Rodeo Cruelties Hit Hard in Big Crusade to Arouse Public Anger

Roger Caras, noted author, lecturer, television personality, and member of your Society’s Board of Directors, appeared on NBC’s Today Show on December 15, 1970, in the first round of a major crusade to stop cruelty to animals used in rodeo performances.

Caras showed a film of steer busting taken in Cheyenne, Wyoming by field agents of The HSUS and the Wyoming Humane Society. The film action, described graphically by Mr. Caras, showed the crunching, sickening force with which these unfortunate animals are roped off their feet and dragged, stunned, along the ground. The so-called contest, still legal in the states of Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Oregon, was described as just one of the performances in rodeos in which animals are subjected to pain and abuse.

Oklahoma State Senator Clem McSpadden, who is also President of the Rodeo Cowboys’ Association, appeared on the same program and sought to defend rodeo as a tradition of the old West. He contended that the number of “steer busting” contests was insignificant and that rodeo promoters take the very best care of their horses and other livestock.

Caras stated The HSUS position of total opposition to all cruelty in such performances and urged the Rodeo Cowboys’ Association to ban completely the “steer busting” event.

The telecast drew a flood of mail from across the country. Virtually all of it reflected anger and indignation that animals should be so exploited and abused in the name of entertainment. Many letters showed that the writers did not know before the cruelty existing in rodeos. Some writers demanded that laws be enacted promptly to deal with the problem; others expressed grave concern that the public was not being told the truth about rodeo.

By the time you read this News, The HSUS anti-rodeo campaign will have entered its second phase. Advertising that hits hard against rodeo cruelties like use of the bucking strap, the electric prod, spurs, and other pain-inducers will appear in influential publications like the New York Times (This Week in Review) on February 15 and again in the New York Times (Magazine Section) on March 15. Similar advertising is scheduled for Cat Fancy magazine, March 1 issue, and the National Observer, March 1 issue.

It is expected that this advertising will make many people aware of cruelties in rodeos and win new support for the continuing effort to eliminate them. A clip-out coupon in each advertisement will

(Continued on page 7)
Senator Cranston Introduces New Nature Protection Bill

Senator Alan Cranston of California has introduced legislation banning the hunting, capturing, killing, taking, transporting, selling, or purchasing of any species of fish or wildlife which is in danger of becoming extinct in the States.

The bill, numbered S. 2,99, would also contain provisions to make the sale of edible species from paying bounties on species whose survival is in jeopardy. It has been referred to the Senate Commerce Committee.

In a speech of introduction, Senator Cranston quoted famous humanitarian, Dr. Albert Schweitzer, and suggested that "no ethic is more appropriate to the ills of our age than Dr. Schweitzer's ethic of reverence for life, be it human life or the animal and plant life about us."

He remarked further that the preservation of rare or endangered species deals with neither science nor ethics, but is ultimately practical. "Man's own survival is at stake," the Senator said, "the actions he must take to assure the survival of animals that are imperiled will benefit his own survival."

The legislation is also aimed at stopping excessive hunting and intentional poisoning in wildlife control programs. It will protect individual members of a species when that species is near its minimal survival population.

The California Tule Elk and predator animals that are imperiled will benefit. Woodlands caribou, sea otter, manatee, trumpeter swan, California condor, whooping crane, ivory-billed woodpecker, and the Puerto Rican parrot are among other species to benefit.

Your Society strongly supports this bill and encourages interested humanitarianists to write to their own Senators and Senator Warren G. Magnuson, Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee.

It is expected that a companion bill will be introduced soon in the House of Representatives.

When a man wantonly destroys one of the works of man we call him a vandal. When he wantonly destroys one of the works of God we call him a Sportsman.—Joseph Wood Krutch in "The Great Chain of Life."

