IN MEMORIUM

JETHRO--GOODWILL AMBASSADOR FOR WOLVES
Clem and Jethro are dead. They died in violent convulsions from strychnine poisoning. The poisoner has been arrested and ordered to undergo psychiatric treatment by the judge, pending a hearing.

The person who destroyed these magnificent animals has lived 70 years on Earth and, during a life span longer than many people enjoy, has failed to learn to respect other living creatures. Purportedly a lover of cats, with two of her own, she has a history of dislike of dogs and children, according to residents of her neighborhood. She readily states that she hates dogs, and is reported to have been seen throwing bottles of water at children.

The fine line between love and hate is difficult to measure. Everyone who is sensitive expresses emotions of some kind. These emotions can be for good or for bad. It takes a lot more giving of oneself to love than it does to hate. There is no such thing as truly loving one form of life and truly hating another. This so-called 'love' of a select species is nothing more than self-rewarding response to the efforts of the preferred animal to relate to people. This so-called 'love' is, in effect, a substitute for the personal recognition and esteem the individual undoubtedly craves, but has failed to earn from his peers.

True love is not an emotional reaction to something which pleases us. It is a sensitivity, an empathy, an out-pouring of tenderness, even at the risk of being hurt, for the purpose of relating to others and establishing an atmosphere of appreciation, respect, and trust, and, possibly, an inter-relationship with another life that benefits both, and extends beyond, to influence others. Most of us will not be given seventy long years to learn to have true love toward all other life forms on Earth.

Clem and Jethro have been the goodwill ambassadors from the world of wolves. Jethro, born in a zoo in Lodi, California, went through the traumatic experience of attempting to adjust to three different homes as a pet, before coming to the American Association for the Protection of Predatory Animals. Wolves do not adapt as pets, but maintain their own dignity in keeping with proper wolf standards. Jethro adapted, nevertheless, through the friendship and trust of John Harris, to a most traumatic and superficial life for a wolf. Jethro was the wolves' Goodwill Ambassador to the species of homo sapiens. He lived in man's environment, never having known a life in the wild. He travelled extensively, and appeared under the hot, blinding floodlights of auditorium stages throughout the nation, so people could learn about wolves and come to realize the dignity of these animals.

Jethro seemed to sense the importance of letting everyone he met understand that he meant no harm to them. During every appearance, and, with the patience of Job, Jethro endured the petting, petting, hugging, and mauling of thousands of people crowded around him, and maintained a dignity and forbearance that surpasses the imagination and boggles the mind. In order to communicate his good intentions to people, who do not speak wolf language, Jethro used the sign language of wolves. He lay on his back, stretched his neck, exposing his throat and stomach, the most vulnerable areas an enemy would aim for in a fight, to demonstrate to people that he had placed himself at their mercy, and that he considered them to be superior to him. This method of being friendly is an expression of perfect trust. It works in wolf world, because there is honor among wolves. No wolf, when approached by another wolf in this manner, will take advantage of this expression of vulnerability to do any harm to the wolf who prostrates himself in such a fashion. But Jethro's trust of humanity failed to recognize that there is no such code of honor among humans. Members of the species homo sapiens still roam the streets intent upon hating and harming others.

(Continued on page 4.)
We call ourselves civilized. We have developed a method of verbal communication that has resulted in millions of volumes of recorded information. We can circumnavigate the Earth, and travel to the moon and back. We affect the Earth so much that we are now in danger of destroying it, although we have the technology, if we can muster the will power, to protect the Earth and restore much of the damage we have caused. Supposedly the most intelligent, most highly developed life form in Earth's history, we, homo sapiens, still do not have a code of honor that even approaches that of the wolves. The code of honor among wolves is so pervasive in that society that no deviation from it is ever permitted. Should homo sapiens adopt such a code of honor, there would be no more crime.

