Every year, approximately one-half million dogs and cats are used in research laboratories. Thousands of others begin a journey to a laboratory but never make it. Most people don't realize that many of these dogs and cats are pets that fall victim helplessly to a nationwide animal "slave trade." Local animal organizations must fight this alarming trend and educate the public about it and the importance of responsible pet ownership.

Transportation to a research laboratory is a horrible experience for animals. Many animals are handled roughly and are deprived of adequate shelter, food, or water. Terrified cats and dogs, confused and not used to neglect and pain, become an unwilling
commodity in a huge market where hundreds of dealers, licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), obtain animals from some animal shelters and other sources to sell for research purposes. Some of these animal brokers boast annual earnings in the million-dollar range.

The animals gathered by the dealers may be strays, shelter animals, or lost or stolen pets. Any well-behaved dog or cat is a likely candidate for research experiments. While some cats will undergo experiments in a matter of days, others will spend weeks or months on their journey to the research laboratories, taking them thousands of miles from their homes.

In some states, research facilities buy animals directly from a municipal shelter. Most often, laboratories depend on the animal dealers to buy animals for them. Many researchers will pay up to $150 for healthy, obedient dogs, so it is to a dealer's advantage to find healthy, pet-like animals. When this desirable type of shelter animal is unavailable, some dealers will steal pets or work as a pet lover to answer "free to good home" ads in newspapers and on community bulletin boards. Many pet owners and non-owners don't understand that by giving away puppies, kittens, and adult animals in this manner, they may ensure horrible suffering and death for some.

Animal auctions and some flea markets provide dealers with another source of animals. Those that are not sold may be transported to another auction in another location. Some may be killed at the auction site.

After a dealer buys the animals he or she needs, the creatures often are kept in small, makeshift pens. Some dealers physically abuse the animals. A lack of veterinary care, food, and water, and exposure to extremely hot or cold weather, kills many of these animals before they reach laboratories.

Once animals are delivered to the laboratories, their suffering may continue. Inexpensive "trash" animals likely will be used in nonrecovery experiments. Others will continue to experience pain and fear as they are used in multiple experiments, long-term studies, or agonizing product-safety tests.

Local animal organizations must work to end the abusive animal slave trade and must make local residents aware of what happens to thousands of cats and dogs every day. Now, more than ever, pet owners need to spay or neuter their cats and dogs to prevent unwanted litters. This crucial step can help reduce the numerous litters of puppies and kittens offered free to unknown people who...
Planning ahead for year-end holidays includes stocking up on cheerful greeting cards like this one with its scene of friendship and fun, designed for The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) by New Yorker and Washington Post artist Susan Davis.

The colorful cards are 5" by 7" large, with the message inside, "As we share our friendship this joyous season, let none be called the least." Each package of 25 cards and envelopes costs $7. An order of four or more packages costs $6 each. Send check or money order with card order to The HSUS, Greeting Cards, 2100 L St. N.W., Washington, DC 20037. Orders will be delivered by UPS to a street address (no P.O. box numbers, please).

The Maine Federation of Humane Societies is raising funds for its new spay/neuter assistance program through the sale of an entertaining, educational children’s book, and local organizations may find the book helpful, too.

The Cross-Eyed Cat, designed, illustrated, and written by Mimi Gregoire Carpenter, tells the story of Cappy, a cross-eyed cat that had kittens, was neglected by its owner, and ran away before being rescued and placed in an animal shelter. The story demonstrates the importance of pet owner responsibility, including spay/neuter surgery.

The soft cover, 24-page, 9-1/2" by 10" book is illustrated with black and white drawings. All proceeds from the Maine Federation of Humane Societies' sale of the book go to its spay/neuter program, "Control Animal Population in Maine," which began last March. (Local organizations are free to resell the book at their own price.) The non-profit program pays $15 to a veterinarian for spaying or neutering an animal whose owner needs financial assistance because of low income (veterinary fees in excess of $15 are a pet owner's responsibility). With one exception, all veterinarians in Maine have responded positively to the new program, according to Federation President Marjorie Johnstone.

One copy of the book costs $4.95 plus $1 for shipping. Two to 10 books cost $4.50 each and $2 for shipping; 11 to 24 books cost $4 each and $2.50 for shipping; 25 or more books cost $3.50 each and $3 for shipping. (Maine residents must add five percent for tax.) Send check or money order to Maine Federation of Humane Societies, 15 Kling St., Augusta, ME 04330.