Notre Dame Law School Working With HSUS on Extensive Law Project

Dr. Lee Ford, Executive Director of the Notre Dame Law School, has been commissioned by The HSUS to research, select, codify, critique, and publish the statutes of all fifty states as they affect wildlife. The project includes preparation of model statutes on humane treatment of animals which will, at a future date, be made available to state legislators as a basis for revision of existing codes.

It is anticipated that the first volume on humane legislation will be ready in the fall of 1972, as will the second, a companion volume that will also include model laws on the protection of rare or endangered species, transportation of animals, and so on. It is expected that a companion bill will be available before the end of 1971.

In 1972 two additional volumes will be published. One of these will deal with the statutes of the remaining states. The other will cover new areas for model legislation.

This is without doubt the most comprehensive evaluation of laws affecting animals that has ever been attempted. The completed work will be enormously beneficial to humane societies and we encourage interested persons and organizations to place an early order for their copies. Each volume will be nominally priced at $5.
Passage of Animal Welfare Act Is Significant Step Forward in Struggle for Animal Protection

The humane movement won a big victory for animal protection with passage of the Animal Welfare Act of 1970. The measure was unanimously approved by the House of Representatives on December 7, and by the Senate on December 8, 1970.

The new law amendments Public Law 89-544 to cover (with certain exceptions) all warmblooded animals named by the Secretary of Agriculture. It regulates more dealers and other persons and organizations that handle live animals. Exhibitors such as circuses, zoos, carnivals, road shows, and wholesale pet dealers are covered. It provides that animals must have adequate housing, food and water, decent sanitation, reasonable handling, adequate veterinary medical care that includes proper use of pain-killing drugs, tranquilizing drugs, and analgesics.

The new law also broadens the concept of "commerce," increases penalties against persons convicted of interfering with, assaulting, or killing Government investigators and, thus, strengthens the enforcement authority of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Unfortunately, some areas in which animals are mistreated are not covered. For example, retail pet stores, persons and organizations that sponsor and persons participating in state and county fairs, livestock shows, rodeos, purebred dog and cat shows, and any other fairs or exhibitions intended to advance agricultural arts and sciences are specifically exempted. The humane movement won a big victory for animal protection with the adoption of the new law. Also, animals used in biomedical research is over ten years of the new law will be effectively enforced.

A great deal of controversy surrounded the legislation which grew out of bills by Congressmen G. William Whitmore of Virginia and Thomas S. Foley of Washington. The Animal Welfare Institute and the Society for Animal Sciences are specifically exempted from the Animal Welfare Act. Also, animals actually undergoing an experimental process or procedure in research facilities are exempted.

Despite these exemptions, however, the law is considered a big forward step in the continuing struggle for animal protection. The result, produced by many thousands of letters written by humanitarians to Congress, was enactment of the Animal Welfare Act of 1970.

Plan to Attend Annual HSUS Conference This Year in Rhode Island

The 1971 HSUS annual conference will be held at the Colonial Hilton Inn, Goat Island, Newport, Rhode Island on October 15-17. Make your plans now to attend. It is expected to be the biggest humane meeting of the year.

The Colonial Hilton Inn offers prime conference facilites. It is expected that HSUS conferences will take over the entire Inn during their stay. There are adequate meeting rooms, food is rated superb, and rooms are bright and comfortable. The Inn does allow pets, but conferees bringing them must be responsible for any damage.

The conference site is readily accessible by train, car, and plane. Major airlines (Eastern, American, National, United, Allegheny, and Mohawk) fly into Providence, R. I., which is a scenic 25 minute drive from Newport. Limousine service will be available from Providence.

The HSUS will distribute a brochure describing the facilities and giving the agenda for the meeting. Again this year, the meeting format will bring together experts in major areas of animal welfare. Principal speeches will be followed by seminars dealing with specific aspects of the overall problem or issue. There will be workshops and, of course, the annual awards banquet, highlight of the three day conference.

