California Debates Protective Law for Animals in Schools

The California legislature is considering a new law to stop cruel uses of animals in schools.

The legislation, known as Senate bill 1385, provides that in public elementary and high schools no live animal shall be dissected, experimentally medicated, anesthetized, drugged, shocked, or subjected to stress as part of a scientific experiment or for any purpose whatsoever. It further provides that live animals on school premises shall be housed and cared for in a humane and safe manner.

The bill is tremendously important since its enactment would set the pattern for similar laws in other states. The HSUS California Branch has taken the lead in the fight for its enactment as part of the national HSUS campaign against cruelty to animals used in science education.

The California Senate passed the bill without a dissenting vote on July 5. It was sent to the Assembly where it was assigned to the Committee on Education, chaired by Assemblyman Leroy F. Greene.

The HSUS urges that, if the bill has not been enacted by the time this News is received, letters and telegrams of support of SB 1385 be sent immediately by California humanitarians to Chairman Greene and individual Assemblymen. All may be addressed at the State Capitol, Sacramento, California 95814.

Raid on USDA Licensed Dog Dealers in Two States Show Futility of Self Regulation

The Humane Society of Wyandotte County, Kansas and Wayside Waifs of Kansas City, Missouri, both HSUS affiliates, teamed up in a June raid of a local supplier of animals to research institutions.

The Kansas supplier had been licensed, without inspection, by the U.S. Department of Agriculture after he submitted an affidavit that his facilities comply with standards established under Public Law 89-544 for humane care and treatment of animals being handled. This is the procedure, strongly condemned by The HSUS and other societies, forced upon the Department of Agriculture because of the failure of Congress to provide an adequate appropriation for administration and enforcement of the new law.

The raid uncovered diseased and malnourished dogs and conditions not in compliance with USDA regulations. Field Service Director Frank McMahon travelled to Kansas City to consult with local humane society officials about placing charges of cruelty to animals. A complaint was filed with the County Attorney’s office in Olathe and a judicial hearing will be held, probably in early September, to decide the validity of the charges and the extent of the dealer’s operations.

Meanwhile in New Jersey, the Middlesex County SPCA raided the premises of Henry Christ, an USDA licensed dog dealer in Old Bridge. Animals were found sick and living under crowded conditions without adequate food and water. Regulations of the new laboratory animal law were allegedly being violated.

Christ was found guilty on charges of cruelty to animals. He has a history of similar actions against him. The HSUS New Jersey Branch and the Middlesex
Cut in Appropriation for Animal Dealer Law Stirs Bitter Protest, Brings Favorable Senate Action

Action by the U.S. House of Represent-atives in cutting to $300,000 the appropria-tion for administration of the new labo-ratory animal dealer act, Public Law 89-544, has stirred wide-spread protest. Major elements in the humane movement have presented a unified front in seeking restoration of the original $1.5 million figure.

Capitol Hill sources report that many thousands of citizens urging the House from HSUS members and other humanitarians across the country to prevent the new legislation being scuttled by lack of an adequate appropri-tion.

President Oliver Evans called public attention to the issue in a letter pub-lished widely in leading newspapers like the Christian Science Monitor and the New York Times. An estimated 3 mil-lion readers were reached in this way.

In another part of the concentrated HSUS effort, New Jersey Branch Execu-tive Director Donald Maxfield was as-signed the task of bringing the issue to the attention of key Congressmen and, especially, members of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Maxfield talked with every Congress-man and showed brochures and pho-tographs dealing with the Chris-tian dog dealer case (described elsewhere in this News) to illustrate how badly an ade-quate appropriation is needed to inspect dealer establishments before issuing licenses.

The society’s efforts paid off when the Senate Appropriations Committee ap-proved $1.2 million which was later passed by the full Senate. The action did not restore the original amount requested, it offered the first real chance for an appropriation large enough for the U.S. De-partment of Agriculture to do the job of properly enforcing Public Law 89-544.

Five State Field Trip Brings Help For Local Humane Societies Facing Variety of Pressing Problems

The kind of down-to-earth, practical help which The HSUS Field Service Department gives to local humane societies and animal control agencies was graphically illustrated in recent months by a five state field trip in which a variety of animal welfare problems were handled.

The trip, made by Field Service Director Frank McMahon, started in the states of Kansas and Missouri with assistance to local HSUS-affiliated societies in pressing charges of cruelty against a USDA-licensed laboratory animals sup-pplier. The result of that confrontation dramatizes the need for an adequate appropriation to enable USDA veter-inarians to inspect dealer establishments before issuing licenses.

