RODEO
THE FIVE STANDARD EVENTS
WINTER 1970
The Five Standard Rodeo Events

Even though the HSUS’s battle against cruelty in rodeos has been in progress for some time now, most people, including many HSUS-CB members, are rather unsure as to what part cruelty actually plays in the action that is seen in the arena.

Through the dedicated efforts of many, and especially Mrs. Elizabeth Sakach of Reno, Nevada’s Animal Welfare League, the HSUS-BC is compiling a booklet that will give the complete “low down” on the rodeo game when it is finished. One of the important parts of this booklet, the section describing the 5 standard rodeo events, (bareback riding, saddle bronc riding, calf roping, bull riding, and bull riding), is presented in this issue of HSUS-CB NEWS AND PREVIEWS, to fully acquaint members with the sad fact that rodeo is most assuredly COMMERCIALIZED CRUELTY!

BAREBACK RIDING

Bareback riding is comparatively new to the rodeo circuit (becoming official about the middle nineteen twenties.) It never was a part of ranch work, but came into being as a daredevil idea to make saddle bronc riding a little bit rougher.

In this event a minimum amount of equipment is used. There is no saddle, stirrups, bridle or rein. The standard bareback rigging is a 10” wide piece of leather with a handhold and it is cinched around the horse. No bit of any kind is used on any bucking horse. The leather strap is often referred to as a surcingle. Time for ride — eight seconds from the time the horse leaves the chute. One hand only may be used for the ride. The other hand must have free of the horse or the rider’s body at all times. Rider must spur the horse over the shoulder on each jump out of the chute. This is done in a kicking motion.

A flank strap is a leather strap — may be sheepskin lined, or may be just a rope, and it is passed around the flank of a bronc or Brahma bull and is pulled tight as the animal leaves the chute. Rodeo Cowboys Assn. regulations require a leather sheepskin-lined strap. Most rodeos are not R.C.A. rodeos and therefore these regulations would not necessarily apply. At some shows a length of chain is attached to the strap to whip the animal in the belly area on each jump. Although sharp or cutting objects are prohibited on flank straps at R.C.A. shows, this is seldom policed.

If the horse does not buck the rider will not end up in the money, and will lose his fee. Therefore, the flank strap is an “insurance policy” that the horse drawn will be a good bucker. The bucking action of a horse is greatly increased by use of a flank strap, and the increased frenziness of the animal often causes injuries. When the ride is over a pick-up man pulls along side the bucking horse, eases the rider off and un buckles the flank strap. The quieted horse is easily led from the arena.

SADDLE BRONC RIDING

Saddle Bronc Riding may be for 8 to 10 seconds depending on the discretion of the stock contractor. Here a saddle, stirrups and a braided rope are used. A plain halter is used. No bit of any kind is ever used on any bucking horse. Normally saddles are furnished by the stock contractor but contestants may use their own saddle if it follows association specifications. The saddle has a short horn and this is frequently sawed off to make it easier to throw. Maximum weight in R.C.A. shows, this is seldom policed.

