.

Modern, super-highways with high rates of speed and density of vehicular traffic caused the greatest carnage. Country roads, especially through open farmland with low speed limits, accounted for a much lower loss of life.

Birds were the heaviest hit among the many species, suffering 31% of the total loss. Rabbits were next, sustaining losses both on open highways with fenced right-of-way and along country roads fringed with brush and trees. A small number of rabbits was also killed in suburban areas.

Fatalities among cats and dogs were about equal. They totalled about 10% of all animals and birds killed. Cat casualties were almost 50% lower than last year but the death toll of dogs was correspondingly higher. Both species suffered major losses in unfenced areas in open country and, to a lesser extent, in suburban and farm areas.

With completion of this five year project, The HSUS will now thoroughly analyze total results and make projections to reach valid conclusions on the causes of the carnage. Remedial recommendations will then be made and published, with pertinent findings, at a future date.

HSUS OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS