HSUS Releases Tuffy from Tank

HSUS has succeeded in springing Tuffy the Bengal tiger from his glass cage atop a health spa bar and relocating him in a natural habitat zoo in Texas.

HSUS's exotic animal specialist Sue Pressman vowed to free the 3-year-old animal after visiting him at the White Plains, N.Y., spa last summer. Because the size of tiger quarters is not covered by state or federal statute, HSUS was able to get the health club owners to give up Tuffy only through pressure.

Letters from HSUS members and other concerned people poured into the spa and the state attorney general's office from throughout the nation, following publicity about Tuffy in the July News (Continued on back page.)

HSUS Gives New Award To "Born Free" Author

The Humane Society of the United States took a leap forward in cementing its relationship with the ecology-conservation movement and in establishing a cooperative spirit with the veterinary profession during its 1971 Annual Conference in Newport, R.I., last month.

The dramatic highlight of the meeting, however, was the dedication of the new Joseph Wood Krutch Award for significant contribution towards the improvement of life and environment.

Mrs. Krutch, the naturalist's widow, was special guest of honor, accepting the first copy of the medal from Pulitzer Prize winning poet Mark Van Doren, a longtime friend of Mr. Krutch's, who presented it in behalf of HSUS.

Honored as the first annual recipient of the award was Mrs. Joy Adamson, author of Born Free, who flew from her home in Kenya to accept the award.

Mrs. Adamson said she accepted the award for Elsa, the lioness that she raised from a cub and later returned to the wild.

Program Chairman Roger Caras, a close friend of Mrs. Adamson, presented the author with a check for $1,000 from HSUS for Mrs. Adamson's Elsa Wildlife Fund.

Living Free, the film of Mrs. Adamson's sequel to Born Free, will be (Continued on next page.)
The Humane Society has taken strong issue with Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans’ conclusion that the clubbing of seals on the Pribilof Islands is conducted humanely.

HSUS Chief Investigator Frank J. McMahon, who has witnessed the seal hunt for the past four years, said Stans judged the hunting method solely on what he saw during one small section of one season’s hunt.

1971 Not Typical
The 1971 hunt was not typical, McMahon declared.

“But because very few seals arrived at the rookeries during the hunting season, the clubbers were able to take especially careful aim,” he said. “During a typical hunt, there are so many seals that the clubbers have much less time to kill each animal.”

McMahon reported that in 17 days of hunting on Paul Island this season, only 8,816 seals were taken, compared to 16,276 in 1970.

“Secretary Stans’ attempt to close the entire issue by the hunt on Paul Island this season is a short visit amount to an attempt to brush the entire cruelty under the nation’s rug,” McMahon said.

Urges Alternative
In testimony before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee in favor of certain provisions of the amended Pryor bill (H.R. 10569), HSUS President John A. Hoyt said:

“It is our contention that this government, which on numerous occasions has declared humaneness to be a matter of public policy, should pursue with great deliberation a more humane method of slaughtering seals.”

HSUS dropped its reservations about the Pryor bill after it was amended to provide for a return to the provisions of the Northern Pacific Fur Seal Convention in the event that seal hunting nations do not agree to voluntarily end seal hunting.

The Society had feared that, without alternative agreements to the convention, there would be a return to pelagic (open seas) hunting, which is far more inhumane and wasteful than land hunting.

NOTICE OF MEETING
The HSUS Board of Directors has scheduled a meeting for the afternoon of June 28, 1972, at the fall conference to be held in the morning of June 27, 1972.

The meeting will be held in the conference center and will be open to the public.

The meeting will begin at 2:00 p.m. and will adjourn at 5:00 p.m.

The meeting will be open to the public. All interested persons are invited to attend.

Note New Address
Have you changed your records to reflect HSUS’s new address? The corrected address and phone number are:

1604 K St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 687-7330
Pressman Investigations Cause Nationwide Analysis of Zoos

The Humane Society's recent series of zoo investigations has resulted in a surge of publicity and self-examination of zoos throughout the United States.

