Rogers Lab Animal Bill Clears Budget Bureau; Staggers is Now Final Step to Hearings

The Rogers bill, H.R. 13168, to regulate and protect animals used in research laboratories, has gained Administration support and has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget.

Congressman Harley O. Staggers, W. Va., Chairman of the House of Representatives Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, is now the only obstacle standing in the way of public hearings on this critically important legislation. H.R. 13168 is currently pending before that committee.

Even though Congress is speeding toward pre-convention recess, the Rogers bill (and its Senate companion, the Javits bill) continues to pick up new support. Rep. James M. Hanley of New York recently introduced an identical companion bill and thus joined the long list of co-sponsors. As expressions of support also continue to come from other Congressmen, the prospect of enactment of legislation along the lines of the Rogers bill remains bright even if reintroduction in the 91st Congress becomes necessary.

The legislation cleared a major hurdle in winning approval of the Bureau of the Budget and acceptance by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Bureau of the Budget approval is important because it means that funding for the administration and enforcement of the law will be available. In voicing recognition of the need for a laboratory animal law, Bureau spokesman Wilfred H. Rommel said that the Bureau had no objection to enactment of legislation along the lines of the Rogers bill.

HEW Secretary Wilbur J. Cohen stated his Department's acceptance in a letter which voiced agreement with the objectives of the bill. His letter detailed, in part, some of the superior features of the Rogers bill:

"... it would extend, in at least two significant respects, the protection to research laboratory animals now available through the Animal Transportation Act of 1966, P.L. 89-544. Its provisions would apply to all warmblooded vertebrate animals used in research, instead of just the six species covered by P.L. 89-544, and its coverage would apply throughout the stay of these animals in the laboratory, whereas existing legislation excludes the period when they (Continued on page 4)
Deep neck wound caused by ill-fitting harness and protruding ribs of mule being examined here by veterinarian, with the HSUS. All were given intensive veterinary care.

A second examination was made by McMahon and Mrs. Cooke the following day. Four mules and one horse were in such poor condition that McMahon notified the wagon master they could not be worked under any circumstances. After some discussion, these animals were turned over to The HSUS. They were transported to the National Humane Education Center, New Waterford, Virginia, where they received further medical treatment. Unfortunately, one of the mules had such deep sores and rope burns that it did not respond to treatment and had to be put to sleep. The remainder are currently enjoying the lush Virginia pasturage.

Later reports of some mules and horses used in this train did not file cruelty charges in the states. These animals were given immediate veterinary care, and all were given intensive veterinary care, regardless of the poor condition of the animals on the train. It was later found that some of the animals were turned over to the Animal Welfare League of Arlington and Mrs. Edna Cooke, Supervisor of the Alexandria Animal Welfare League. A veterinarian was also present.

Early reports of some mules and horses in bad condition turned out to be correct. A number of them had harness sores and rope burns. A few were lame, or nearly so. These sound animals were given immediate veterinary care, and all were given intensive veterinary care, regardless of the poor condition of the animals on the train. It was later found that some of the animals were turned over to the Animal Welfare League of Arlington and Mrs. Edna Cooke, Supervisor of the Alexandria Animal Welfare League. A veterinarian was also present.

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HSUS Goes to Pribilofs to Find Way to Stop SEAL Clubbing

A team of HSUS experts—Field Services Director Frank McMahon and New Brunswick SPCA (Canada) Executive Secretary Brian Davies—went to the Pribilof Islands in mid-July to find a humane method of dispatching seals captured in the annual harvest there. The HSUS team was part of a task force established by the Society and the U.S. Department of the Interior to research new methods of conducting the harvest. The Society and many thousands of humanitarians across the country have been objecting to the clubbing of seals to death and the long distances which the animals are driven before slaughter. The HSUS has also expressed dissatisfaction with the alleged need for electrical stunning, the penetrating cartridges used in many packing plants under humane harvest conditions. Data was gathered on breathing rate, heart rate, and other physical factors indicating the humanity of the method.

It will be about two months before all this data and the results obtained can be collected and properly evaluated. A preliminary report from Field Services Director Frank McMahon while on St. Paul Island indicated that the use of carbon dioxide and electricity for humanely killing seals shows promise.