As soon as brochure distribution is begun, we will start taking reservations. It is important that reservations be made early since the expected turnout may exceed the capacity of the Colonial Hilton Inn. If that happens, we will make arrangements for additional rooms at another hotel.

Please mark the dates October 15-17 on your calendar. You will be glad you made some measure of protection for animals used in biomedical research is over ten years old. And although this new law is not perfect, it will help and it will open the door for additional legislation in this area in the future.

One of the most important provisions of the new law is a requirement that no later than March of each year following its enactment the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a report to Congress on the administration and enforcement of the Act.

It is noteworthy that this report shall include "recommendations for legislation to improve the administration of the Act or any provisions thereof." This indicates a continuing commitment by Congress to the ethic of kindness to animals and a desire to ensure that the aim of the new law will be effectively fulfilled.

The new law amends Public Law 89-544 to cover (with certain exceptions) all warmblooded animals named by the Secretary of Agriculture. It regulates more dealers and other persons and organizations that handle live animals. Exhibitors such as circuses, zoos, carnivals, road shows, and wholesale pet dealers are covered. It provides that animals must have adequate housing, food and water, decent sanitation, reasonable handling, adequate veterinary medical care that includes proper use of pain-killing drugs, tranquilizing drugs, and analgesics.

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**California Moves to Protect Animals in Science Education**

A significant piece of animal welfare legislation has been introduced by Senator Albert Rodda in the California legislature. The bill (SB-50) would require that, in public elementary and high schools, live animals shall not be dissected, experimentally medicated, anesthetized, drugged, shocked, or subjected to stress as part of a scientific experiment or for any purpose whatsoever.

Abuse of animals in science education is an especially objectionable practice since it fosters disrespect for animal life and is psychologically harmful to the student. Some boards of education, however, have adopted rulings against the practice, but HSUS investigations show these rulings are not nearly widespread enough and, in some cases, the ruling itself is being ignored.

Enactment of the Rodda bill in California would set an example for other states to follow. We urge, therefore, that humanitarians in the state do everything they can through letters to state legislators to achieve passage of this important legislation.

**Humane Demands Force Change in Format in “American Sportsman”**

Protests from humanitarians and humane societies against cruelty to animals in the ABC program, The American Sportsman, has produced a substantial change in its format. ABC has told HSUS that the program will put major emphasis on ecological problems and conservation during the coming season. It is expected, however, that some sports hunting will be shown. Nevertheless, progress has been made in persuading the ABC network and the show’s sponsors not to depict the scenes of violence and animal slaughter that have been featured so prominently in the past.

**George Farnum Dies; Well Known A-V Leader**

The Honorable George R. Farnum of Boston, lawyer and President of the prestigious New England Anti-Vivisection Society, has passed away. His passing is a serious loss to the humane movement generally and the anti-vivisection movement in particular.

Mr. Farnum devoted his life to animal welfare work and headed the New England society for the last 33 years. He was born and educated in Melrose and Boston University and served as U.S. District Attorney for Massachusetts and as Assistant Attorney General of the United States. He was a former lecturer at Boston University Law School, Boston College Law School and Boston University School of Business Administration.

A dedicated, realistic and capable man, Mr. Farnum led his society into support of federal legislation for the protection of animals used in medical research. His conviction was that organizations concerned with animal welfare should work for the immediate relief of animal suffering no matter what the ultimate aim may be. There is no doubt that his support contributed significantly to passage of the Animal Welfare Act of 1970.

At our annual conference in October 1970, The Humane Society of the United States presented its highest award, American Humanitarian of the Year, to Mr. Farnum. He was cited on that special occasion for “outstanding devotion to humanitarian principles.”

**“Friends of Charlie” Rally to Save Horse Sold at Farm Auction**

Charlie, 25, is a furry-looking gelding draft horse who has spent the last several years at the Oxen Hill (Md.) Children’s Farm. He has given great pleasure to many thousands of children who visit the farm every year.

