HSUS Goes to Relief of Animal Victims of Hurricane Camille, Assists With Food Distribution

The HSUS took immediate action last month to bring relief to the suffering animal victims of hurricane Camille. As soon as the full extent of the storm became known, Frank J. McMahon, Director of Field Services, was sent to the Biloxi, Gulfport, Pass Christian, and New Orleans areas.

McMahon, who arrived on the scene after Camille had struck, was able to obtain a special area pass from a disaster coordinator. The pass allowed The HSUS Field Service Director access to all of the disaster areas in Mississippi and Louisiana, even those that were declared to be under martial law.

He reported that the devastation and destruction were beyond belief. Fifty-one miles of homes and businesses along the Gulf Coast had actually disappeared. In Louisiana, several towns were completely under water; some remained so for the full week that McMahon was there.

Fortunately, both major animal shelters in the immediate area, the Louisiana SPCA of New Orleans and the Harrison County Humane Society in Gulfport, Miss., escaped serious damage and were in full operation.

Some of the officers and directors of the Gulfport society were not so lucky, however. The homes of Mrs. Ruth Gordon, President, and Mrs. Marguerite Johnson, a director, were leveled. Mrs. Gordon was unable to rescue her four dogs.

Special credit must be given to the Humane Society of Pensacola, Florida, which sent two of its most efficient employees to Gulfport to work at the society for the duration of the emergency.

HSUS’s McMahon found that the most serious problem facing the two groups was a desperate need for animal food. The Louisiana SPCA was feeding homeless animals stranded in several flooded communities and the Harrison County

(Continued on page 3)

LATE BULLETIN

Hearings on the Tydings bill, S. 2543, are being held as this News goes to press. This is the legislation aimed at stopping “soring” of Tennessee walking horses. The HSUS will testify in favor of the bill and report in the next issue of this bulletin. Meanwhile, all humanitarians are urged to write letters of support to their individual Congressmen and Senators and to Senator Joseph Tydings.

Noted Conservationist Will Speak at Annual HSUS Awards Banquet

Roger Caras, New York City’s well known wildlife author, conservationist, lecturer, and television personality, will be the principal speaker at the Annual Awards Dinner, highlight of HSUS’s three day conference in Hershey, Pa., in early October.

Mr. Caras is an outspoken opponent of man’s present callous encroachment on the natural environment. He campaigns against the keeping of exotic animals as pets, inhumane conditions in roadside zoos, indiscriminate use of pesticides, and the continuing trapping of endangered species for their skins.

He is a regular on the Today Show, appearing twice every month. He makes frequent appearances on ABC’s Dick Cavett Show and has appeared also on NBC’s Tonight Show. On CBS radio, he has appeared on the Arthur Godfrey program and he is scheduled to have his own radio show this fall.

Mr. Caras is the author of three books about wild animals. They are titled “Monarch of Deadman Bay,” “Sarang,” and “The Custer Wolf.” A fourth, “Panther!,” will be published by Little, Brown and Company in the spring of 1970. He is also a frequent contributor of articles to national magazines and periodicals.

Want to help educate people to cruelty to animals in laboratories? Write to the HSUS for information.
Support Grows for Rogers Bill Among AV Organizations

Several respected and influential anti-vivisection societies are giving serious consideration to supporting the Rogers-Javits bill which is aimed at reducing cruelty to laboratory animals. These organizations include the HSUS, the American Anti-Vivisection Society, and the American Council on the Care of Laboratory Animals. The HSUS has for some time been urging legislation which will force the states to adopt regulations similar to those which are mandated by the USDA.

USDA Vet Testimony at Cruelty Trial Favors Lab Animal Dealer

USDAtestimony at the fairly recent hearing, held against Andy Ball, Jr., truck driver for two federally licensed laboratory animal dealers, reveals a strange concept of what constitutes sufficient space for animals transported under Public Law 89-544.