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Calf Roping

Calves used should be between 250 to 400 pounds. Some shows will use them under 250 pounds. The smaller the calf the easier it is to rope. Maximum weight in R.C.A. rodeos is 350 pounds. An automatic barrier is used. The head start given a calf is determined by arena conditions and is marked by a score line on the floor of the arena in front of the chutes. Roper must wait in an adjoining box. The barrier is triggered by a length of twine around the neck of the calf. As the calf crosses the score line the end of the twin falls, releasing the barrier. As soon as the rope goes over the head of the calf the horse starts to take up the slack. The horse breaks to a stop the rider dismounts, runs along the rope, ties up the calf and the calf must have regained its footing before it can be thrown by hand. The roper can either flank the calf or leg him down. In flanking a calf the roper must literally lift the animal up and throw him down. In legging a calf the roper lifts a leg, tipping the animal over. The decision is up to the contestant considering the size of the calf to be thrown. A contestant is allowed two loops. If he misses the calf on the first loop he may at his discretion try again. Once a calf has been hand thrown the contestant wins a length of rope from his teeth (this is often referred to as “Piggin’ string,”) and ties the two hind legs and a foreleg in a cross over. This tie must hold as the roper backs off from the calf until passed on by the judge. If the tie doesn’t hold and the roper gets to his feet the roper is marked no time. If the horse drags the calf a penalty may be assessed. A calf is not supposed to be “busted,” but most areas have no mandatory penalty for a bust.
Calf roping takes tremendous coordination between the man and his horse and hours and months of practice must be maintained by the roper to keep him in top shape. These practice sessions can be worse than anything you will see in a rodeo that is required to allow each steer's head start (provided). In other words, the same animals may be used. Often only a man named Bill Pakett doused a steer by jumping from his horse and wresting the animal to the ground. In doing so he supposedly hit into the tender lower lip of the animal much as a bulldog would bite the lower lip of a bull. Thus the name, "bulldogging." In much the same manner as in calf roping, the bulldogging and the steer are in adjoining boxes. The steer is given a head start (predetermined by an arena conditions) and must cross a "score line" in front of the box before the horse may start. As the rider starts after the steer, another rider called a "hazer" pulls along the other side of the steer to keep it running in a straight line. As the contestant pulls alongside the running steer he slides from the saddle onto the neck of the steer and digs his heels into the ground for a stop. By twisting the steer's neck he wrestles it to the ground. The whole action can be done in as little as 1 to 1.5 seconds.

Cattle used for dogging should be a minimum of 400 pounds and a maximum of 750 pounds. Interesting R.C.A. rules governing this event state that there will be no penalty for breaking a horn, and that a contestant will not be required to compete on a crippled steer or a steer with a broken horn. If a contestant jumps at a steer, he accepts him as sound. This does not preclude the use of a crippled steer or a steer with a broken horn if the contestant agrees to work that steer.

Sometimes because of the force of landing on the steer's neck, the animal is thrown before it has been twisted down. This maneuver is illegal but frequently happens. "Pegging" is also illegal. This is when a horn is twisted into the ground. Although illegal, both maneuvers are unavoidable at times. It should be noted that in wrestling a steer to the ground the steer's head is sometimes twisted in almost a 180 degree angle before it will fall. If a short box is used to hold the steer at the start of steer wrestling, there may be no barrier and the steer is released without a head start on the wrestler. This is called "tap to tap." In other words, the steer and rider are released at the same time.

Rule to check for calf roping.

BULL RIDING

Bull riding is done with one hand holding the braided bull rope. Normally brahma bulls are used, but steers can be used. Animal may not be touched with rider's free hand. A hotshot is not used on a bull after the rider sits down unless requested by the rider. Note this difference from bronc riding.

Rule to check for bull riding.

A flank strap is a leather strap and may be sheepskin lined. At some shows a rope may be used. It is passed around the flank of a bull and is pulled tight or may be left slightly loose depending on which would get the best bucking results from a particular animal. This pertains only to bull riding as the flank on a horse is always pulled tightly. Although sharp or cutting objects are prohibited on flank straps at R.C.A. shows, this is seldom policed. The reason for using a pickup man in bull riding is obvious. The rider leaves the bull on his own and a clown or rider may distract the bull until the rider is out of its way.

Note: Spurring the steer is not a requirement of bull riding. It is done in order to help the rider keep his balance. The steers are different also. Bowls are generally locked so they only spin part way. The bull of the spur is bent inward to allow a better gap on the bull. Bulls buck and thrash not so much because of the flank strap which can be simply a loose rope, but because of the bell, the man on top, and the spurring motion of the rider. It should be noted that these animals are often well worked over before they leave the chute.

Canada’s Answer to World Protest

Last year, several leading magazines published pictures and articles of Canada's annual slaughter of seals in the Canadian Gulf. As a result of world-wide outrage and protest, the Canadian Government announced the adoption of new regulations governing the hunt. These new rules would, supposedly, bring an end to the cruelty involved in this yearly bloody bath.

According to the regulations, seal pups under four weeks of age, (those with the white coats), would be protected by law; seals would be "humanely" shot, rather than bludgeoned to death; airplanes and helicopters would be kept away from hunting grounds.