Continued on next page
A local SPCA is offering a colorful 1986 calendar and a chance to participate in its 1987 calendar contest, to help other humane organizations raise funds.

The Jefferson SPCA in Louisiana produced its 1986 "Pet of the Month" calendar featuring last year's "Pet of the Month" contest winners. The SPCA offers the five-color calendar to local organizations at a discount of $1.25 per calendar, plus shipping. The 6"-square calendar features professional photographs of the winning cat or dog entries. Pets' and their owners' names are also highlighted. Space on the back of the calendar allows a local organization to stamp its name and address.

Local organizations also can earn money by participating in this year's search for the pet of the month for The SPCA's 1987 calendar. Photographs, with a $10 fee per entry, should be submitted to The SPCA. An entry should include the name, address, and phone number of the owner, the pet's name, and its breed or mix. Participating organizations must send entries, including $5 of each $10 entry fee, to The SPCA no later than Dec. 31, 1985. The remaining $5 is donated to the local SPCA by state and county officials. Local organizations will select winning entries and will arrange for professional photographs of winners for the new calendar at its expense.

The Jefferson SPCA will supply interested organizations with one contest entry application which can be photocopied or printed in quantity. The application includes space for a local shelter's name and address. The SPCA suggested that participants advertise this contest in their area by distributing press releases, flyers, or by advertising in local newspapers. A sample press release and public service announcement (PSA) are available upon request.

Local organizations that wish to purchase 1986 calendars for resident dogs not obligated to participate in the 1987 contest, and vice versa. To order a supply of 1986 calendars, send a check or money order made out to The Jefferson SPCA. To request a free contest entry application for reproduction and a sample press release and PSA, write The Jefferson SPCA, 3925 W. 1-10 Service Road, Metairie, LA 70002.

New Dog-Breed Slide Show

A new slide program that shows the major breeds of dogs most likely handled in animal shelters can be used as a training tool for shelter workers.

Dog Breeds, a 95-slide program developed by The Humane Society of the Pikes Peak Region in Colorado, can be customized for use by local organizations to include breeds that are most prevalent in their area. The program complies with the American Kennel Club (AKC) classification system of seven major groups of dogs and has been field-tested by the humane society and by the Colorado Association of Animal Control Officers, according to Phil Arkow, education and publicity director for the humane society. Arkow said that breed standardization is very important for maintaining accurate shelter records and for inventory control.

The slide program was produced by the society's shelter manager, Larry Leonard, with assistance from Annelida Baetz of the San Antonio, Texas, Metropolitan Health Department. A cat-breed slide program may be developed in the future.

The slide show costs $45 plus a $2 shipping and handling charge. To order, send check or purchase order to The Humane Society of the Pikes Peak Region, P.O. Box 187, Colorado Springs, CO 80901. Allow four weeks for delivery.

Many West Virginia animal workers agree that the state has its share of problems related to animal control and sheltering. Various animal-related laws need to be updated, new laws must be passed to protect animals, existing laws often are not enforced, there is a general lack of public respect for animals, and funding for projects such as new animal shelters frequently is given low priority by state and county officials. Since the state legislature holds very short legislative sessions, coupled with state-poverty-related concerns, new legislation and access to public funds for animal-related projects can be difficult to obtain.

As a result of these handicaps, The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) and many West Virginians recognize that dogs and cats and other animals in West Virginia badly need care and protection. For example, animal bunchers (people who obtain dogs free or at low cost in order to resell them to research laboratories) work freely throughout the state. Many areas of the state lack animal-control programs. Only after strong humane organizations have pressured local officials for long periods of time have some badly needed county-operated animal shelters finally been built. Enforcement of animal-protection laws may occur only when humanitarians repeatedly insist upon it.

In response to these problems, the HSUS Great Lakes Regional Office sponsored a special one and one-half day workshop last spring exclusively for West Virginia humane and animal-control workers, municipal officials, shelter workers, and educators to help them learn how to solve local community animal problems.

Hosted by Pat Thomas, director of the Huntington-Cabell-Wayne Animal Control Shelter, in Huntington, W. Va., the workshop drew approximately 50 participants who gathered to hear HSUS Vice President Phyllis Wright, Director of Laboratory Animal Welfare John Mc Ardle, and me, director of the HSUS Great Lakes Regional Office, discuss important topics such as making the legislative process work for the animal professional, combating pound seizure practices, using the media to build a positive image and to solve problems, conducting programs within unsheltered humane societies, and maintaining humane animal-care standards.