But the U.S. Department of the Interior did not think, seemingly, that his years of service entitled him to easy retirement on some good pasture. Instead, the Department held an auction in early December to get rid of what it termed “surplus animals.” And Charlie was sold for $85.

The sale of all the animals, but especially Charlie, provoked protest and anger. Mrs. Bernice Moss, a local humanitarian from Fairfax, Virginia, went to Charlie’s new owner and asked to buy the horse. With Phyllis Wright, Executive Director, and Miss Donna Truslow, Administrative Assistant, of The National Humane Education Center she organized the “Friends of Charlie” to raise money to buy him back and to feed and care for him for the rest of his natural life. More than 50 persons contributed after the case received considerable local publicity.

Charlie’s case has a happy ending. Through another party, he was purchased from the owner and given to The National Humane Education Center. Hundreds of people attended a reception in his honor because he typified humanitarian concern for the individual animal.

Meanwhile, The U.S. Department of the Interior has agreed not to auction animals from the Children’s Farm in the future. The Department is also, belatedly if sincerely, seeking Charlie’s return. Now, it terms the auction a “mistake” and is willing to sell. But Charlie is immune to it all now—happy and contented in his new home.

**Walking Horse Bill Passed by Congress**

The brutal “soring” of Tennessee walking horses is about to end after years of effort to stop it by the humane movement.

Congress has passed a bill, introduced by former Senator Joseph Tydings and sponsored in the House of Representatives by Congressman G. William Whitehurst, that makes it unlawful to ship a sored horse in interstate commerce.

As far back as 1969, the HSUS was actively investigating and exposing the cruel methods by which Tennessee walking horses are made to perform. The Society has publicly and repeatedly condemned the use of chains, oil of mustard, oxide of mercury, nails, and similar techniques by which the horse’s hooves or pastern area are made intensely painful.

Unscrupulous owners and trainers have resorted to these tactics to speed up the process by which Tennessee walking horses are trained to gait.

Your Society has strongly supported the Tydings bill since its introduction. Much credit for the new law must go to Mrs. Pearl Twyne, President of the American Horse Protection Association.

**Indianapolis Society Persuades Jaycees to Stop Shooting Pigeons**

The Indianapolis Humane Society has persuaded the local Jaycees to stop shooting pigeons.

Colonel Bernard B. Beck, Executive Director, objected to the shooting program which was instituted to reduce an alleged surplus pigeon population. Within their own board of directors, the Jaycees adopted a resolution to stop the killing and are giving consideration to another control program which may be carried out with the cooperation of the Indianapolis Humane Society and civic leaders.

The new program, if adopted, will use Ornitol, a grain treated with chemical sterilizer that is marketed by the G. D. Searle Company.

**Everyone is happy as Charlie takes up residence at The National Humane Education Center. Mrs. Bernice Moss (left) turns over the horse to Miss Phyllis Wright and HSUS President John A. Hoyt. (Photo courtesy of Eilleen Galer.)**

**Rodeo Cruelties Under Attack in Big Crusade (Continued from page 1)**

enable the reader to write to your Society for detailed information. This, too, gives us the opportunity to interest people in all aspects of humane work and we can thus add to the strength and effectiveness of your Society.

These measures are only the beginning of an intensified program against rodeo cruelties. More advertising is planned. More television and radio publicity is being sought. The possibility of proceedings against television networks that glorify and glamorize rodeo as a great American tradition is being investigated. The battle lines are drawn and the fight is on. With the active participation and support of our members and friends, we will win it.
CBS Newscast Stirs Nationwide Protest Against Game Preserve

A CBS newscast about hunting on a private game preserve located on “Safari Island” in Puget Sound in the State of Washington has touched off nationwide protest and has brought into sharp focus the cruelty and inhumanity of such preserves. The island is stocked with exotic animals, some on the endangered species list. Hunters come there, select the animal they want to kill, and pay a fee. The animal is then turned loose for the “hunter” to kill it. It cannot, of course, get very far on the small island.