“We will recommend further research on these methods,” McMahon said. “We cannot predict a final outcome concerning carbon dioxide and electricity because our equipment was limited, but preliminary results are encouraging.”

The HSUS team was sent not just to observe methods now being used but to help prevent as much suffering as possible.

McMahon is an experienced humane executive, an expert on humane methods of slaughter in packing plants. His technical knowledge is very valuable in helping to determine what new techniques might be effective and feasible.

New Brunswick SPCA’s Brian Davies is an expert on seals and their habits. He has studied them extensively and has figured prominently in efforts to stop cruelly in harvests in the Pribilof Islands and the Gulf of St. Lawrence in Canada. The HSUS is equally concerned over the cruel harvesting of seals every year in the Gulf of St. Lawrence hunt in Canada. In spite of more stringent hunting rules and regulations issued by the Canadian government, the method of killing these seals by gaffing and clubbing is barbaric. Discontinuance of the hunt entirely seems to be the only answer, but Canadian authorities have so far refused to consider this step.

The HSUS feels that pressure upon Canadian government officials must be maintained if this cruel event is to be stopped.

It is hoped that the tests made this year will produce a quick means of greatly reducing the suffering that now characterizes seal harvesting.

White-coated baby seals are main target of hunters in Canada’s Gulf of St. Lawrence hunt. Like adult seals in Pribilof harvest, they are clubbed to death.

Public Hearings on Rogers Bill Depend Upon Rep. Staggers

(Continued from page 1)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, enforcement agency for P.L. 89-544, also stated its agreement with the purposes of the Rogers bill and expressed cooperation with HEW if that Department is chosen as the administrative agency. It is expected, therefore, that there will be no jurisdictional dispute between SPOA and HEW if the Rogers bill is enacted.

Except for Congressman Staggers, all obstacles to public hearings have now been overcome. There is still time for hearings if Mr. Staggers is persuaded to act.

Hearings this year are important because they would almost surely produce a Senate committee report. This would be enormously influential in getting the bill onto the floor of the House of Representatives for a vote.

A heavy volume of letters and telegrams to Mr. Staggers from humanitarians committed to protection under law for laboratory animals, demanding hearings for H.R. 13166, would spotlight the issue for Mr. Staggers. They must be sent immediately, however. They may be addressed: Representative Harold G. Staggers, Chairman, House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515.

Reminder: The book, “Ordeal of the Animals,” regularly priced at $5.95, is available at a special discount rate when ordered in quantities by animal welfare societies. Rate varies from 35% to 43% depending upon quantity ordered. Write The HSUS for further information.

Branch Appoints New Executive Director; Plans Broad Program

Herbert N. Martin, of Denver, Colo., has been appointed the new Executive Di­ rector of The HSUS California Branch.

A highly experienced and dedicated humane official, Martin brings new leadership and ability to the Branch. Actually, plans are being made to strengthen HSUS educational activities in California and give increased field service to members, Affiliates, and local humane organizations throughout the state.

Mr. Martin will plan and execute this broad new program while coordinating animal activities for the HSUS on the nationwide basis. He will also provide technical and consultative services to all humane societies that request them.

Mr. Martin was formerly manager of the Denver (Colo.) Dumb Friends League and is a 12-year veteran in humane work.

Minnesota Work Gains State-Wide Support

By Publicity Program

Under the energetic leadership of Executive Director Dave Davis, The HSUS Minnesota Branch is extending its influence on behalf of suffering animals to all parts of the state.

Nearly 90 stations are now running announcements relating to animal welfare. The Branch has supplied similar materials to major newspapers. It has operated humane information booths at a number of fairs, including the heavily attended Minnesota State Fair. Executive Director Davis has made numerous public appearances and speeches before women’s clubs, kennel clubs, and civic organizations.

The extensive program is rapidly winning new friends for the Branch and greater protection for animals.

Address for the Branch is P. O. Box 3007, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.