The surge began with Jack Anderson's disclosure of Mrs. Sue Pressman's investigation in his "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column, which was carried by 650 newspapers with a combined circulation of 43 million.

Mrs. Pressman, a zoologist who formerly headed the animal hospital at the Franklin Park Zoo, Boston, has now investigated almost 100 municipal and roadside zoos and found about 50% of them unsatisfactory.

The most encouraging reaction to the investigations has been the positive response by the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums. Their first step was to break away from their parent National Parks and Recreation Association and become an independent body.

At last month's annual AAAPZA convention, outgoing president Gunther Voos cited HSUS for bringing zoo problems to public attention and urged zoo directors to cooperate with HSUS in improving conditions.

HSUS has contended from the beginning of its investigations that an outside force, such as The Humane Society, can bring about more change in zoos than their own administrators, because it is not bound by local political considerations.

The Humane Society has learned that almost every municipal zoo cited in the Anderson column as being unsatisfactory has formed a committee to evaluate conditions and recommend improvements. The Knoxville, Tenn., zoo, for instance, has made major improvements in its entire exhibition concept, which it has promised to communicate to HSUS.

Mrs. Pressman warns that zoos will not be accomplishing long-range improvements purely by making checklist corrections of present inadequacies.

"If a zoo is buried under a layer of archaic administrative structure, political problems, and public demand for specific types of animals, piling anything good or bad on top of it will only make matters worse," she said. "The Humane Society has found filthy, overcrowded pens, injured and diseased animals, and a large rat population. Two of the 50 canine inmates are wet from being hosed down by the pound caretaker as he hosed down the pens. County supervisors followed McMahon's advice to padlock the cage-by-cage improvements, mistakenly believing that he has conquered Nature," Hall said. "And by the year 2000 it appears that all land on our planet will be devoted solely to his use."

He predicted that domestic meat animals produced under intensive conditions may continue for a decade or two and that, thereafter, all arable land and all usable water will be devoted to the production of cereal foods and energy to support man.

"We need to work harder to inform all people that it is a privilege and not a right to own pets," he said. "We need good educational programs for the animal keepers, who should be differentiated for their service to people who keep pets, as well as for those who care for the animals of the environment."

Dr. Tucker's address represented the first time that an official representative of a national organization has appeared on the program of HSUS annual conference.

"In the humane field do not have more than I as a private practitioner in getting assistance," Dr. Tucker said.

Poisoning Inhumane

The use of compound 1080 to kill coyotes is inhumane, he said. "It reflects a callousness toward life that may be the greatest of all dangers to modern man himself."

He called for humane and conservation organizations to work together to restore predatory animals to the North American continent as the best means of controlling herds. He cited the wolf and the cougar as predators in special need of protection.

Smith said that both the dog and the cat became domesticated because man needed them to control rodents, protect him, and assist him in hunting, while the coyote became a pest. As a result, a mutual bond of affection (Continued on next page.)
Exotic Animals

The Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1970, which becomes effective Dec. 24, contains the first federal requirements for the care of exotic animals. The requirements apply to circuses, zoos, and other exhibitions, including one-animal exhibits. The act also covers intra-state shipment of a wide variety of animals, wholesale animal dealers, and strengthens requirements of care for laboratory animals.

Endangered Species


House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Rodeo

Hearings have not yet been held on H.R. 9027 (Ryan of N.Y.) to ban the buying, selling, and shipment of any bucking strap, electric prodd, steer bell, or any other device used to make rodeo animals appear wild.

House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Ocean Mammals

S. 2579 (the reintroduced Harris bill) and H.R. 10569 (the amended Pryor bill) have not yet been acted upon. (See page 3 HSUS DEPARTMENT.) Senate Committee Commerce, House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Predator Control

S. 2083 (Bayh) and H.R. 8673 (Udall)–to prohibit federal government from killing predators, substituting compensation for any proved losses.

