In November 1990 a frightened horse named Radar was stranded for more than two weeks in a remote Utah canyon (photo, above). His owner, unable to rescue him, saw no alternative to euthanasia until the director of Utah's Davis County Animal Control became involved. She contacted The HSUS. We swung into action, pledging financial support and on-site assistance. David Wills, HSUS vice president for Investigations, immediately flew to the scene. The only way out for Radar was by helicopter. Wills and other rescuers hiked up to Radar's position, where Wills carefully administered a tranquilizer to the exhausted horse. Radar was harnessed in a sling and hoisted into the sky, headed for a safe landing (large photo) at Davis County Animal Control.
When animals need our help, The HSUS responds. HSUS investigators in the field are the vanguard of our efforts—rescuing suffering animals, exposing cruelty and abuse, and delivering aid to animals in need. Their actions not only result in convictions of animal abusers but also, and perhaps more importantly, focus public outrage and change public attitudes. Passage of legislation and the adoption of public policies that will prevent cruelty then follow.

In 1975, before The HSUS began working to expose and eradicate the barbaric sport of dogfighting, no state had a law on its books that made dogfighting a felony. Today, thanks to HSUS efforts and the often dangerous undercover work performed by HSUS investigators, forty-two states have such dogfighting laws. We're not satisfied yet, however—our goal is to see that every state establishes felony-level penalties for dogfighting.

We also monitor animal abuse on public lands. Yellowstone National Park's management plan, which virtually guarantees the deaths by hunting of hundreds of bison annually, flies in the face of congressional and public intent to preserve Yellowstone as a national park. We are outraged by the slaughter of these bison, revered as noble American symbols, and are investigating the possibility of mounting a legal challenge to the entire management plan of Yellowstone National Park.

The popularity of the Iditarod dog-sled race has sparked tremendous growth in dog-sled racing. Sprit and endurance races now occur in more than 15 states, and the United States and Russia are planning an international race for 1992 or 1993. The conditions under which sled dogs race—and those in which they are raised and trained—are of great concern to The HSUS. As dog-sled racing expands—and more races with large purses emerge—the potential for exploitation and abuse of racing dogs will increase.

Our exposes of puppy mills, commercial breeding establishments where dogs suffer in unspeakable conditions, led to the adoption of strong legislation to protect dogs in puppy mills in Kansas. Our boycott of dogs bred or brokered in the worst puppy-mill states has drawn national attention to the plight of puppy-mill breeding stock and the puppies born to them.

Once a symbol of the American frontier and a quintessential American sport, dog-sled racing is losing much of its luster as its dark side becomes exposed. The HSUS is committed to exposing and ending the barbaric sport of dogfighting, the practice that lures dog-lovers to the Iditarod, and the cruel treatment of the dogs that power it.
• Help prevent cruelty to animals by keeping your eyes open for cruelty in your own community. You don’t have to be a professional investigator to see animals in distress; cruelty may be found as close as your local pet store or your neighbor’s yard.
• Report instances of cruelty in your area to the humane society or animal-control agency, many of which have police powers to enforce state anticruelty laws.
• HSUS investigators welcome information you may have regarding organized or institutionalized cruelty to animals including: dogfighting, cockfighting, animal-sacrifice cults, greyhound and horse racing, puppy mills, animal auctions and dealers, abuses of farm, laboratory, and zoo animals, and illegal practices involving wildlife. Contact our investigators at HSUS headquarters in Washington, D.C.—(202) 452-1100—or at one of our nine regional offices: the Great Lakes Regional Office (419) 352-5141; the Gulf States Regional Office (512) 854-3142; the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office (201) 927-5611; the Midwest Regional Office (816) 474-0888; the New England Regional Office (203) 434-1940; the North Central Regional Office (708) 474-0906; the South Central Regional Office (615) 388-1843; the Southeast Regional Office (904) 386-3435; or the West Coast Regional Office (916) 344-1710.
• Finally, help The HSUS continue to help animals in need. Your tax-deductible contribution will allow cruelty investigations to progress throughout the country. Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope to send your contribution today.

WE NEED YOUR HELP

The HSUS's ongoing battle against dogfighting led to the recent discovery of two dogfighting operations in California. In November 1990 thirty-seven pit bull dogs were found at a remote location during the execution of a search warrant by Tuolumne County animal-control officers, who were assisted by HSUS Investigators (photo, left; also shown are an assisting veterinarian and an animal-control officer). The owner faces state and federal felony charges. In December HSUS investigators were involved in a raid on the Morongo Indian Reservation in Banning in which another thirty-seven pit bulls were seized. The owner was charged with counts of felony dogfighting. The HSUS's Eric Sakach (photo, below) is licked by a pit bull as he is interviewed by reporters after the raid.