Dr. Rumph was questioned under oath as follows:

Q. Many dogs would you say, Dr. Rumph, should have been in each of these six cages or eight cages, as you refer to in this truck?

A. I could not answer that, not being facets at all, because it depends on the size of the dogs.

Q. Say they were normal or medium sized dogs.

A. Then, under our standards if they were properly positioned, this could exceed 200.

Q. In one cage?

A. Then, I misunderstood your question. I thought you meant the whole truck.

Q. No, I mean in any one individual cage.

A. All right, he has one cage that is 12' x 4'. The normal sized dog, it would not be difficult to put 50 in there, under the standards.

The standards to which Dr. Rumph refers state, “Primary enclosures used to transport dogs or cats shall be large enough to ensure that each animal contained therein has sufficient space to turn about freely, to stand erect, and to lie in a natural position.”

In the HSUS view, it is obvious that 50 normal sized dogs in a cage 12' x 4' (48 square feet of floor space) would be in direct violation of the standards established under Public Law 89-544. It would mean that each dog had less than one square foot of floor space.

Dr. Rumph’s testimony supports the repeated HSUS claim that many USDA investigators are interpreting Public Law 89-544 as they see fit. The Society has called for changes in regulations, better enforcement, and increased appropriations so that cruelty in the transportation of animals to research laboratories can be stopped.

Humanitarians Defeat Bill to Legalize Dog Racing in California

California humanitarians have defeated an attempt to legalize dog racing in that state. The measure was introduced by Senator John McCarthy of San Rafael and was immediately opposed by The HSUS California Branch, the Marin County Human Society, and other organizations and humanitarians.

Human societies opposed to dog racing is based on past investigations which show that the dogs are trained by being allowed to pursue and catch live rabbits and, sometimes, cats. This is the training method commonly used to “blood” the greyhound. Related cruelties include surplus breeding of racers and wholesale slaughter by crude methods of the runts, weaklings, and other dogs that just can't win money for their owners or trainers.

The California measure was aimed at producing financial assistance for the near-bankrupt California Exhibition and State Fair. It was battled on both sides and humanitarians won despite a heavily financed campaign for the bill by Florida dog racing interests.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3
8:30 a.m. Registration (The Welcome Desk will be open from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Thursday, October 2, and throughout the Conference.)
9:30 a.m. Annual Meeting of HSUS Members: Call to order; Invocation; President’s report; Treasurer’s report; Election of Directors; Appointment of Resolutions Committee; Other business
10:30 a.m. Conference convenes — Everett Smith, President, HSUS Connecticut Branch; Program Chairman
10:45 a.m. Keynote address — Colman Burke, Chairman of The HSUS Board
11:15 a.m. Protection of wildlife — Leonard Hall, naturalist and conservation writer
12:00 noon Luncheon recess
1:30 p.m. Protection for animals in biomedical research through federal law — Dr. F. L. Thomsen, President, Humane Information Services, Inc.
2:15 p.m. Exploitation of animals in entertainment — Cleveland Amory, HSUS Director; President, Fund for Animals
3:30 p.m. Report of Resolutions Committee
6:30 p.m. Reception for conferences and guests
7:30 p.m. Annual Awards Dinner — David S. Claffin, President, Massachusetts SPCA; Toastmaster, Roger Caras, author and television personality, guest speaker. Awards to eminent humane workers.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5
(Each session on Sunday morning will be a round-table discussion, planned to provide practical technical information and advice.)
9:00 a.m. Training of personnel — Mrs. Margery Yarick, Office Manager, Lycoming County (Penna.) SPCA
9:00 a.m. Fund raising — Burton M. Parks, HSUS Vice-President
10:00 a.m. Shelter design and equipment — Dean Southwell, Executive Director, Boulder County (Col.) Humane Society
10:00 a.m. Animal care courses for the public — Miss Phyllis Wright, Executive Director, National Humane Education Center
11:00 a.m. Law enforcement and field work — Frantz Dantzler, Supervisor, HSUS Utah State Branch
11:00 a.m. Organization and operation of spaying clinics — Mrs. Donna Shapiro, Administration Assistant, National Humane Education Center
12:00 noon Luncheon recess
1:00 p.m. Open forum; adjournment
2:30 p.m. Meeting of Directors and Staff of HSUS Branches (restricted to such persons) — Moderator: Jacques V. Sichel

Kindness Club Seeks Library Friends to Increase Membership
The Kindness Club, administered in the United States by The National Humane Education Center, is trying to increase membership through “library friends.”