At the next stop, Watertown, Wiscon-sin, The HSUS Field Service Director expected to spend considerable time cop-ing with the sometimes discouraging problems faced by a new humane society just established. Happily, few problems existed as the Watertown Hu-mane Society, organized little more than six months, proved to have established itself solidly in the community.

McMahon praised the organization in publicity in local newspaper and radio and television interviews. He spoke on numerous humanitarian occasions at a general meeting of the organization and, with local society officials, met with a special city council committee appointed to explore avenues of collab-oration between the society and the city in establishing and running an adequate animal shelter. While disagreeing ex-isting conditions at the city pound, the committee was impressed with Mr. McMahon’s desire to help.

Both McMahon and HSUS officials in Washington, D.C. praised the Wiscon-sin Society for Animal Welfare Legisla-tion, Inc., for its part in establishing the Watertown Humane Society. The in-tervention had performed notable work in its efforts to get local citizens to recog-nize their responsibility toward humane treatment of animals. On-the-spot advice was given in providing interim interning for a local unit, and technical infor-mation was requested from and sent out by The HSUS.

For Local Humane Societies Facing Variety of Pressing Problems

The half hour color production, fi-nanced by Allen Products Company of Allentown, Pa., makers of ALPO pet foods, tells the simple story of a par-tially deaf boy learning humane values through his new heagle puppy, Jimmy.

HSUS President Oliver Evans appears as host of the film, which was produced for circulation over the next five to ten years. Evans praised The HSUS for its standingly good work in presenting this important film.

The presentation of the first print to The HSUS by silversmith Harry Hunt, hadn’t done such an outstanding job, McMahon said.

“Jim in Watertown would have been a lot harder and certainly more costly to The HSUS if the Wisconsin Society for Animal Welfare Legislation, under its very capable president, Mrs. Harry Hunt, hadn’t done such an outstandingly good job,” McMahon said.

“Al is truly grateful to Mrs. Hunt for her fine work.”

From Watertown, McMahon traveled to Marion, Indiana, where he met with officers and directors of the Marion-Grant County Humane Society, another HSUS Affiliate. The local society was under fire from the Marion City Coun-cil for not joining in supporting the society’s contract to collect stray dogs within the city.

The HSUS staff executive collaborated with society officials in drawing up a statement for submission to the Council. In urging continuance of the contract, the statement noted that stray dogs roaming the streets was the biggest problem and made a number of recom-mendations to help it.

In presenting the report at a public meeting, McMahon was making his first appearance in Marion since November 1965, when his charges led to an inves-tigation into mishandling of the city’s pound resulting in the resigna-tion of police and indictment of Police Chief Tom Dennis.

After consideration, the City Council voted to renew the contract with the Marion-Grant County Humane Society.

While in Indiana, McMahon also con-firmed with members of the board of di-rectors of the Greater Bloomington and Marion County Animal Control Association, a group interested in discussion of construction of the association’s new animal shelter. The Society has made formal application for the building.

Leaving Indiana after several other stops to help local humane organizations, McMahon went to Columbus, Ohio to testify in support of a fiercely-contested bill that would amend into worthlessness the state anti-rodewe law.
Two Dog Dealer Raids Hit Self Regulation

(Continued from page 1)
County SPCA have been cooperating for over a year in trying to stop cruelty by this dog dealer.

The HSUS considers these two cases clear evidence that self regulation of laboratory animal dealers is not workable. USDA has already published, in the Federal Register of July 7, a list of 130 dealers who have been granted licenses, virtually all without inspection of any kind. This number has since increased to 155 and will continue to grow.

It would be tragic if a policy of licensing these dealers without inspection were frozen into the procedures adopted by USDA for administration and enforcement of the new law. It would be an abrogation of the public demand for protection of animals en route to research laboratories and humane societies are asked to help by taking the action in support of the appropriation for Public Law 89-564 described elsewhere in this News.

HSUS Workers Bring Humane Education to Big Chicago Dog Show

A team of HSUS workers, under the energetic leadership of Mrs. Rozana LeWinter of Chicago, Illinois, manned a booth at the International Dog Show on July 22 and 23 and brought humane education, HSUS style, to thousands of breeders, exhibitors and dog owners.