The workshop included a discussion about reorganizing the West Virginia Federation of Humane Societies into a more cohesive, forceful organization. Workshop participants clearly saw the need to work through the federation to share ideas and experiences with one another and to serve as a statewide network to achieve new and improved animal-protection legislation in West Virginia.

Advice on ways to inform and influence local officials

by Sandy Rowland

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workshop participants were happy to learn of success stories in various West Virginia counties, including strengthened local ordinances, newly acceptable animal shelters, and cooperation between animal-control and humane organizations (see "New West Virginia Shelter Constructed," Shelter Sense, May 1985). Such shared experiences encourage others who are struggling to improve laws, attitudes, and facilities within their communities.

The HSUS will continue to share advice and resources with West Virginians so that the animals and people of West Virginia will benefit from improved community animal control and the humane treatment of animals. The state federation can serve as the foundation upon which state animal workers work for advancements in animal care and control.

Sandy Rowland is director of the HSUS Great Lakes Regional Office, 715 Haskins St., Bowling Green, OH 43402-1696 (telephone, (419) 352-5141), which is concerned with animal issues and programs in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and West Virginia, and she is actively involved with legislative efforts in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Shedd's Tumblers Spread Word of HSUS

On Sunday, Aug. 25, many newspapers across the nation will publish a redeemable-coupon advertisement for a well-known product to benefit companion animals and the work of The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS).

Shedd's Food Products, makers of Shedd's Spread (a buttery spread), is offering the coupon advertisement to introduce four Shedd's Spread tumblers, reusable plastic glasses containing eight ounces of spread that are decorated with dog and cat graphics. Each tumbler has a different design.

For every coupon redeemed on the tumblers, Shedd's Food Products will donate 10 cents to The HSUS, which will use the money to continue its work on behalf of animals. Nearly 30,000,000 coup will be circulated. Look for the coupon in your local paper, and help spread the word about the coupon to others in your community.

Free Leashes Promote Law

A Texas humane society and an animal-control department are giving free leashes to some pet owners to educate them about the importance of area leash laws.

The Humane Society of Austin and Travis County (1156 W. First St., P.O. Box 1386, Austin, TX 78767) and the Austin-Travis County Health Department/Animal Control (15 Waller St., Austin, TX 78721) provide a free leash for every dog adopted or reclaimed from the shelter. All leashes have the names and telephone numbers of the humane society and animal-control department printed on them in large characters. The leashes also are distributed to pet owners by animal-control officers when they cite them for violations.

Plan now to attend the 1985 HSUS Annual Conference, "Lifestyle for the Eighties," to be held Oct. 16-19 at the Hyatt Regency Woodfield in Schaumburg, Ill.

As a special introduction, a day-long symposium, "Perspectives on the Care and Utilization of Companion Animals," will focus on the latest information on such issues as spay/neuter clinics; the ethical case for full-service clinics; the veterinary profession's viewpoint; the use and abuse of animals in therapy programs; and common objectives of animal-control agencies, humane societies, and veterinarians. Guest speakers will include Jacob E. Mosier, past president of the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA); Alton F. Hopkins, AVMA president-elect; Dr. Bernie Rollin, professor of philosophy at Colorado State University; and Dr. Andrew Rowan, assistant dean for new programs at Tufts University. There is a $10 fee for this event.

The conference will offer concrete strategies for living based on abstract concepts of animal welfare. Addressed by Dr. Michael Fox, HSUS scientific director and the keynote speaker; Dr. Randall Lockwood, HSUS director of Higher Education Programs; and Dr. Michael Giannelli, director of the National Coalition to Protect Our Pets (Pro-Pets), will discuss some of these strategies. Three afternoons of workshops will provide opportunities for education and discussion. Highlighting Saturday’s banquet will be the presentation of the 1985 Joseph Wood Krutch award. The conference fee per person is $50, and this includes general sessions, workshops, and the awards banquet.