It is a sad commentary that the Goodwill Ambassadors of wolves should have met their tragic fate because one of the humans, who can save wolves if we care enough, violated the legal restraints we place on human society. John Harris will continue his goodwill appearances, with Rocky, a nephew of Jethro, but the memory of Jethro and his partner Clem, will remain vivid. If humans are to protect wolves from extinction and let them live, and we must, it shall be done in memory of Jethro, the wolves' Goodwill Ambassador. Hopefully, we may learn from the honor code of wolves, and humanity can develop a moral ethic in balance with our technological advances.

U.S. ARMY WILL NO LONGER USE WOLF FUR

Wolf fur will no longer be used to line parka hoods for the U.S. Army. Following national protests of a plan to order wolf fur for new parka hoods, the Army conducted tests on synthetic furs. They discovered that untreated, undyed, modacrylic synthetic fur was an alternate for natural fur. They also discovered use of the synthetic fur would save nearly $4 on each parka hood, resulting in a saving of $1,100,000 on the 277,502 parka hoods they needed to order. Since economics control so much of our destiny, this savings will assure that wolves will no longer be threatened by the U.S. Army for their fur.

47 species of wildlife have become extinct in America since this country was settled by Europeans. More than 120 species have disappeared from the Earth since 1600 A.D. Hundreds of other species are now endangered.

ROBINS SAVED BY KINDNESS CLUB

New Brunswick, Canada - A controversy over robins and blueberries has been resolved with the government's announcement that permits to kill robins will not be issued this year. Blueberry growers must find alternate methods of protecting their crops. Protests from Kindness Club members throughout the province are considered to have had their influence on the government's decision. When asked her reaction to the government announcement, Mrs. Hugh John Flemming, founder of The International Kindness Club, said: "I was never more pleased in my life." (KIND is the U.S. branch of The International Kindness Club.)

Some people believe the robins began eating blueberries when they couldn't find enough insects, after the area was sprayed for budworms, killing many other insects with it. Blueberry farmers sought to kill robins again this year to protect their crops. Eight permits had been issued last year, and thousands of robins were killed. Robins are migratory birds, spending part of the year in the U.S. It is not known whether the Migratory Bird Treaty could be invoked for their protection, but the decision of the Canadian Government suggests it could be so interpreted.

BOTTLE BAN WORKS

80% less litter along the roadside is reported in Oregon since the state enacted a law banning non-returnable bottles. A similar bill is in committees in both the House and Senate in Pennsylvania. A federal bill like it has been introduced in the U.S. Senate, and sent to the Senate Commerce Committee, where it may get a hearing in October or November.

To the Editor of The Times:

In reading the paper, I noticed that a pet shop is selling descented skunks.

I don't think it is fair to sell descented skunks to people. How can the pet shop know if the skunk has a good home, and how can the pet shop know if the skunk runs way from his home?

It can be tragic; the skunk would meet up with a dog and that would be the end of the skunk. Why? Because he would have no odor in which to shoot out and protect himself. This is the only way a skunk has of defending himself, and without it he is helpless.

Besides, wild animals are not happy in captivity, and it is not fair to domesticate them.

Jane Bonnell, Glastonbury, Ct.
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Buffalo steak is cheaper than sirloin. One store was fined for selling 'pinto' steaks, and failing to label them horse meat. Recognizing it in from all over people killing deer for meat, illegally out of hunting season. There will probably be more hunters in the woods this year than ever before, because of the high prices of beef. Some KIND members don't worry about the price of meat; they have become vegetarians. They all report they made their choice out of respect for animals, and a desire to avoid eating them.

It is important for anyone who contemplates such a change in diet to know enough about protein nutrition to be sure of obtaining a balanced diet. Too many people who abandon a diet which includes meat know too little about nutrition to do so successfully. Certain legumes, nuts, and other vegetables and fruits have proteins, but none of them have all the proteins found in meat. The successful vegetarian knows what proteins are found in which foods, and learns to combine these foods to obtain a balanced diet. Nutrition is a fascinating science, which every cook should learn something about. If you ever consider abandoning meat in your diet, be sure not to neglect your body health in the process.

