publish a fifth regular publication entitled *International Journal for the Study Of Animal Problems*. The Journal will feature scientific articles on problems facing the humane movement and what can be done about them.

Staff Changes

On July 13, 1956 one of the principal founders of The HSUS, Larry Andrews, resigned from the staff and was elected to the Board of Directors. In April 1958 he resigned from the Board. His staff replacement marshalled support for the Society’s programs, organized special committees in states and communities to work for slaughterhouse reform and a reduction in the staggering number of surplus cats and dogs. Slaughterhouse reform was especially important since interest in humane slaughter legislation had continued to increase and, by this time, seven bills were pending before Congress. The work of The HSUS during this period produced a massive letter-writing campaign to Congress and, in the fall of 1958, President Eisenhower signed the new law. It was the first major victory for the young HSUS which had led the battle for slaughterhouse reform for several years.

In 1959, to win the cooperation of church groups, Helen Jones (one of the founders of the Society) resigned to head the National Catholic Society for Animal Welfare. The National Catholic Society was started with the moral and financial support of The HSUS in the hope of gaining strong support for the cause from the church.

The Society created a Technical Services Department to provide technical assistance and advice on animal welfare problems to local humane societies and governmental agencies. In July of 1960, the Livestock Department and Field Service Office was opened in Denver to serve the Rocky Mountain area. The Society also began to expand its scope of activity and, at the 1960 Annual Conference, a resolution was adopted to work toward the end of the slaughter of fur seals. A nationwide campaign for state humane slaughter laws was intensified and the new Livestock Department began extensive investigations into the transportation of livestock.

Branches and Affiliates

A program to organize and open a self-supporting branch in every state was started in October 1957. It was the goal of the branches to help local societies with their problems and spread HSUS influence across the country. Each branch was to have a separate board of directors and would follow the policies of the national HSUS. Branches were incorporated in Connecticut, New Jersey, Utah, Minnesota, Virginia, California, Northeast Texas, Champaign County, Illinois; and Montgomery County, Maryland. Over the years, however, it was discovered that the Society’s growing influence had created an ever-increasing demand for HSUS activity outside those states with branches and there was a pressing need to expand the work into other states while maintaining central control from the Washington headquarters office.

Thus it was that the current HSUS President, John A. Hoyt, conceived the idea of regional offices spread across the country to cover several or more states. The Society now has seven regional offices covering thirty-six states. It also has an office in Tuscaloosa, Alabama; a Humane Education and Nature Center in East Haddam, Connecticut; and an active state branch in...