United Airlines is offering significant savings on travel to Chicago, from Oct. 13, 1985, through Oct. 23, 1985. For further information about this and conference registration, write Annual Conference, The HSUS, 2100 L St. N.W., Washington, DC 20037. (You must make your room reservations directly with the Hyatt Regency Woodfield no later than Monday, Sept. 23. The cost of a single room is $56; a double costs $62. To assure your reservation, call the hotel at (312) 885-1234.)
And as a public relations tool, when an officer sees children playing with dogs without leashes, for example, the officer explains the importance of responsible pet ownership and gives each animal a leash. Austin, the Travis County seat, requires that all dogs be kept on a leash, behind a fence, or inside the home. Surrounding, rural Travis County does not have a leash law. Cats are not required to wear leashes in Travis County or in Austin.

The program, developed by the humane society's director of shelter operations, Marjorie Bird, began last May. Mrs. Bird wants to foster responsible pet ownership and reduce the fines, inconvenience, and unhappiness faced by impounded pets and their owners. According to Susan W. Halberstadt, the society's director of publicity, the new program has received a positive public response and was featured in the Austin American Statesman, the local newspaper.

For more information, write
Delta Society
212 Wells Ave. South
Suite C
Renton, WA 98055

The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) warns pet owners not to give up hope. It is not uncommon for a lost pet to be reunited with its owner weeks or months after its disappearance. When a lost dog or cat is recovered, check it for wounds or sickness. Feed the animal a meal sparingly since it may have an upset stomach. Do not punish the animal. It is probably terrified and exhausted and in need of reassurance and love.

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Each year hundreds of dogs and cats stray from home, and many of these pets are never seen again by their owners. The HSUS warns pet owners not to sit idle, expecting that lost pets will find their way home or that good Samaritans will come to their aid. Prompt action is an owner's best hope of recovering a missing pet, and local organizations should encourage pet owners to do the following:

- Provide an accurate description of the missing animal. Keep a record of the animal's size, weight, and distinguishing characteristics. The pet owner should be certain that he or she has a recent photograph of the pet to use on flyers.
- Enlist help with the search for a missing cat or dog. Station someone at home to answer the telephone and to direct the search. Give particular attention to animal "hangouts" such as playgrounds, parks, and other homes with animals. Question neighbors as well as passing joggers and pedestrians. Carry a pencil and paper to hand out the owner's telephone number.
- If the short-term search is not successful, telephone local shelters and animal-control agencies to file "lost pet" reports. If there is no shelter in the community, contact the police department. If a pet owner has access to a citizens band radio, an announcement should be broadcast several times each hour.
- Post "lost pet" flyers at street corners, bus stops, schools, veterinary hospitals, and stores. Place a "lost and found" ad in the classified section of the newspaper. Many radio stations nationwide will broadcast missing pet announcements as a public service. Continue to check the "found" ads in the newspaper.
- Alert the postman, garbage collectors, meter readers, newspaper carriers, and other delivery people who have routes in the neighborhood. Ask animal wardens and police patrolmen to be on the lookout for the missing pet.
- Visit the nearest hospital or university research facility to determine whether the missing pet is there. The local humane society or animal-control agency can provide further guidance and help in locating a lost dog or cat.
- Visit the shelter every two to three days to check the kennels for the missing pet. Be certain to ask about animals in quarantine, in the infirmary, or recently euthanized.
- If an animal vanishes without a trace, it is possible that the pet was stolen. Most "thieves" are neighbors who see a dog or cat wandering the neighborhood and decide to give it a home. A reward may encourage them to come forth with information about a stolen pet.
- Take precautions to lessen the risk of losing a pet dog or cat. A collar and an identification tag can be a lost pet's "ticket" home. In addition, a dog (and in some areas, a cat) should be licensed and the tag affixed to its collar. Even tattooed animals should wear collars and tags.
- A pet should be trained to respond to its name. Of course, the pet owner should be certain that he or she has a recent photograph of the pet to use on flyers.
The Findings

The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) has tabulated 81 responses to its March 1985 survey of Shelter Sense readers concerning computer use. As expected, nearly all of the organizations that responded either presently are using a computer of some kind (42 percent) or hope to acquire one in the near future (57 percent). This high level of interest also has been apparent during my recent HSUS workshop sessions on computers. All of the computer sessions have been very well-attended, including many lively discussions and exchanges of information.

Among our survey respondents currently using a computer, IBM or IBM-compatible machines are the most popular -- used by 38 percent. Radio-Shack (Tandy) computers rated second (26 percent), and Apple (including the Iie, Iic and Macintosh) came in third (15 percent). Quite a few users of smaller or older systems complained that their computer did not meet their needs. None of the users of IBM or compatible machines made this comment.