A Choice

Many humanitarians face a difficult choice in designating specific cruelties against which they want their contributions used. In this News, for example, only a fraction of HSUS anti-cruelty work is touched upon. But even here, there is a great depth and variety of humane endeavor that needs continuing support. Here are some programs which you can help specifically today:

• The helpless seals doomed to a cruel harvest every year in the Pribilof Islands. More funds can help them the small but merciful benefit of a quick, humane death.
• The magnificent wild mustangs of Montana and other areas can be helped, and perhaps their elimination prevented, with more contributions.
• Interstate shipment of animals destined for medical research use will continue, undetected, under cruel and appalling conditions unless we have the means of working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to stop it.
• Public concern for cruelty to research animals and the need for remedial legislation will abate rapidly if we do not maintain this crucial form of public education.
• The National Humane Education Center, the most important facility of its kind ever conceived, cannot reach its full potential except through the continuing generosity of humanitarians.
• Funds are needed to solve the complex problems of humane education—development of a suitable school program, production of effective audio visual aids, organizing a national junior program, production of literature and material for adult education.

The gift coupon below has been left blank so that you can indicate your choices of programs to support. We hope that you will use it today with as generous a gift as you can afford.

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

I am enclosing $_________ to be used to help animals as follows:

Seals

Mustangs

Education Center

Other

NAME_________________________
STREET________________________
CITY, STATE____________________
ZIP CODE______________________

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Abused Mules Taken by HSUS as March Train Reaches Washington

(Continued from page 2)

made to kill or otherwise harm any of the animals. As rush hour traffic began to build, Metropolitan police escorted the mule train to a quiet, grassy area where they rested until after the peak rush hours. Then the mules were returned to nearby Virginia to the temporary quarters of the HSUS, by the drivers, and police. and humane officials of the organization in June 28. possession of the mules that day when notification was received that Reverend McMahon told Fauntroy. and abuse. We will gladly pasture all of them, give them veterinary care, and do not think they should be used to tend meetings.

A month after rescue. by Reverend Alice Wagner, highly regarded former editor of Poplar magazine, was elected to The HSUS Board of Directors at a board meeting held in Washington, D.C., in early May. She was appointed to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Carl O. Marty, Three Lakes, Wisc., who is unable to attend meetings.

Mrs. Wagner, of Springfield, N.J., has long been recognized for her outstanding contributions to national humane work. Her writings and speeches reflect a true understanding of the ethical relationship between man and animals. She has been and continues to be an entire army, in herself, in the humane cause.

Her effective work was recognized nationally when The HSUS gave her its highest award, "American Humanitarian of the Year," in 1961.

HSUS Affiliate Opens Big New Animal Shelter

The Charleston (W. Va.) Human Animal Association, affiliated with The HSUS, opened its large, new animal shelter on May 26.

The 72-kennel facility on a 30-acre tract of land will remain inadequate conditions now existing at city and county shelters. It will enable the society to offer better service to the community, especially in the fields of animal care, rescue and control work, and humane education. The building is called the Helen J. Ritz Animal Shelter, in memory of the founder of the Association whose philanthropy made it possible.

On opening day the society received congratulations and praise from West Virginia Governor Hulet C. Smith and Charleston Mayor Elmer H. Dodson. Frank McMahon, HSUS Director of Field Services, attended the opening ceremonies.

HSUS Affiliate Rescues Suffering Animals from Cruel Kennel Operation

The HSUS-affiliated Animal Charity League of Youngstown, Ohio, has forced the closing of Poplar Ridge Kennels in Bidwell following an investigation of their operation.

Investigators found 160 dogs, nearly 50 cats, and one pony in inescapable filth in and around an old farm house on the property. The animals had insufficient food and were drinking from a polluted and trash-filled water hole. Most of the dogs were in an advanced stage of neglect; many were without hair on their bodies.

The animals were surrendered to the custody of The League and Gallia County Prosecutor John Epping, who worked on the case. On the advice of attending veterinarians, all but the pony had to be put to sleep to prevent further suffering. The pony was placed in a suitable home for rehabilitation.

