**Despite a Threatened Boon of the State’s Billion-Dollar Tourist Industry, Alaska Has Revised Plans to Kill Whales (see the Spring 1993 HSUS News). The apparent aim is to leave more moose and caribou available for hunters. In January—much to the relief of The HSUS and other animal-protection organizations—Alaskan Governor Walter Hickel had announced cancellation of a planned “wolf-control” effort involving aerial hunting. In early July, however, Alaska’s Board of Game authorized the killing of up to 150 wolves in an area south of Fairbanks, for the proscribed purpose of reversing a short-term decline in the area’s number of caribou. The Board of Game plan would allow wolf-hunters to engage in “same-day airborne hunting.” Although this practice theoretically entails flying air-planes to sites where wolves are located, and then leaving the planes to hunt, many believe that it actually entails such brutal practices as harassing and shooting wolves from the air and chasing them to submission before killing them. In a letter to Governor Hickel, Executive Vice President Paul G. Irwin protested the newly authorized wolf kill. “The proposed ‘wolf control’ actions still lack any ecological or ethical justification. . . . We urge you to end-once and for all—any consideration of this proposed kill.”

Robert McCarter, a biology teacher at Great Valley High School in Malvern, Pennsylvania, is the 1993 winner of the National Humane Education Teacher of the Year Award. This award, given annually by the National Association for Human and Environmental Education (NAHHE), a division of The HSUS, recognizes the accomplishments of a teacher who incorporates humane and environmental issues into his/her curriculum.

An educator for twenty-three years, Mr. McCarter played a major role in modifying school policy so that students could choose humane alternatives to dissection, before Pennsylvania state law mandated that option in 1992. Mr. McCarter also succeeded in eliminating a chick-baby laboratory exercise from his school’s biology curriculum.

Mr. McCarter teaches his students respect for all life through activities at the Great Valley Animal Care Facility, located on school property. Founded by Mr. McCarter, the facility houses a wide variety of plants as well as injured wildlife and injured or abandoned companion animals. Students have the opportunity to give the facility’s animals personal attention and care.

NAHHE is pleased to honor Mr. McCarter as 1993 National Humane Education Teacher of the Year.

For the past few months, The HSUS has been investigating the capture of four pseudorca (false killer whales) for Marine World Africa/USA (MWAUSA), a marine park in Vallejo, California.

The MMPA requires that marine mammals taken from the wild for public display in the United States be captured in a “humane” manner—for example, by the purse-seining method used for live capture of cetaceans, in which a ship drops a net around a group of animals, pulls the net up against the ship’s side, hauls the desired animals on board, then looses the net so the cetaceans can swim free. However, the four pseudorcas caught for MWAUSA were captured in a “humane” manner, in which fishers herd whales into shallows, wait, then wade among the paneters Richard Donner and Lauren Schuler-Donner, who were present, for their vision in making Free Willy. Ms. Forkan urged Congress to stop the capture of additional whales or dolphins for captivity (see page 8), to take action against Norway’s resurrection of commercial whaling (see page 34), and to strengthen the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), which is due for reauthorization this year. The MMPA forms the legislative basis for preventing the exploitation, harassment, or killing of whales, dolphins, seals, sea lions, manatees, sea otters, and polar bears.

A reception, held at the Park Hyatt Hotel, followed the screening. Guests received HSUS tote bags containing Free Willy gift items and an HSUS fact sheet on captive whales and dolphins explaining why the MMPA should prohibit their capture from the wild for public display.

The HSUS hopes that the screening’s success and the movie’s popularity with the general public will further efforts to keep marine mammals free.
icked animals, killing them one by one. Because the capture method was not sanctioned by MWAUSA's permit, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) denied permission to import the four whales. MWAUSA attempted, but failed, to overturn the decision before its permit expired. The marine park must now apply for a new permit. Although the NMFS strongly recommended that the four pseudodolphins be returned to the wild, MWAUSA arranged for them to be held at Shirahama Adventure World, a Japanese marine park.

MWAUSA attemps, but before its permit expired. The HSUS investigation indicates that drive fisheries are unacceptable. It should provide new momentum for our campaign to ban the use of leghold traps in the United States.

A BILL NOW BEFORE Congress could turn the national wildlife refuge system—the only land set aside specifically for wildlife and habitat—into killing fields. The National Wildlife Refuge System Management and Policy Act of 1993, introduced by Florida Senators Bob Graham and championed by pro-

STEEL-JAW TRAPS

July 17, 1993, the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) adopted a new position on steel-jaw leghold traps. For the first time, the AVMA unequivocally declared that these traps are inhumane. For many years concerned veterinarians had urged the AVMA to take a strong position against the steel-jaw leghold trap. In its previous position statement, the AVMA had acknowledged only that the traps are "considered by many to be inhumane." While recognizing that "steel-jaw leghold traps may cause extensive injury to target and non-target animals," the policy had sanctioned their use as tools for wildlife "management".

The HSUS has long fought to end the use of steel-jaw leghold traps. Each year in the United States, millions of animals—both target and non-target animals (including birds, skinks, dogs, cats)—suffer and die in these traps. More than sixty countries have banned the steel-jaw leghold trap, yet it remains the device most commonly used by U.S. trappers.

sport-hunting groups such as the National Wildlife Federation, cites sport hunting as a major activity affecting wildlife would be carried out in the most humane manner possible. We appreciate to The HSUS, Attn: DB, 2100 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20037.

GOOD NEWS FOR HENS!

In Denver, SafeWay, the nation's third largest supermarket chain, has decided to stock eggs from uncaged hens as a result of increased demand generated by our "Live with Compassion" campaign (see the Spring and Summer 1993 HSUS News). We hope the campaign will increase awareness of the plight of laying hens confined to small battery cages. SafeWay will be carrying eggs from uncaged hens in seventy stores. All major supermarket chains in Denver now carry such eggs.

In response to our Columbus, Ohio, campaign, the Kroger Co.—the nation's largest supermarket chain—is now carrying eggs from uncaged hens in its stores in Columbus, Toledo, selected areas of Southern Ohio, and West Virginia.

Several others people are reported victims of dog bites; thousands of them require emergency care or hospitalization. Although a dog inflicts the bite, the owner may be held accountable. By not spaying/neutering, or by over greatly increases the likelihood that his/her dog will bite. To help people learn how to teach their canine companions to be model members of their communities—and to help everyone understand how dog bites can be prevented—The HSUS, with assistance from the Capital Area Region of the All State Insurance Company, is offering a new brochure: "This Dog Wouldn't Bite...Would Yours?" For a free copy, send a self-addressed stamped ($0.29 postage) business-size envelope to The HSUS, Atm: DB, 2100 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20037.

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After an HSUS coupon advertisement appeared in a San Francisco Sunday newspaper, San Francisco supermarkets received thousands of our coupons requesting that they carry eggs from uncaged hens. One chain doubled the number of its stores carrying the eggs. In the first three months of our campaign, sales of eggs from uncaged hens rose 15 percent in the San Francisco Bay area.

The HSUS wishes to thank groups and individuals who helped us achieve such success: in Columbus, the Capital Area Humane Society, Citizens for Human Action, Delaware County Humane Society, Ohio Law Coalition, Protect Our Earth's Treasures, Meg Bahm, and Betsy Rhodes.