The number one computer application among surveyed users is maintenance of mailing lists and shelter records (97 percent). Word processing rates a close second (85 percent). Only half of the users surveyed use their computers for accounting or payroll, and 21 percent use them for telecommunication. The programs most often mentioned as being useful are WordStar and SuperScript for word processing; DBase II, DBase III and PFS:file for database applications; and Lotus and Visicalc for financial planning. Most of these programs have been demonstrated during HSUS workshop sessions. None of the organizations responding to the survey were using one of the commercially available packages for shelter management. Only 17 percent made use of special programs written exclusively for their groups.

Many shelters are on ‘the verge of purchasing a computer system. The Shelter Sense survey has given us a good idea of the needs and interests of these groups. Only 17 percent of the potential buyers in our survey have regular access to computer professionals, and just 8 percent have access to programmers. Over 42 percent have no staff members with computer experience. Shelter Sense can continue to be a useful resource for groups that do not have help available to them.

Many of those surveyed who hoped to acquire a computer system in the near future may not have sufficient funding to do so adequately. Over 68 percent reported that they could spend less than $5,000 on computerization, and 17 percent had under $2,000 to spend. Although computer prices are dropping, The HSUS feels that a well placed investment may use animals to make money. Organizations also should monitor animal auctions, where illegal activity must be observed and documented carefully.

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What else can you do?

Check the classified section of your newspaper for advertisements that offer free or low-priced animals. Ask some of your volunteers to call the individuals listed in the advertisements to explain to them calmly and clearly that they unknowingly may be giving away their pets to animal dealers, who may deliver them to research laboratories to undergo painful experiments. Pet owners must understand that not everyone who claims he or she wants a pet loves animals. Kindly looking old ladies or attractive young couples who answer pet advertisements really may be in the business of dealing in animals. Some callers have found that most pet owners are concerned and receptive once they understand the potential problem.

If pet owners still want to advertise their pets, urge them to ask probing questions about a person’s previous pet ownership and present living circumstances. One effective measure is to ask for the name, address, and telephone number of that person’s veterinarian, and call the veterinarian to inquire about the person’s responsibility as a pet owner. (When I answered a "free to good home" advertisement for my cat, the person advertising the cat asked me for this information and called my veterinarian for a reference. As a responsible, caring pet owner, I did not mind this. Other pet owners should mind, or else.)

While some states actually mandate pound seizure, most city or county shelters are not required by law to relinquish unclaimed animals for research. Your organization must continue to work within your community to end pound seizure. Several local animal organizations have done so successfully (for example, see "Road to Research," continued on next page...).
Executive director for the Dallas SPCA. Must project strong public image. Animal-care experience required. Salary negotiable. Send resume to Chuck Renke, P.O. Box 864782, Plano, TX 75086.

Executive director to operate the Sacramento SPCA, including 20 employees, an operating budget of approximately $500,000, and between 10,000 to 12,000 animals annually. Must administer policy of board of directors. SPCA is moving into a new shelter. Salary, $29,000 to $32,000, with medical and dental benefits and tax sheltered annuity. Send resume immediately to SPCA, 1217 Front St., Sacramento, CA 95818; telephone, (916) 444-SPCA.

Executive director for Dane County Humane Society, Madison, Wis. Manage and administer all society programs, including shelter operations, humane education, and humane law enforcement. Send resume and references to 2250 Pennsylvania Ave., Madison, WI 53704.

Shelter manager for southwest Florida coastal/resort/agricultural area. Need experienced, hardworking applicant familiar with all managerial responsibilities. Salary, $18,000. Send resume to Committee, P.O. Box 6712, Fort Myers, FL 33911.

Shelter manager for humane/animal-control organization. Responsible for shelter operation, personnel supervision, and euthanasia. Must be willing to make commitment to area's animal welfare. Send resume, references to Anne Speakman, Director, Humane Society of Shelby County, Box 110, McDow Drive, Columbiana, AL 35051.

Distribute a flier throughout the community to tell residents what steps to take when a pet is lost or a lost pet has been found (see "Lost Pets Can Be Found" in this issue). If possible, visit area research facilities so that your organization will be familiar with the building and its officials. A few humane organizations have been invited by researchers to tour their facilities, and in the next Shelter Sense, The HSUS will present a list of questions that humane officials should ask when touring such facilities. By acting in an informed, professional manner, humane officials may encourage researchers to listen to their concerns and to cooperate when lost or stolen pets are suspected to be at research facilities.