Pound Seizure Threat Killed in New Jersey

As reported earlier this year, a pound seizure threat loomed in New Jersey when the state Department of Health proposed new rules and regulations, one of which would have allowed animals to be sold, given away, or otherwise transferred to research facilities approved by the Department or registered with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Led by The HSUS New Jersey Branch, this permissive provision was attacked by humanitarians and humane societies throughout the state. At a stormy public meeting in Trenton, Branch spokesmen called for elimination of this regulation, and the attorney for the New Jersey SPCA charged that the Department of Health lacked authority to promulgate such a provision. Hundreds of letters of protest were also received by authorities considering the new regulations.

Later, the objectionable provision was eliminated from the new rules. It was a spectacular victory for the humane movement in New Jersey. Even Dr. Oscar Susan of the Department of Health, a long time proponent of animal seizure, admitted that "the protests certainly were a factor in deleting" the section, which would have led to the impounded animals into research facilities.

Branch Holds Second Successful Workshop On Humane Education

The HSUS New Jersey Branch held its second successful workshop in humane education within just a few months. The workshop was again held at St. Hubert's Giralda, a respected humane organization in Madison. Again, the workshop was heavily attended.

Branch Executive Director Don Maxwell opened the proceedings and Mrs. Harry Burlin of the Somerset County Humane Society delivered an excellent talk on controlling the animal population explosion. The most effective use of films and the importance of setting proper objectives were covered by Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Stevenson of the Plainfield Humane Society. Mrs. Thomas Maxwell, Secretary of The HSUS New Jersey Branch, spoke eloquently and instructed participants on how suitable booklets and literature can be used to best advantage in humane education.

Do you know someone who would like to participate in animal welfare work? Send the name and address to The HSUS and information on membership and humane programs will be forwarded.
Wild Mustangs in Montana Face Threat of Extermination; BLM Attitude Considered Arbitrary

The threat of diminishing still further the dwindling herd of wild mustangs in the United States has again reared its ugly head as the Bureau of Land Management moved in recent months to reduce a herd in the Pryor Mountains region of Montana. Some 230 animals are involved, a relatively small number whose importance, however, is increased enormously because there are only about 17,000 wild mustangs in the entire country.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responsible for this new threat which is being fought hotly by The HSUS and other humane societies and conservation organizations. BLM claims that the range is "worn out" and that the mustangs will eventually starve if the herd is not drastically reduced or eliminated entirely. The Bureau has held public hearings on three proposals, two of which would gradually reduce the herd; the third would eliminate it entirely. A decision is expected to be reached in mid or late August.

The HSUS has protested to the Bureau of Land Management, Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall, Senator Henry M. Jackson of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, and U.S. Representative William H. Harrison of Wyoming. Copies of protests have been mailed to President Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Society has been working on the case with Mrs. Velma B. Johnston ("Wild Horse Annie" fame), President of the International Society for the Protection of Mustangs and Burros. The Society also supplied information to ABC News for use in a nationally televised report in early July.

When The HSUS investigated this case, it became apparent that BLM had made little attempt to determine the possibility of saving the herd by rebuilding the range to its effective carrying capacity. The question of why seeded hay was not distributed to the mustangs while the entire range was being rebuilt was raised.

The Society was informed that the Bureau of Mines had concluded that the mustangs could not be saved by husbandry and offered to...
HOW A RODEO FAILED

By Mrs. Horatio A. Spector

(Mrs. Spector is a director of the Charleston Humane Association, Charleston, West Va. The Society is an HSUS affiliate. Her personal account of how a rodeo can be stopped is given here to help other societies faced with this problem. Another HSUS affiliate—-the Animal Welfare League of Northern Wisconsin—has also success-fully campaigned to stop rodeos scheduled in its community.)

In October of 1927, five perform­ances of a rodeo were scheduled to be held in Charleston, W. Va. The show emanated from Denver, Colo., under the auspices of the Rodeo Cowboys of America, but was sponsored locally, and was the first event of its kind to take place in Charleston. Fortunately, the ad­vance publicity was so extensive that the Charleston Humane Association had time to plan a course of action to deal with the situation.