These friends make a contribution to the Center to help distribute to school libraries across the country copies of the club’s lesson manual, “If You Have a Duck.” Each dollar contributed places a copy of the manual in a school library where teachers and children will have the opportunity to read it.

HSUS members are encouraged to contribute to this worthy program.

Gifts should be marked “KC Library Fund” and mailed to the Kindness Club, National Humane Education Center, Waterford, Virginia 22190.

Painful Devices Are Target of New Rodeo Bill in Pennsylvania
Representative Joseph V. Zord, Jr., of Pittsburgh has introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature a bill, HB 907, to ban use of cruel devices on animals used in rodeo performances.

The legislation is aimed especially at the bucking strap which, when cinched to extinguishing tightness around a horse’s flanks, makes the animal buck. The results tested by rodeo promoters as the action of a bucking horse, is actually a performance of pain and panic.

HSUS members and friends in Pennsylvania are supporting this legislation. Other national and local humane societies are also urging its enactment. Passage of the bill would mean the end of rodeos in Pennsylvania.

The bill is currently before the House of Representatives Judiciary Committee, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120.
Brutal Baboon Crash Tests Under Fire by Humane Organizations

The humane movement is strongly protesting a U.S. Department of Transportation program of using pregnant baboons in high-speed rocket tests in a study of how to restrain an expectant mother without injury in automobile crashes.

The program is being carried out at the University of Oklahoma, and testing will be done later this year at Holloman Air Force Base, N. M. The program is being financed by tax money under a federal contract of $160,000.

The HSUS and many other humane societies and individuals have urged the Department of Transportation to cancel the tests. So far, however, the Department continues to defend the project with the claim that “the mechanism of injury to the fetus from application of transient loads to the mother” must be known before suitable means of protecting the mother and unborn child can be recommended.

The HSUS considers the response by the Department entirely unsatisfactory and, basically, just “double talk.” In a second protest to the Department, HSUS’s Dale Nyland pointed out that such testing should not be necessary “when shoulder belts for pregnant women are readily available and in common use.”

The Department of Transportation failed to explain this point and, instead, claimed that its experimental program “is conducted with the highest concern for moral and human values involved.” It is apparent, of course, that this is not the case and that animals are being brutalized at every turn.

The Department also claims that animals used in the test program are tranquilized and anesthetized prior to and during each test. Even so, demands that the project be cancelled entirely should continue to pour into Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe, U.S. Department of Transportation, 300 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D. C. 20590.

HSUS Utah Branch Seizes Abused Animals, Charges Kennel Owner

In a swift raid on a kennel operation in northwest Salt Lake City, The HSUS Utah Branch impounded 73 animals and charged the owner with cruelty to animals. The action followed a tip received by the Branch and confirmed by a Branch investigation.

The investigation, in which state Health Department and Animal Control Officials participated, uncovered deplorable conditions for rabbits and dogs being housed in the kennel. Pens lacked protection from the weather despite the 95 degree summer heat. In many cases there was no evidence of water or food. Accumulations of animal waste in some of the cages indicated that they had not been cleaned in several months.

Utah Branch Supervisor Frantz Dantzler coordinated the raid and, as required by Utah state law, arranged impoundment of the animals with the Salt Lake City animal control agency. As the animals were taken from the kennel, they were checked by the city veterinarian. Of 43 rabbits taken, 29 had to be put to sleep because of infectious ear mites.