We have received many letters from members who have questioned the Canadian Government’s recent action, among them, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mooney of Los Angeles, who asked the Canadian Minister of Fisheries, Jack Davis, the following: “In the present era of plastics, petrol, many made products, cannot Canada’s wealth provide it’s native communities with a better future than a spring time mass clubbing of animals?”

The World Federation for the Protection of Animals has provided us with a copy of the open letter which was sent to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau of Canada:

The Right Honourable Pierre Trudeau,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa.

5th November, 1969.

Dear Prime Minister,

New Regulations for Seal Slaughter in the Canadian Gulf

The new regulations appear to attempt to mislead the public into thinking that the Canadian Government has somehow acted in the interests of animal welfare. This, unfortunately, is not the case and we beg to put to you the following points and questions:

— What training facilities are there to train 6,000 fisher­ men and landmen into experienced marksmen? A direct hit on the upper part of the seal's head is neces­ sary. Seals cannot be killed quickly by a bullet in the neck or even into the heart as experience in Brit­ ain, and by the Germans on the North Sea coast, has shown.

— Even with trained marksmen, firing in ideal weather conditions, wounded seals escape and are likely to die a lingering death. Thousands of less skilled se­ aonal hunters shooting in extremely uncomfortable conditions cannot fail to mutilate at least as many seals as they will kill.

— How many men must suffer death or injury before the sea slaughter in the Gulf of St. Lawrence is banned outright? Will one or two accidents be suffi­ cient or are these mishaps part of the routine risks that poverty-stricken Canadian fishermen must accept?

— Aircraft would not upset breeding, as your Minister of Fisheries claims, because the season will be over before the 1970 slaughter starts. Prohibition of air­craft is apparently intended to shield from indepen­ dent observers the undoubted cruelty which will occur.

— Since, as your Minister states, most of the seal killers earn only $39 to $102 a year from seal-slaughter the
determination to continue this abuse must result from a desire to protect the commercial hunters, that 'small minority' who 'earn between $750 and $1,200 a year.'

At the recent Council Meeting of WFPA in Luxembourg it was unanimously agreed that our duty is to urge our many member groups throughout the world to warn the public of the true nature of the new regulations. Your Minister is obviously bent on continuing the unnecessary destruction of seals by means which are likely to be even more cruel than clumsy skull smashing.

In Europe, and beyond, 1970 will be celebrated as Conservation of Nature Year. Please influence the Canadian Government to apply your own undoubted humane principles and end this stigma on your country's international reputation without further unseemly prevarication.

In conjunction with a 1966 study of livestock auctions, as a follow-up survey is being conducted. Only two of the thirteen already inspected were up to standard. These two, however, are examples of what can be accomplished by stockmen who care about their livestock — and are an answer to those who continually whine about the impossibility of attaining humane standards. Studies will continue in cooperation with local animal welfare organizations.

Gray whales will not be an issue in the 1969-70 season, it appears. According to Mr. Martin Alverson, Acting Director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Washington, D.C., no gray whales will be taken this year. In a letter to the Sacramento office, Mr. Alverson stated, "The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries does not plan to issue permits for collecting gray whales in the 1969-70 season. "For the immediate future, at least, we do plan to continue whale research with emphasis on improving techniques of visual counts and limited behavioral studies in Baja, California lagoons."

Due to active interest in the matter by HSUS-CB members, and others, the gray whales have gotten, for the time being at least, a reprieve.

**LOCAL RESCUE OPERATION**

"Little Orphan Annie" was a name bestowed upon a little dog that was living under a freeway overpass in downtown Sacramento. The Chihuahua-Dachshund mix had been living in the area for about six to eight months, subsisting on the handouts of retired railroad man, Ray E. Rogers.

After all attempts by local officials had failed, California Branch Special Investigator, Bernard M. Weller enticed little Annie into a humane HAV-A-HART trap.

All attempts to find the original owners had failed — that was no problem for Annie. She had long since decided to take up permanent residence with a member of the staff and his family. At present, Annie spends her days in Sacramento office happily supervising our efforts in behalf of other animals less fortunate than herself.

**San Diego County Tragedy**

Steel-jawed traps, (in all their cruel inefficiency), are systematically "wiping out" the predator population in this part of the State. As a direct result, the Ecorodo Humane Society drafted a letter of protest to the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, making them aware of the fact that "... the trapping is causing a serious imbalance in the wild-life population, and this, (Ecorodo), Society is receiving complaints from ranchers of the increased destruction of their crops by gophers, rabbits and ground squirrels, which are the normal diet of the predators."