In the absence of any State Law against rodeos per se, the Charleston Humane Association looked up the law in the State Code governing cruelty to animals and found it to be well-written, broad in scope, and applicable to rodeo practices. To quote, in small part: “If any person shall cruelly, unnecessarily or needlessly, torture, tor­ture, mutilate, kill . . .”

Given this, preliminary work in pre­paring for the arrival of the rodeo con­sisted of six steps:

(1) Our officers visited the County Prosecutor and called his attention to this law and to the probability that in­fringements would occur in the im­pending rodeo. He dictated a sample warrant.

(2) We then went to the local Chief of Police and asked him (a) to have a adequate number of warrants printed; (b) to have officers available at all per­formances, prepared to serve warrants on the riders at any time, and (c) to be prepared to arrest offenders on the spot. (The experience of other humane societies with rodeos and vice has shown this to be essential for successful prose­cution.)

(3) The police judge was alerted to the situation so that he would be avail­able to hear cases arising out of arrests made by the police.

(4) A letter was sent to the Ro­deo announcer to explain the situation and requesting his support, if needed. (He replied promptly, offering his cooperation and expressing his interest in enforcing the law.)

(5) Three of our staff supervised every performance at the chutes (this is vital with the warrants visible in their pockets).

(6) In an effort to inform the public, we ran an ad in a newspaper describing typical abuses that occurred in other states and challenging local subscribers and ticket-holders to “Watch this one and see.”

The result of this was that no warrants were served. In fact, a number of rodeo enthusiasts complained publicly of the tomeness and lack of thrill at the Charleston rodeo.

The rodeo people, who had been scheduled to give performances at sev­eral other places in West Virginia, con­cluded that the local humane associa­tion was not a big enough problem to warrant a course of action to deal with the situation.

Any Openings?

Does your society have career open­ings for humane workers, ex­perienced or inexperienced? Re­quests for employment in animal welfare work are received regularly by The HSUS and we have com­piled a list of potential employees.

We would like to put these indi­viduals in touch with organizations with vacancies. Please, therefore, write The HSUS if you have an opening to fill, or if you have one that is about to fill. Indicate the type of job (clerical, kennel worker, driver, or other) and salary range. It may be the best way to solve your employment problems.

USLSA Drafting Model State Law to Protect Many Kinds of Animals

The first meeting of the Committee on Animal Welfare of the United Live­stock Sanitary Association (USLSA) was held in Boston, Mass., on July 22. Dr. John F. Quinn, President of USLSA and state veterinarian with the Michi­gan Department of Agriculture, charged the committee with the responsibility of developing a model state law to protect all warm-blooded vertebrate animals kept in pet shops, pounds, and animal shelters.

Representatives of The HSUS, the American Humane Association, and the Animal Welfare Institute were among the participants.

The meeting was chaired by Dr. F. J. Mulhern, Deputy Administrator, Agra­cultural Research Service, U.S. Depart­ment of Agriculture. Dr. Earl Jones, also of Agricultural Research Service, USDA and chief enforcement of the pet­napping law, Public Law 99-544, gave a report on its present status.

Participants agreed generally that stronger state laws are needed to pro­tect animals used in biomedical research and for commercial purposes to assure tameness and lack of cruelty in their humane treatment.

The model law will also include the so-called “bunchers” who traffic in ani­mals, intra-state, selling to larger dealing for animal research laboratories. Committee members agreed that the stealing of pets for resale is at this level. USDA experience with P.L. 89-544 has confirmed this: not a single case of a stolen animal could be proven in the Department’s investigation of 961 complaints.

A proposal for a new bill is expected to be in final form for the next meeting on October 9.

BLOOD AND BRUTALITY IN TEXAS

Tethered coon is tossed from swinging barrel into jaws of snarling, mapping dog in coon contest, Texas. Dog style. Coons are used continuously until they are killed.

Texas Coon Contests Continue; Officials Look the Other Way

Despite intensive efforts by the Texas Council for Wildlife Protection, The HSUS and other animal welfare orga­nizations, the bloody and cruel “coon­on-a-log” contests and their variations are still going strong in Texas. Protests to state and local authorities, demands for enforcement of the anti-cruelty law which prohibits “catching or causing a fight” between animals, and extensive publicity have so far failed to stir the conscience of a state that seems bogged down in violence and brutality to ani­mals.