THE HEARING EAR DOG--A HEARING GUIDE DOG FOR THE DEAF

Audio Canis is a non-profit organization to train dogs to help deaf people. Since dogs don't respond to a monotone voice that most deaf people use, all training is done with hand signals. Unlike training programs of seeing eye dogs for the blind, the training of hearing ear dogs doesn't begin until a deaf person enrolls in the course and a dog is selected for him. Both train together right from the start. The training course is divided into three phases and begins two weeks after the dog has been selected. This gives dog and master time to get acquainted, and gives the dog a chance to get used to his new home. First comes basic obedience training and information on care of the dog. This is followed by training the dog to guard the home, report the ringing of the telephone or the doorbell, and help the family communicate with the deaf person. Then comes traffic danger training, to teach the dog to warn his master of traffic sounds he cannot hear. Frank Cossa, President of Audio Canis (which is Latin for 'hearing dog'), claims some dogs care more than others, and he tries to select dogs who really show they care as guides. Even among dogs, the quality of genuine concern for others appears to be the mark of leadership, that sets one individual above his peers in terms of value and usefulness.

Dear KIND,

I visited a delicatessen and was shocked and horrified to find what was sold there. On the shelves were kangaroo tails, oxtails, shark and whale meat, camel, bear and antelope meat. I am giving you the address of the two companies whom I found packaged these terrible foods in hopes perhaps other KIND members could write and voice their opinions to these companies. They are: Reese Finer Foods, Chicago, I11. 60614

Master Foods of Australia, DTY, LTD, Sydney, Australia

I certainly hope something can be done for the animals who must be slaughtered for this insane purpose of eating exotic foods.

Your friend, Cathy Howe, Vernon, Ct. age 15.

Editor's note: There is now a ban on the exportation of kangaroo products out of Australia, and a ban on their importation into the United States. The kangaroo tails had probably already been imported when this ban went into effect last spring. We don't know if the Australian firm produces any of the other products. Our inquiry to them has not had time to be answered as we go to press. Even if you don't chance writing to Master Foods, you can write Reese and express your opinions.--Editor

Dear Mr. Hylton,

How do you broil lobsters without causing them to suffer as they die from the heat? Or should I really make all this fuss about lobsters?

A KIND member, Jane Bonnell, Glastonbury, Ct. age 12

Dear Jane:

Cold fresh water helps to leach the salt from the body fluids of lobsters and has an anesthetizing effect. By placing the lobster in a pot of cold, fresh water, which has a wire rack in the bottom to protect the lobster from the heat on the pot's bottom, and gradually increasing the heat, the lobster is first anesthetized, and then dies at approximately 40 degrees Centigrade. This still feels only lukewarm to your hand. Proceed to prepare the lobster as you desire. Of course you should make a fuss about the feelings of a lobster. Even though it is considered a lower animal, there is no excuse to cause any animal any suffering, particularly when it can be so easily avoided.

Your friend, Dale Hylton

BUZZZZZ...
ALUMINUM RECYCLING

Success in recycling is reported by The Aluminum Association, who claim one out of six aluminum cans is being returned for recycling. There are 1200 collection points in 43 states. Aluminum can be recycled for less than 5% of the energy needed to produce aluminum from raw materials. You can obtain a directory of collection centers by requesting it from The Aluminum Association, Department of Public Affairs, 750 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

NEW TEACHING UNIT

KIND members who work with young children will find the Pet Food Institute's new teaching unit helpful. Entitled "A Pet Is a Special Friend," this filmstrip and record presents good information on concern and care of pets, and the value of their love and friendship. The unit costs $5, and can be ordered from Pet Food Institute, Attention: Mrs. Pat O'Keefe, 111 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

Photo by Nickerson

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