The Ecorodo Humane Society, in conjunction with the Humane Associates of Northern San Diego County, the San Diego Coastal Humane Society and the Oceanside Humane Society, have strongly protested this obvious lack of serious consideration and foresight on the part of the Board, and have urgently recommended that the Supervisors consult with competent ecologists to help solve their problem in a safer and more rational manner.

In a time when the ecological chain, (of which Man is only a part), is in danger of coming apart at the seams, it would be extremely prudent for those who claim to represent The People, to carefully consider their actions and policies, and their future effects on Man, and the world in which he lives, before proceeding. As increasing world concern points out, those policies which appear to be most convenient, may, in the long run, be the most lethal to Man and his neighbors.

**ORANGE COUNTY REGIONAL OFFICE OPENS**

Through the uniring efforts of the Orange County Regional Committee, as well as individual members, the California...
Branch has opened the HSUS-CB Regional Office at 224 S. 5th St., Suite A in Huntington Beach.

The office is a starting point for a proposed Humane Education Center, and will serve as a base of operations for field activities in the Southern part of the State.

The Sacramento office will continue as the HSUS-CB State Headquarters, coordinating Branch activities throughout the State, as well as keeping a sharp eye on the legislative scene in the capital.

STAFF INVESTIGATIONS AND MEETINGS

The Yuba-Sutter League for the Protection of Animals, under the very able direction of Mrs. June Goetz (see enclosed photo and news story) is currently working in conjunction with the California Branch to help Sutter County Administrator Larry Cilley to clear up certain problems at the Yuba City-Sutter County Pound. This is the first step in a proposed long-range program that will upgrade the pound to the benefit of the animals destined for this facility, and to the community it serves.

Recent investigation, (spurred by a letter from a Branch member), brought to light some little known problems in the area of interstate livestock transportation. The law states, (Public Law 330), that animals shall not be confined in cars, boats or vessels of any description for a period longer than 28 consecutive hours without unloading the same in a humane manner, into properly equipped pens for rest, water, and feeding, for a period of time exceeding consecutive hours . . .

"Provided, that upon written request of the owner or the person in custody . . . the time of confinement may be extended up to 36 hours."

USDA officials in Sacramento have reported cases of animals being forced to remain in vehicles without the required food, water, rest, and unloading, for periods up to and including 50 hours. Even though such cases are in obvious and direct violation of the law, there were no prosecutions! It appears to be a case of "Good law — poor enforcement. Investigations will continue, and the California Branch will be working in close cooperation with HSUS—Washington, to take a close look at the problem on the overall National scope."

The Meadow View Wildlife Preserve, in Marysville, Yuba County, has been attacked of late because of its raising of ducks specifically for hunting purposes. The ducks are trained by a variation of the Pavlovian method to fly to a certain area where hunters are waiting to blast away. (Spat???) The club has been under careful and continuous observation for some time. Repeated inspections by California Branch Executive Director, Herb Martin, and Mrs. June Goetz of the Yuba-Sutter League for the Protection of Animals, have found the "preserve" (??) to be operating within the limits of the law. Frequent inspections will continue.

Hunting preserves have been popular in this country for quite a while, especially in the Eastern half of the country as a quick look in any outdoors magazine will show. On them, a hunter, (for a price), can get his "limit" of just about anything he desires; deer, all varieties of birds, even exotic game foreign to the United States. Several "preserves" in Texas, for example, are stocked with various exotic antelope and sheep from Asia and Africa, such as the Indian blackbuck, and the African oryx. It has been reported that there are more blackbuck in Texas than there are in their native India!!, the Corsican ram, the mouflon, etc.

The problem is indeed a National one, as there are over 600 commercial and 2000 private shooting preserves across the country, and the California Branch will most assuredly be working closely with HSUS, Washington, D.C. to determine what action may be taken etc. — at this point it looks like legislative action is badly needed.