Senate Committee Commerce, House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Steel Jaw Traps

S. 2084 (Bayh), H.R. 8848 (Broomfield)–to ban interstate shipment and importation of fur or leather from animals trapped in state or nation manufacturing, selling, or using steel jaw (or leghold) trap.

Senate Committee Commerce, House Committee on Interior and Foreign Commerce.

From Aircraft

S. 78 (Nelson) and H.R. 5060 (Saylor) amend Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to prohibit shooting certain birds, fish, other animals from aircraft. Passed and sent to conference.

SMITH Continued
developed, he said.

“Natural selection can be visualized as favoring animals with an affection toward people and people with an affection toward animals,” he said. “Do not be ashamed of basing your environmental programs on the emotion of love for animals.”

Smith pointed to loss of habitat as the greatest danger to wildlife. The humane and conservation movements must work together to prevent overpopulation and to preserve natural habitats, he said.

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Comment

I want to congratulate you on your publication of Mrs. Pressman’s article on zoos in your July issue. We are trying to change people’s attitudes to animals and to zoos, but it is a long haul, usually hampered by the completely emotional attitudes of animal lovers. Mrs. Pressman’s objective and sensible approach to our problems is a refreshing improvement. I hope that you will continue to publish such material about our problems.

W. Peter Crowcroft, Director Chicago Zoological Park Brookfield, Ill.

I am very pleased to see you expand into the areas of zoo management and other instances of wild animals in captivity.

I am appalled at the item about the Bengal Tiger held at the Spa Health Club in White Plains, N.Y. There seems to be something the Society can do to alleviate this.

Mrs. H. G. Sheffield Santa Barbara, Calif.

In all good conscience, I am absolutely against any form of zoo and consider no zoo humane! We shouldn’t be improving and we should be eliminating them.

Miss Easley Shultis Milwaukee, Wis.
To accomplish the tiger’s relocation, Mrs. Pressman marshaled the forces of three zoos, all of which donated their services. (See photo on page 6.)

Dan Brennan, executive director of World of Animals, a drive-through natural habitat zoo in Dallas, arranged for the Gladys Porter Zoo in Brownsville, Texas, to accept Tuffy.

Dr. Warren Thomas, Gladys Porter Zoo director, sent staff veterinarian Dr. Donald Farst to White Plains to supervise Tuffy’s preparations for travel and accompanied him on the flight to Texas.

Dr. William Conway, director of the Bronx Zoo, loaned a shipping crate for the trip and, along with members of his staff, contributed his muscle power to moving the cage out of the health spa building and onto an airport truck.

Dr. Thomas reported that Tuffy was so flabbergasted by the change in surroundings that he refused to leave the shipping crate for several days after the door was opened. He’s not quite used to the idea of lots of open space, with only manmade lakes to restrict him.

When Tuffy has adapted to his new home, the zoo plans to give him a female companion.

Mrs. Pressman hopes other exploiters of exotic animals will now realize that The Humane Society means business.

**Help Free This Roadside Bear**

HSUS’s Sue Pressman is determined to free this large black bear from its filthy outdoor cage beside a bar and grill across from the entrance to King Mountain State Park, outside Clover, S.C. A nearby magistrate refused to serve a warrant on the owner, and South Carolina Attorney General Daniel McCloud has failed to intervene. Mrs. Pressman would appreciate the attorney general’s receiving an indication of humanitarians’ views on such exploitation. His office is in Columbia, S.C.

**Youth Unit Offers Programs for 6 - 18**

HSUS is in the process of expanding its humane education programs for youth to cover the ages of 6 through 18.

The programs are being developed under the name KIND (Kindness In Nature’s Defense), which is divided into three age segments:

- **The Kindness Club—ages 6-10**
- **Defenders—11-14**
- **EcoloKIND—15-18**

Under the direction of Dale Hylton, HSUS youth division director, KIND offers materials for both individual and classroom use. Teachers are given a reduced rate to encourage use of the materials in the classroom.