The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) has helped to form the National Coalition to Protect Our Pets (Pro-Pets), which seeks to end pound seizure nationwide. Nevertheless, pet owners ultimately are the force that can end the abusive animal "slave trade," and local organizations must show them what to do.

For further information about this issue, write to Animal Slave Trade, The HSUS, 2100 L St. N.W., Washington, DC 20037.

Shelter manager for Boston SPCA. Must have a minimum of three years of experience in all aspects of kennel management. Send resume, salary requirements to Paul Leary, Director of Personnel, Massachusetts SPCA, 450 Salem End Road, Framingham, MA 01701.

Director of development to coordinate and implement development program including planned and deferred giving, capital campaigns, corporate and foundation relations, and annual fund. Competitive salary. Send resume and references to Julie Morris, Humane Society of Huron Valley, 3100 Cherry Hill Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105.

Animal-control officer for City of Cambridge, Mass. Salary, $21,702; uniform allotment, $500 per year; total medical and dental coverage. Send applications, resume, references to Ginger Gay, Director, Cambridge Animal Commission, 57 Inman St., Cambridge, MA 02139, or call for further information, (617) 498-9041.

Administrative assistant for large, progressive humane society. Knowledge of animal shelters and office management required. Send resume, references, and salary requirements to Houston SPCA, 519 Studemont, Houston, TX 77007.

Humane officer to conduct cruelty investigation, with emphasis on education, public relations, and emergency rescue. Must have the skills and experience to qualify for state humane officer. Salary negotiable. Contact Humane Society of San Bernardino Valley, 763 W. Highland, San Bernardino, CA 92405; telephone, (714) 882-2934.


Director of education. Requires undergraduate degree in education or a related science (Master's Degree a plus), at least two years' teaching experience, small-animal handling experience, volunteer and personnel supervision, and public speaking experience, and a knowledge of audio/visual equipment. Will develop curriculum and materials and plan and implement programs, supervise small animals, supervise teaching staff, and prepare monthly reports and year-end evaluations. Salary, $16,000 to $20,000, including benefits, flexible schedule, and use of car on official business. Send resume to Patricia A. Owens, Managing Director, Women's SPCA of Pennsylvania, 3025 W. Clearfield St., Philadelphia, PA 19132.

Education teacher. Must have undergraduate or associate degree in education or related science (some teaching experience helpful), small-animal knowledge and handling experience, public speaking experience, and knowledge of audio/visual equipment. Salary, $8,500 to $10,000 for a 42 week per year permanent status with all benefits except paid vacation and with use of car on official business. Will teach; transport animals to programs; and oversee program records, files, and supplies. Send resume to Patricia A. Owens, Managing Director, Women's SPCA of Pennsylvania, 3025 W. Clearfield St., Philadelphia, PA 19132.
Three national organizations that serve local animal shelters recently signed a statement of unity to show their commitment to increased communication, coordination, and excellence.

Leaders of The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), the American Humane Association (AHA), and the National Animal Control Association (NACA) signed the "Statement of Principles Regarding Community Animal Care and Control" at the seventh annual NACA National Training Conference at Salt Lake City, Utah, last May 16.

The Statement of Principles "...reflects a direction established by national leadership organizations with the hope that it will provide local organizations and affiliates a framework for dialogue to achieve greater cooperation in dealing with community animal-care and -control problems."

The statement emphasized that humane work is, by definition, a form of responsible animal control, and vice versa. To avoid wasteful duplication of efforts and resources, all concerned individuals and organizations have agreed to work together and to pool resources to

* actively and aggressively educate the community about responsible pet ownership;
* upgrade professional training for animal-care and -control personnel;
* advance higher standards of excellence with regard to shelter operations, programs, and personnel;
* introduce and advocate adequate animal-related legislation;
* support full enforcement of animal-care and -control laws and statutes;
* prevent animal cruelty and owner irresponsibility; and
* improve animal-related public health and safety programs.

The HSUS continually has urged cooperation among local humane and animal-control organizations. Only through shared resources, ideas, and support can organizations solve community animal problems, increase pet-owner responsibility, and improve human understanding of animals. Such cooperation increasingly occurs on a statewide level (see "The Inside Track" in this issue) and has occurred in some local areas (see "Working Together in Wichita Falls," Shelter Sense, October 1983). The Statement of Principles by three national animal organizations can serve as a positive example to local animal organizations nationwide. ●