Late Notes

Tennessee Walking Horse Bill SB-2543, was passed in the Senate in Dec., 1969, and was referred to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee on the 19th, where it is now pending. After that, it is scheduled to go to the House for the final vote. Your letters are urgently needed to see that this sorely needed piece of legislation gets passed and inserted as a law. Write to YOUR men in Washington now!!!

The HSUS-CB has discontinued use of the BOX H addressSacramento. Our correct address is 2015 J Street, Suite 7, Sacramento, Calif. 95814. Please direct your letters to this address.

The HSUS-CB offers a $500 Reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons stealing dogs for sale to research laboratories.

For further information on the new Tule Elk film mentioned in this issue, (Tule Elk Lands—Ravage or Refuge), contact The Committee for the Preservation of the Tule Elk.

SLOW DEATH BETWEEN JAWS OF STEEL

Mrs. Maria Lloyd of the Rancho Coastal Humane Society has produced an excellent film about the evils of trapping. For more information about this film, which is appropriately entitled "TRAPPED", contact the Sacramento office. The Rancho Coastal Society in cooperation with Mrs. Yolanda Fleet of Humane Associates of Northern San Diego County, the Escondido and the Oceanside Humane Society, also publishes Humane World, a newsletter, that is provided to local schools to help in their humane education programs.

HUMANE EDUCATION—FILM HIGHLIGHTS

The 60 second radio TV "spot", produced by CB President, Ron Sinclair, is receiving increasing amounts of air time throughout the State. The film is designed to make the public aware of the actual cruelty in this "spot" and we are proceeding with plans to produce a series of such "spots" to illuminate the cruel aspects of each of the "unaided rodeo events". This large undertaking will be very costly, even though many of the services, including those of Ron Sinclair, will be donated, so your financial help is urgently needed, before we can really "get underway".

HSUS-CB President, Ron Sinclair (assisted by his lovely wife, Carol), has been working in cooperation with the Committee for the Preservation of the Tule Elk, on a film review of the 1969 Tule Elk hunt in the Owens Valley area.

Even though Mr. Sinclair is donating his services, other production expenses must be paid. Donations to the Committee for the Preservation of the Tule Elk, 5502 Markland Drive, Los Angeles, 90022, will help bring this film before the public, which will aid in the termination of this unlawful slaughter that much sooner. Please help NOW as there might not be a second chance!!!!

HUMANE EDUCATION—FILM HIGHLIGHTS

The Kindness Club is in full swing throughout the State, but more Club sponsors are desperately needed. If you are interested in helping to instill humane values and knowledge in the minds and hearts of today's youngsters, (who are, remember, tomorrow's world leaders!!), contact the Sacramento Office for further details.

Birds of a Feather is currently being aired in the Los Angeles area again. As a result, we have received a virtual avalanche of cards and letters requesting more information about the activities and programs of the HSUS-CB, literature about certain areas of cruelty to animals, films, etc. If you have any friends who are interested in anti-cruelty activity, be sure and tell them about your Society, and send them our name and address to us.

The HUMANE EDUCATION KIT is currently being revised and updated with new information being collected and
For Peace of Mind

A recent article in a leading Southern California newspaper had the following report on what can happen if no will is left.

"A man and his wife were killed in an auto accident. They had planned to leave their money to build and operate a nursery home in the City in which they resided. But they had not made their wills. The result was a distant relative for whom the couple had little liking was the only relative. He got the entire estate and the nursery home got nothing."

If you have any doubts about YOUR will, please send for our free booklet, A LEGACY OF KINDNESS. You can make your love and concern for animals stretch beyond a lifetime.

Open Letter—to the People of America

from Beulah Edmiston, Secretary

COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE TULE ELK
5502 Markland Drive, Los Angeles, Calif. 90022

Will the bells toll for the Tule Elk, as Walter P. Taylor, foremost authority on the Deer Family asked when the 1969 kill-off reduced the "mini-elk" to 252 animals, or will the 70's ring in a new era for the Tule Elk and other living things?

Though rough-shodded clowns, the plunder of wildlife with dubious management schemes, people are waking up to the fact that the frontier with its bountiful wildlife is long gone, and that old ideas of exploitation have no place in this space and no space age.

We are beginning to realize that the spirit of man requires wide and tranquil open spaces of natural beauty with the wonder of nature’s infinite variety of interrelated living things.