In the telecast there is a sequence where a hunter takes a shot at a ram from a distance of little over 100 feet. The shot wounds the animal which is then allowed to suffer for some time before being shot to death. The brutality of this scene played a big part in arousing public anger and protest. Hundreds of protest letters have been forwarded to The HSUS from CBS and newscaster Walter Cronkite who narrated the film. Your Society has responded by encouraging persons to request remedial legislation. Now, legislation has been introduced in the legislature of the State of Washington.

Representative Dave Ceccarelli of West Seattle introduced a bill that would make it unlawful for anyone to hunt, or hold in captivity for the purpose of hunting, wild animals that are not under the jurisdiction of the Washington State Game Department.

A similar bill has been introduced in the state Senate by Senator Ted Peterson. We urge humanitarians to support these bills.

Private hunting preserves like “Safari Island” do not come under federal law. They are licensed and supervised by state fish and game departments. They are legal in all states except Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, and Wyoming. Most offer a form of hunting that is particularly cruel and vicious since the game animal has no hope of escape.

Pennsylvania Farmer Charged With Cruelty

In late November Frank J. McMahon, Director of Field Investigations for your Society, joined with Miss Patricia Orth, Manager, and Miss Ann Dayock, Investigator, of the Animal Rescue League of Berks County, Pa., in investigating and prosecuting a Pennsylvania farmer for cruelty to animals.

McMahon’s report described conditions at the farm of John E. Fox of Bernville as “filthy and unsanitary.” He said that 21 cows, calves, and bulls were confined in a shed only about 14 x 30 feet. Some of the cattle were sick; all of them were dehydrated. Nearly two feet of feces and urine covered the floor. The food was moldy and inadequate. The remains of a calf that had been tied to a fence by its rear legs were found.

Miss Orth of the Animal Rescue League of Berks County signed the charges against Fox. He was found guilty and fined $500. The fine was suspended on condition that Fox surrender all except two milking cows for his own use. If he does not do this, he will have to pay the fine or be jailed for a period of time to be decided by the court. The Animal Rescue League was named to follow through and make sure the court order is obeyed.

As this News goes to press we are informed that investigation of the farm by officers of the Animal Rescue League of Berks County has disclosed no changes have been made by Fox. The League has again charged him with cruelty to animals.

Regional Meetings to Help Local Societies Planned During Year

A team of HSUS staff members, experts in animal shelter and humane society management, will hold regional meetings and workshops in various parts of the country during 1971. The purpose of the meetings is to advise humane workers on the best, modern techniques for handling animals and managing the affairs of their societies in a business-like, efficient manner.

The first meeting will be held in Tyler, Tex., on March 27 and 28. It will be followed by a second meeting in San Antonio on April 3 and 4. Initial response to invitations to area humane societies to participate indicates that both Texas meetings will be heavily attended.

Workshops are also planned in California, Utah, Indiana, Wisconsin, Connecticut, and New Jersey. The program is basically an extension of the seminar courses offered by The National Humane Education Center, Waterford, Va.

New York’s Mason Act Held Constitutional

The constitutionality of New York’s Mason Act was upheld on October 15, 1970 by the State Court of Appeals in a 5-2 decision that reversed the September ruling of a lower court. The highest court in New York declared it was necessary to protect the animals listed in the Mason Act not only for their aesthetics and for scientific study but for their key ecological role and, therefore, the protection of these animals is essential to the welfare of society.

The Act bans within the state sale of items made from the skin or body of alligators, crocodiles, tigers, leopards, cheetah, and other spotted cats. The HSUS had requested top legal authorities in New York to file an appeal against the lower court’s ruling of unconstitutionality.

A booklet containing the principal speeches of the 1970 HSUS National Leadership Conference will be published within the next few weeks. Free copies will be sent automatically to all humane societies and persons who attended the conference. If you wish to receive a copy, write now.