Reporting on the highly successful project, Mrs. LeWinter said that huge quantities of HSUS publications on surplus animal breeding, pet care and responsibilities of ownership, and the programs of the National Humane Education Center were distributed. She also said that there were many visitors to the attractively furnished booth, complete with a mural and animal photographs supplied by The HSUS. It is believed that the educational effort has won many new supporters for humane work throughout the country.

The show, one of the largest in the country, is sponsored by the International Kennel Club of Chicago.

Cruelty Uncovered in Kentucky Dog Pound; Grand Jury to Act

Sick and diseased dogs, decaying carcasses, emaciated live animals feeding on the dead, and other unbelievably bad conditions were uncovered in late June in a routine inspection of the Hardin County, Ky., dog pound. The investigation was made by the state humane federation.

The state federation called in local authorities in an attempt to get remedial action taken quickly. A warrant charging the county dog warden with cruelty to animals was sought unsuccessfully.

Neither the local judge nor the county attorney would issue such a warrant. The local justice did, however, hold a hearing at which the federation was able to present testimony. After the hearing a committee, which included humane society representatives, was appointed to investigate the pound operation.

The HSUS entered the case at the request of the Kentucky State Humane Federation. The Society protested to Governor Edward T. Breathitt and urged that grand jury action be initiated. Protocols were also made to the state Department of Agriculture and the Hardin County Health Department. The HSUS also offered to assist local officials in establishing an effective animal control program.

Meanwhile, conditions at the pound were cleaned up and recommendations by the court-appointed committee urged construction of a new animal shelter, humane euthanasia, adequate food and water, and other humane standards.

Also, the Kentucky State Humane Federation engaged an attorney to instigate proceedings for grand jury action.

It is expected that the recommendations will be adopted fully and a Hardin County grand jury will investigate charges of cruelty against the dogs warden in September.

HSUS Affiliate Takes Strong Action Against Walking Horse Cruelty

The SPA of Luzerne County, HSUS Affiliate in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., neal the occasion of a July 4 horse show in Lehman Township to attack the cruelty of "soring" Tennessee walking horses.

The society had requested in May that the walking horse class be banned from the show. When the request was ignored, the society sponsored large display advertisements in local newspapers. The advertising described how feet of walking horses are mutilated to induce the much admired gait known as the "big lick." It also asked support for the Tydings bill, S. 1765, which is aimed at stopping interstate shipment of "sored" horses.

Eventually, show officials agreed to allow inspection of horses by SPA representatives. Horse expert and long time opponent of cruelty in training and showing horses, Mrs. Paul M. Twyne, President of both the Virginia Federation of Humane Societies and the American Horse Protection Association, was asked and agreed to assist in the inspection.

Unfortunately, however, the SPA was unable to find a veterinarian willing to examine the feet of horses entered in the walking horse class.

The effectiveness of the society's action was confirmed when an unsored horse won first prize. Executive Director Ruth Jones expressed her gratification in a statement in which she urged every humane society to take a firm public stand against "soring" whenever a show with a walking horse class is scheduled in its area.

"If enough humane societies expose and speak out against soring, while working for remedial Federal legislation, walking horse owners may begin to realize that neither society nor humane societies will tolerate the soring of horses' feet," Miss Jones stated.
Humane Forces Fight Hard to Keep Anti-Bucking Strap Law

The hotly contested attempt by the Rodeo Cowboys' Association and other rodeo interests to amend the Ohio law to allow use of painful bucking straps has entered a crucial phase. Testimony before the Senate Agriculture and State Agency Committee has been completed by proponents of the amendment and a major part of the opposing testimony by humane society representatives has been heard. The next few weeks will decide the outcome.

Rodeo promoters have produced veterinarians who testified that the bucking strap does not hurt horses to which it is applied. A "tickling" effect is how one veterinarian described it. Another veterinarian made the startling claim that the bucking strap enabled a horse to buck "on cue."

Field Service Director Frank McMahon, representing The HSUS, effectively demolished this kind of testimony in his appearance before the Committee on July 26.

Without flatly disputing the professional opinion of the opposing veterinarians, McMahon implied clearly that they were being judged by what they had heard rather than what they had seen. He said that all but one veterinarian giving similar testimony before the Committee of the Ohio House of Representatives had admitted never attending a rodeo. Even the one veterinarian, McMahon said, had confessed to being present at only one performance.