The challenge of the 70's is to reverse the trend to life, and total environmental destruction; to enjoy—and destroy. It can be done.

For the first time, the Nation saw the 1969 mechanized assault on the Tule Elk, called a "controlled hunt", as it really is—and from coast to coast, people demand: HALT THE HUNTS—ESTABLISH THE REFUGE.

Identical bills in Congress—to study the desirability of a National Wildlife Refuge for the Tule Elk—S. 3028 by Alan Cranston and H. R. 14603 by George E. Brown, Jr. (and companion bills by Congressmen Waldie, Burton, Gubser, Sisk, and Tunney) closed 1969 with a ray of hope and a ringing challenge.

To all Americans who enjoy wildlife alive, we report briefly the Committee for the Preservation of the Tule Elk’s part in this brighter outlook, and enlist your help.

We “told it like it is”—and like it could be at every opportunity, on every front, every day of the year. We answered over 500 student requests for educational material from 21 states and 2 foreign countries, as well as some 100 additional inquiries.

Superlatives only describe the reception of the hour long slide program presented to service clubs, church groups, garden clubs, outdoor organizations, professional and civic groups, nature clubs, conservation and humane organizations.

Educational exhibits ranged from the Sierra Club’s Biennial Wilderness Conference to a Boy Scout nature study conclave.

The Secretary addressed elementary, secondary, and college classes, participated in a number of educational panels, and presented the case for the Tule Elk in a score of radio, T.V., or press interviews.

Armed with facts and purpose, the Committee demanded a hearing and commanded respect wherever the fate of the Tule Elk was at stake.

Every American who loves the living land should see the Committee’s documentary motion picture of the 1969 Tule Elk Hunt and act as his own sense of decency requires. The Committee for the Preservation of the Tule Elk’s observer team was joined by observers from the Humane Society of the United States—California Branch, who photographed the actual killing of Tule Elk. (The Committee’s observers had been barred from field observation.)

In 1969 the cause of the Tule Elk found many friends. The Mayor and City Council of Los Angeles, the Mayor and Board of County Supervisors of San Francisco, members of the California Legislature, and members of Congress who introduced and who supported the Tule Elk Refuge bills. They realized, as Thorau observed over 100 years ago, “We must be the guardians, not the executors, of our natural estate. And for the preservation of the Tule Elk, the time may very well be NOW OR NEVER.

To the individuals and organizations who participated in these vital events, in person, by photograph, or pen, and to the news media that told the ugly truth about the plight of the Tule Elk, we and generations yet to come, may well be grateful.

And to the “silent majority” whose gifts to the Committee for the Preservation of the Tule Elk made its work possible, we are forever indebted.

We enter the 70’s with a giant challenge for the preservation of the dwarf (Tule) Elk and a spot of beauty for America. It requires more people and more money.

To become a part of this crusading non-profit, fully tax-exempt educational organization; for showing of the Tule Elk Hunt documentary motion picture; or for more information, contact:

COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE TULE ELK
5502 Markland Drive, Los Angeles, Calif. 90022

What about the proposed recount of the remaining Tule elk? Our letter of November 10th, 1969 to Governor Reagan—in which the HSUS-CB offered its services to help conduct an ACCURATE count—had been completely ignored. Maybe the Governor and the Fish and Game people don’t care. You might write and ask him about that.

CHANGE OF OPINION

On December 9th, Piers Anderton of KNBC’s (Los Angeles) VIEW POINT aired a program entitled “The Rodeo Clown.” As a result of this feature, HSUS-CB Vice President, Dr. Hugh Hamilton wrote to Mr. Anderton to point out the cruelties involved in the “sport” of rodeo. Before Mr. Anderton had a chance to “recover” from this letter, a member of the Orange County Regional Committee, Mrs. Mary Rose Briscoe, visited KNBC’s studios, and presented Mr. Anderton with a copy of the HSUS—60 second rodeo “spot” film, with several anti-rodeo pamphlets, as well as a copy of HSUS President, Mel Morse’s book “Ordeal of the Animals.” Within a few days, Dr. Hamilton received the following letter from Piers Anderton:

Correct Investigative Procedures

Bruce Richards, Executive Director of the Humane Society of Pomona Valley, has produced some excellent tips for humane investigators, that the reminder that the uniformed “Sherlock Holmes” types do more harm than good.