Several dead rabbits were found, also, in some of the pens. No dogs had to be euthanized but the condition of some and the overall conditions at the kennel enabled Dantzler to charge the owner with maintaining animals in a “cruel and inhumane” manner.

The kennel owner entered a plea of guilty to the charges. He was fined $100 and given a thirty day suspended jail sentence. Shortly afterwards his kennel license was revoked by the City Health Department.

A WORD OF CAUTION

If, through your attorney or otherwise, you are making a bequest to The National Humane Education Center, please be sure that the Center is named correctly. The correct terminology is: “The National Humane Education Center, Inc., a Virginia corporation with offices in Waterford, Va.”

Georgia Authorities Get HSUS Help With Local Animal Problem

DeKalb County (Ga.) authorities met in early July with Dale Hyton, HSUS Director of Branches and Affiliate, to explore establishment of a humane and efficient animal control program. The meeting, held at the request of the local Board of Commissioners, was arranged by the DeKalb County Humane Society.

The county, a suburb of Atlanta, has not kept up with its rapid growth and the animal control situation has been deteriorating. A totally inadequate public pound handles an estimated 5000 dogs annually. The pound is operated by the County Health Department and is badly in need of expansion and remodeling.

It is operated mainly as part of a rabies control program; there are no requirements for dog licenses or tags.

The situation had become so bad that the County Commissioners appointed an Animal Control Commission headed by Dr. Virginia Tuggle, past president of the local humane society. Although this was a forward step, the reports made by the Commission, after investigation, were made public and no effective official action was taken.

Previously, local officials had tried to “railroad” through a bad leash law but the attempt was defeated primarily because of the efforts of former Congressman James J. Mackay, a director of the DeKalb County Humane Society.

At this point Hyton was asked to work with the local society and local authorities. After evaluating the situation, Hyton recommended that a totally new control ordinance establishing licenses fees be enacted to help finance an improved program.

He also called for immediate improvement in the pound facilities stating that it was in such poor condition that animals should not be accepted. He also demanded that the practice of releasing animals to the medical college of Atlanta’s Emory University be discontinued and a suitable method of euthanasia of unwanted animals be adopted.

The Gift With the Giver

There is a saying, “The gift without the giver is bare,” that is often used to explain that a person’s active participation in humane work is just as important as his financial support.

Because a contribution to The HSUS can help pay for a print of a filmstrip that can implant humane ideals in thousands of children, or can help produce literature to make people aware of the cruelty of surplus animal breeding, the saying is not absolutely true. This kind of program can be carried out with financial support even if the giver cannot take part in humane society activities.

But the effectiveness of a humane society and the influence it exerts depend upon the strength and cooperation of its members and supporters. These factors are dependent upon active member participation in addition to financial support. And the member who works actively to achieve HSUS objectives is the backbone of the organization.

Every HSUS supporter can multiply his own usefulness by attending humane society conferences and meetings and by helping to elect good Directors. Every supporter can join the fighting arm of The HSUS by volunteering to become an Action Program volunteer. Every supporter can achieve major progress against great national cruelties by following recommendations for action given in issues of this News and in various HSUS publications.

The need in HSUS programs, in humane work generally, is for the gift with the giver. It means even more than active participation and financial support. It means that as much as possible for suffering animals must be done NOW. It means, for example, if you are providing a bequest to humane work in your will, that you should consider giving what you can afford while you are alive.

There is deep satisfaction in seeing the results of what an organization like The HSUS can do with your contribution for the benefit of suffering animals. By participation and by giving now rather than waiting, you can experience this satisfaction and have a real voice in deciding what your money is to do.

We hope that you will become a full participant in HSUS anti-cruelty work by using the coupon below today.
HSUS Fights Trade in Dogs With Japan; Sees Abuse, Abandonment

The HSUS is fighting to stop the trade in dogs with Japan and is urging British and American breeders to stop such exports.