Assisted by Miss Ina Foster, field representative of the Ohio Committee for Humane Education, McMahon took photographs and a plastic model of a horse to show exactly how the bucking strap is applied and cinched tightly across the animal's large and small intestines. Pointing out that a horse does not have the protection of the rib cage in this area, he described and illustrated how the strap is so forcibly applied that in this area, he described and illustrated how the strap is so forcibly applied that the horse does not have the protection of the rib cage in this area, he described and illustrated how the strap is so forcibly applied that the horse does not have the protection of the rib cage in this area, he described and illustrated how the strap is so forcibly applied that the horse does not have the protection of the rib cage in this area, he described and illustrated how the strap is so forcibly applied that the horse does not have the protection of the rib cage in this area, he described and illustrated how the strap is so forcibly applied that the horse does not have the protection of the rib cage in this area, he described and illustrated how the strap is so forcibly applied that the horse does not have the protection of the rib cage in 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McMahon's testimony seemed to impress the members of the state Senate Committee and copies are being furnished, upon request of the Chairman, to each individual member.

Equally powerful testimony was given by Mrs. Perc Kelty, representing HSUS Affiliate, the Animal Charity League of Youngstown, Ohio and the Ohio Committee on Humane Education, a group of some 15 allied animal welfare societies within the state.

Miss Helen Jones, President of the National Catholic Society for Animal Welfare, and former HSUS Board member G. Martin Winemiller, Principal of McKinley Elementary School in Findlay, Ohio, also presented effective testimony. Miss Jones's testimony covered the full spectrum of cruelties in rodeos while Winemiller spoke of the harmful psychological effects suffered by children who witness cruelty to animals.

A further legislative hearing has been scheduled in August and Committee action is expected to follow soon after.

Strong Slaughter Bill Destroyed by Senate Committee Revisions

The Senate Finance Committee of the California legislature has mutilated an excellent humane slaughter bill that would have prohibited fladly the shackling, hoisting, throwing or casting of conscious animals prior to slaughter. The prohibition would have included food animals undergoing ritual slaughter.

The new bill, Assembly Bill 2236, was passed by the Assembly and went to the Senate Agriculture Committee. On July 15 it was further amended to prohibit ritual slaughter in California as of the first day of the adjournment of the legislature in 1969 unless a humane method of handling animals prior to ritual slaughter was developed.

The HSUS California Branch and other humane organizations supported the bill, but strong and successful opposition was posed by Jewish organization representatives who argued that such a law would be an unconstitutional interference with religious freedom.

The Senate Finance Committee, to which AB 2236 was referred from the Agriculture Committee, bowed to the stiff opposition and rewrote the bill deleting all reference to humane slaughter. The new wording spelled out how livestock can be killed in California and, with these amendments, was passed out of committee to the full Senate with a recommendation for passage.

No final vote has been taken by the Senate so far. In its original form, the bill would have greatly strengthened California's humane slaughter law. As though expected to pass, it is now virtually meaningless except that it covers all meat slaughtered commercially and not just those packers who supply state agencies.

Know anyone who is interested in organizing a humane society? The HSUS will gladly send useful information and material on request.

You Are Needed at the Biggest, Most Important Humane Event of 1967; Have You Planned for It?

The HSUS National Leadership Conference grows in importance and prestige every year. It has become the most significant, the most useful, gathering of humane leaders and workers nationwide. Almost always, those who have attended an HSUS annual meeting come back to participate in future meetings.

The frank, publicly-expressed purpose of an HSUS conference is to meet major humane problems head-on and find ways to solve them. Name personalities are invited only when they have some worthwhile experience to contribute to the down-to-earth discussion of what can be done to help suffering animals. Rarely, therefore, will you find big names on an HSUS conference program—only experts who know their subject thoroughly and who have a sincere interest in helping all of us who may not be so well qualified.

But, still, the most valuable ingredient in these meetings is you. You are the essential ingredient for success. Your comments, your remarks, your suggestions, even your questions help to provoke the kind of discussion of humane topics which produces new ideas, new possibilities, new approaches to take in seeking greater protection for suffering animals.

You can be sure that this year's HSUS annual meeting will be better than those which have gone before. The Society uses its experience to advantage. The 1967 conference will be great even if just the people who have already made reservations attend. But it will be really spectacular if you and all of our other friends join us.

Mark the dates October 13-15 on your calendar and plan to make the trip. Find out now from your travel agent, or the airline, bus, or railroad companies the availability and cost of transportation. In talking with airline offices, ask for the excursion rate as well as the regular rate. In making preliminary inquiries, The HSUS has found that there can be a considerable savings between the two rates.