Think — Rationalize — Act with Caution

Each case must be approached with an open mind—not determination to prosecute. Phone calls and letters of complaint may be far out of proportion with the actual circumstances with the case.

Visit — Evaluate — Decide — Act

Each investigator should have a list of “problem possibilities” to check while conducting the investigation.
PET STEALING STILL A PROBLEM IN CALIFORNIA

Is your pet missing? Here are some facts that might be of your concern that they are acquiring as I am, but not think about the horses and bulls in rodeos. I cannot account for my blindness in this direction, except that rodeos have always seemed old-fashioned fun, and the animals have a chance. But cruelty, is cruelty. Sincerely, Piers Anderton.

Mr. Anderton was unaware of the cruelty involved in rodeo; upon being made aware, he has refused to support this plan to set up a tattooing clinic in the near future. Watch for further announcements.

State Conference at Santa Barbara

The 1969 State Conference and Annual Membership Meeting was hosted by the Santa Barbara Humane Society. The affair, which was held at the Miramar Hotel, gave attending members a chance to hear Mr. Donald Shepherds and Doberman Pinschers—far outnumbering the supply.

“The spiraling demand has resulted in shortages and long waiting lists, mostly for German Shepherds, Dobermans, though Airdales, Great Danes, Boxers and Giant Schnauzers are also sought.”

“The short supply has driven up prices. Depending on locale and dog type, untrained watchdogs for the home sell for $150 to $500, up to $75 in the last few years; trained guard dogs sell for $200 to $2900, up about $200 in the last year. The rental of trained dogs ranges from $35 to $100 per week.”

With prices going ever upward, it might be a good idea to tell your friends and neighbors to keep better tabs on their dogs. Between the demand for guard dogs, and the market for laboratory animals, it’s getting harder and harder to keep good pets at home.

(With this thought in mind, the HSUS plans to change the sound track of its PET STEALING film ‘spot’ in the near future, to better indicate where many stolen pets end their days.)

Pet stealing on the rise in Orange County. The L.A. Times reports: “In recent weeks scores of dogs have been stolen from Orange County owners—5 within a few days in Costa Mesa—and in most cases the pillared pets have been German Shepherds, according to Mrs. Billee Wilson, of Corona del Mar, a professional trainer.”

To help solve the problem, the HSUS-CB Orange County Committee, in cooperation with the National Dog Registry, plans to set up a tattooing clinic in the near future. Watch for further announcements.

Announcing The 1970 State Conference and Annual Membership Meeting is set for Sept. 19-20 at the Huntington-Sheraton Hotel in Pasadena.

KICK-OFF FOR HUMANE EDUCATION CENTER FUND DRIVE

The formal phase of the HSUS-CB Orange County Regional Committee drive to raise money to build the Orange County Humane Education Center, will soon get under way. Special announcements will be forthcoming from the Committee. A large affair is planned to kick off the drive, at which time a complete eight-page plan of the proposed Center will have a premiere showing during the affair, and will immediately thereafter be on permanent display in various public buildings in Orange County.

Copies of “ORdeal OF THE ANIMALS” by HSUS President Mel Morse are still available!!! Cost: $.95 per copy, (plus 25c handling). Order one for yourself, and place one in your public library. Order from: HSUS-CB, 1513 J Street, Sacramento, 95814.

KHJ-TV We Salute You!

The HSUS-CB would like to publicly thank Los Angeles channel 9, KHJ-TV, for their very generous cooperation in "airing" HSUS public service announcements. KHJ-TV’s TEMPO, with Baxter Ward, aired the premier showing of our rodeo film during an interview with HSUS-National President Mel Morse.

KHJ-TV very graciously donated more than $5,768.00 in "air time" to the presentation of these public service announcements. HSUS-CB encourages its members to voice their appreciation to Baxter Ward and the general management of KHJ-TV, 5515 Melrose Avenue, Hollywood, 90038.