The Society is reminding exporters that no anti-cruelty laws are in effect in Japan and, despite the noble efforts of Japanese humane societies, conditions for animals are primitive. The Society points out that an estimated 2,000,000 unwanted dogs are killed by brutal means every year in Japan and, probably, an equal number of cats. Exporting of dogs and cats to Japan only serves to swell the huge surplus.

Investigation by the World Federation for the Protection of Animals (with which The HSUS is affiliated) has disclosed that abandonment is a common problem in Japan when animals are too old for breeding, or when they become sick. Euthanasia methods include skull smashing and strychnine poisoning. Dogs and cats are also sent in large numbers to medical institutions where they are often used in painful experiments or practice surgery.

The biggest animal trade with Japan so far has come from Great Britain but American breeders have also begun to enter the field. The HSUS has lodged strong protests with both the British and Japanese governments and, at the same time, is trying to publicize with American breeders the abuse to which animals in Japan are subjected.

The HSUS has tried to get British authorities to take steps in its own country to eliminate or reduce exports. The British government has expressed concern but steadfastly maintains that the treatment of animals in other countries is a matter for the government involved.

The Japanese government responded with a statement that described how “humane” the government and people are toward animals. Further included was a letter from a 16-year old girl saying, in effect, that she loved her family dog.

The HSUS urges humanitarians to protest to the Embassy of Japan, 2530 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20008 and to the British Embassy, Washington, D. C. 20008. Additionally, humanitarians who are members of American kennel clubs, dog clubs, or cat clubs, are urged to protest this practice to club officials.

Animal Charity League Halts Use of Bucking Strap in Local Rodeo

The Animal Charity League of Youngstown, O., affiliated with The HSUS, halted the unlawful use of bucking straps at a rodeo held in Jefferson on August 10. Field representatives of the League worked with Ashtabula County Animal Protective League humane agents in stopping use of the painful devices.

Society representatives policing the rodeo found that the second cinch strap was being used as a bucking strap. On examining horses used in bucking contests, they also found that the flank area was badly cut from the strap and some of the animals were bleeding from spur cuts on the shoulders.

The representatives demanded immediately that this cruelty be stopped, pointing out that Ohio law prohibits use of bucking straps. They also refused to allow the injured horses to be used again and attended every performance to make certain that their instructions were carried out.

The result was that less than half a dozen horses could be used and, without the bucking strap, they would not buck. One horse even refused to leave the chute.

Tule Elk Case Seen as Example of Senseless Wildlife Exploitation

Quietly and effectively, the Committee for the Preservation of the Tule Elk has been working with The HSUS California Branch to stop hunting of the Tule Elk in California. Despite this effort, however, the state Fish and Game Commission has conditionally authorized the recreational killing of 85 Tule Elk this fall.

The case is seen as a glaring example of the domination of state wildlife agencies by the hunting fraternity. The California agency, for example, is made up entirely of sport hunting-oriented individuals even though only an estimated 3.6% in the state indulge in so-called recreational killing. The remaining 96.4% of the population, who enjoy wildlife in its natural habitat and wish it to remain that way, are not even represented on the Fish and Game Commission.

The situation is not unique to California. In virtually every state, The HSUS and other organizations clashing with hunting interests run into the same problem. It will be resolved only when government officials are made aware of the public’s demand for its rightful say in disposition and preservation of wildlife.

The HSUS urges humanitarians and humane societies to be on constant alert for official attempts to cater to the hunting fraternity by opening public land to hunting or lengthening hunting seasons. In the Tule Elk case in California, for example, protests should be made to Governor Ronald Reagan, State Capitol, Sacramento, California 95814 and to Mr. G. Ray Arnett, Director, Department of Fish and Game, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

If state officials insist on holding the hunt, The HSUS intends to demand an accurate count of the Tule Elk killed and the number remaining. If the herd population is below the established level, The HSUS will seek strong remedial measures at the highest level.