The efforts are not succeeding because authorities seem determined to look the other way whenever illegal coon contests are scheduled in a community.

Time after time, the Texas Council for Wildlife Protection and other organiza­tions have called official attention to scheduled events and no action has been taken. It is as if the authorities are try­ing to preserve this illegal cruelty as some kind of precious heritage. It is, therefore, also, of course, impossible for humane

officers to obtain arrest warrants with­out cooperation of the law enforcement agencies.

One of the most recent of these series of events took place in July in Gatesville, Texas. When humanitarian efforts to stop it were unsuccessful, the Texas Council for Wildlife Protection arranged for photographs of the events to show how cruel and brutal they are. Some of these pictures are reproduced here, not to shock humanitarians, but as a means of educating an unknowing public to the terrible suffering and fear that is involved. Perhaps, in this way, enough public indignation and protest can be aroused to force Texas law enforcement officials to act.

Gatesville, where these events took place, is about 90 miles from Johnson City, home of President Lyndon B. Johnson.

If your society is having difficulty with any problem relating to ani­mal welfare, seek help from The HSUS. Expert advice is available on all aspects of society and shelter management. Write The HSUS Service Department, Washington, D. C. 20036.

New Jersey May Outlaw Release of Impounded Animals to Research

Before recessing on June 24, the New Jersey Assembly passed a bill, A.B. 693, specifically prohibiting the release of impounded animals to research labora­tories. Unfortunately, the bill did not reach a vote in the Senate. Senate action is expected, however, when the legisla­tive session reconvenes in November.

Passage of A.B. 693 is important be­cause persistent efforts have been made by the state Department of Health to require release of animals to research institutions. The HSUS New Jersey Branch and other humane organizations have consistently, and so far success­fully, opposed these attempts. The dan­ger continues to exist, however.

Humanitarians in New Jersey may wish to make their wishes known to their state Senators and Assemblies and to Assemblyman John F. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on County and Municipal Government. All may be addressed at the State House, Trenton, New Jersey.
Have you made your reservation for the 1968 HSUS National Leadership Conference? If not, it is time to do so now. The dates are October 4-6. The place is the Marriott Motor Hotel, Saddle Brook, New Jersey.

All parts of the conference program are planned to be deeply interesting to every humanitarian and to achieve progress in reducing suffering. Problems that mean the most currently to the American humane movement will be the meat of this year's meeting.

What local humane societies can do to protect livestock in their areas will be a prominent subject. Equal attention will be given to the operation of Public Law 89-544, the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act, and how societies can work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture against laboratory suppliers who are violating the law.

An interesting and important seminar on humane education in American classrooms is planned. Valuable recommendations will be made on how societies can work toward the introduction of humane education in schools. Also included will be discussion of a new junior humane education program prepared by The HSUS and the National Humane Education Center.

The progress of laboratory animal legislation will be reported and an analysis made of the steps that remain to be taken to achieve this important objective.

Protection and preservation of wildlife and the role of humane organizations in this area will also be examined in depth.

Saturday night, October 5, will be the big night of the conference. This is the time of the annual awards banquet when outstanding humanitarians are honored for their work.

There is a registration fee of $5 per person for individuals attending any or all daily sessions even if not staying at the hotel. This fee is, however, included in the $15 banquet and registration fee.

Please, therefore, plan to attend this interesting and exciting meeting. Remember that everyone is cordially invited. You need not be a member of The HSUS to attend. But don't delay; use the coupon below today!

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

Please reserve for me for the 1968 HSUS National Leadership Conference the type room I have checked below.

I enclose my banquet and registration fee, $15. (NOTE: Send no other money. You pay the hotel for room accommodations and other charges when you check out. The room rates below are given here only for your information.)

SINGLE OCCUPANCY BEDROOM, per day, per person, $16

TWIN OCCUPANCY BEDROOM, per day, per person, $11

(In requesting any of these accommodations, give time of arrival, date, and length of stay.)

NAME

STREET

CITY, STATE  ZIP CODE