Dear Dr. Hamilton: Thank you for your letter. I have heard frequently and violently from Humane Society members re: the program on the rodeo clown. I thought it was such an attractive portrait of a simple, old-fashioned man that I overlooked the cruelty to the animals. It is strange that a person can be revolted by shooting animals or birds, as I am, but not think about the horses and bulls in rodeos. I cannot account for my blindness in this direction, except that rodeos have always seemed old-fashioned fun, and the animals have a chance. But cruelty, is cruelty. Sincerely, Piers Anderton.

Mr. Anderton was unaware of the cruelty involved in rodeo; upon being made aware, he has refused to support this plan to set up a tattooing clinic in the near future. Watch for further announcements.

State Conference at Santa Barbara

The 1969 State Conference and Annual Membership Meeting was hosted by the Santa Barbara Humane Society. The affair, which was held at the Miramar Hotel, gave attending members a chance to hear Mr. Donald Shepherds and Doberman Pinschers—far outnumbering the supply.

“The spiraling demand has resulted in shortages and long waiting lists, mostly for German Shepherds, Dobermans, though Airdales, Great Danes, Boxers and Giant Schnauzers are also sought.”

“The short supply has driven up prices. Depending on locale and dog type, untrained watchdogs for the home sell for $150 to $500, up to $75 in the last few years; trained guard dogs sell for $200 to $2900, up about $200 in the last year. The rental of trained dogs ranges from $35 to $100 per week.”

With prices going ever upward, it might be a good idea to tell your friends and neighbors to keep better tabs on their dogs. Between the demand for guard dogs, and the market for laboratory animals, it’s getting harder and harder to keep good pets at home.

(With this thought in mind, the HSUS plans to change the sound track of its PET STEALING film ‘spot’ in the near future, to better indicate where many stolen pets end their days.)

Pet stealing on the rise in Orange County. The L.A. Times reports: “In recent weeks scores of dogs have been stolen from Orange County owners—5 within a few days in Costa Mesa—and in most cases the pillared pets have been German Shepherds, according to Mrs. Billee Wilson, of Corona del Mar, a professional trainer.”

To help solve the problem, the HSUS-CB Orange County Committee, in cooperation with the National Dog Registry, plans to set up a tattooing clinic in the near future. Watch for further announcements.

Announcing The 1970 State Conference and Annual Membership Meeting is set for Sept. 19-20 at the Huntington-Sheraton Hotel in Pasadena.

KICK-OFF FOR HUMANE EDUCATION CENTER FUND DRIVE

The formal phase of the HSUS-CB Orange County Regional Committee drive to raise money to build the Orange County Humane Education Center, will soon get under way. Special announcements will be forthcoming from the Committee. A large affair is planned to kick off the drive, at which time a complete eight-page plan of the proposed Center will have a premiere showing during the affair, and will immediately thereafter be on permanent display in various public buildings in Orange County.

Copies of “ORdeal OF THE ANIMALS” by HSUS President Mel Morse are still available!!! Cost: $.95 per copy, (plus 25c handling). Order one for yourself, and place one in your public library. Order from: HSUS-CB, 1513 J Street, Sacramento, 95814.

KHJ-TV We Salute You!

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PET STEALING STILL A PROBLEM IN CALIFORNIA

Is your pet missing? Here are some facts that might be of some interest to you: San Francisco Chronicle, November 29, 1969, HOME OWNER DEMAND FOR GUARD DOGS “...businessmen and homeowners across the country are buying dogs in response to burglaries and robberies. Others, conscious of the sharply increasing crime rates, are not waiting to be victimized, they are buying guard dogs in the conviction that they are acquiring legal, economical defense weapons.” The result has been that the demand for dogs—mostly German Shepherds and Doberman Pinschers—is far outnumbering the supply.

“The spiraling demand has resulted in shortages and long waiting lists, mostly for German Shepherds, Dobermans, though Airdales, Great Danes, Boxers and Giant Schnauzers are also sought.”

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With prices going ever upward, it might be a good idea to tell your friends and neighbors to keep better tabs on their dogs. Between the demand for guard dogs, and the market for laboratory animals, it’s getting harder and harder to keep good pets at home.

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"The most effective single thing an individual can do to combat cruelty and suffering is to join himself with others of like mind. United the strength of two is fourfold"

—Henry Bergh