Take advantage of it.

Won't you fill out the coupon below and mail it today?

The Humane Society of the United States
1145 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Please register me for the 1967 HSUS National Leadership Conference, reserving me a place at the annual awards banquet and requesting room accommodations as checked below.

Enclosed is my registration and banquet fee, $10.

SINGLE OCCUPANCY BEDROOM @ $83 per day
TWIN OR DOUBLE OCCUPANCY BEDROOM @ $81 per day

NAME __________________________
STREET __________________________
CITY, STATE __________________________
ZIP CODE __________________________
Canadian Societies Seek End to Cruel Annual Seal Hunt

The Canadian Federation of Humane Societies, representing most humane organizations in that country, adopted a resolution at a June 9 meeting in favor of abolishing the annual seal hunt in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence.

The resolution declared that, because of the ice filled waters of the St. Lawrence and the physical handicaps under which seal hunters work, cruelty to hunted seals was impossible to prevent regardless of what regulations might be in effect. It also urged the Canadian government to provide alternative jobs for sealers deprived of a living through elimination of the cruel hunt.

The brutality of the hunt, which has often included the skinning alive of baby seals, has been sharply condemned by The HSUS and other humane societies and humanitarians around the world.

Humane Slaughter Laws Are Enacted In Illinois, Iowa

Humane forces in Illinois and Iowa won major victories recently when the legislatures of both states enacted humane slaughter laws.

Both laws require use of humane stunning techniques before animals in packing plants are shackled and hoisted. Many thousands of food animals undergoing slaughter will benefit.

HSUS supporters participated actively in both campaigns. Thousands of Society leaflets were distributed to educate people to slaughterhouse cruelties. Statewide educational efforts were undertaken to create public demand for reform through legislative measures.

Twenty-two states now have adopted humane slaughter legislation. Nationwide, 569 of 612 federally inspected packing plants are in full compliance with the Federal law.

San Diego Board Votes Sale of Stray Animals To Medical Research

Laboratory extremists won a victory over animal protection societies when the San Diego Board of Supervisors recently agreed to allow the sale of impounded, unwanted animals to the University of California.

Animal welfare societies, including The HSUS California Branch, strongly opposed the proposal. Branch Executive Director Belton Mouras was joined by spokesmen from leading national and local organizations in presenting opposing testimony at public hearings on May 22. Hundreds of protests were also lodged by local pet owners.

Against such strong opposition, medical interests brought out their big guns. Dr. Jonas Salk, of polio vaccine fame, spoke in favor of release of animals to research. His testimony was supported by other representatives from medical and veterinary organizations.

Subsequently, the Supervisors voted in favor of the proposal, which was in the form of a contract agreement with the University of California. Since then, reports from San Diego indicate that abandonment of animals is already increasing and placement of animals with the San Diego Humane Society (which did not oppose the pound seizure proposal but does not itself send animals to laboratories) has increased markedly.

It is expected that efforts will continue locally to change the unpopular decision of the Board.

Buffalo Stops Pigeon Shooting After Stiff Protest by The HSUS

During an estimated 21-year period in which nearly half a million birds were gunned down, the City of Buffalo, N.Y., has been waging a cruel war against its pigeon population. The shooting program has been conducted openly and has even been publicized as an example of successful reduction of surplus bird populations.

Alarmed at growing, nationwide campaigns to kill pigeons, often by cruel methods, The HSUS investigated the Buffalo situation and found that local authorities were probably acting illegally. The Society discovered that New York State Conservation law forbids killing of pigeons within city limits, except for food purposes or when birds are injured beyond recovery. Protests were filed immediately with the Conservation Department and the Superintendent of the Bureau of Law Enforcement.

In late June, The HSUS received confirmation from the Bureau of Law Enforcement that the shooting of pigeons in Buffalo had stopped. Local authorities are now considering a live trapping program which will probably be adopted.

Florida Bans Dyeing, Sale of Baby Chicks

The Florida legislature has passed a law prohibiting the dyeing, giving away, and sale of baby chicks, ducklings, and other fowl. The law is expected to save millions of infant animals from cruelty and abuse, especially during the Easter season.

The Florida Federation of Humane Societies, which works closely with The HSUS, was largely responsible for the achievement.

The new legislation takes effect on September 1, 1967.