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What To Do When Pigeons Become a BIG Problem

By Guy R. Hodge, HSUS Director of Data and Information Services

The pigeons who make their homes on city streets are feral. They nest in the ornate architecture of large buildings and subsist on food provided by the unsanitary habits and goodwill of people. Feeding pigeons is a diversion that brings pleasure to many Americans, but the birds also seem to have a penchant for annoying people.

Large flocks of pigeons make a lot of noise and their droppings can create a smelly and unsightly mess. The public often turns to the animal shelter for advice on pigeon control, and most calls are from people who want to rid their homes and yards of the birds without
The Avian Peril

In some instances the troubles attributed to pigeons are imaginary and the management of pigeons to prevent the spread of disease is pointless. The Case Against Killing Birds

Poisons, firearms, and traps are the common weapons in the war on pigeons. Despite their widespread use, however, such methods of direct population reduction are unlikely to have a lasting impact on the number of birds who congregate in a locality. The number of pigeons who inhabit a community or neighborhood is determined by the availability of food, space, and cover.

All that trapping or poisoning accomplishes is to catch some of the animals destined to be killed anyway by harsh weather, food shortages, or predators such as domestic cats. Moreover, the more intensively people assault a pigeon population, the more they stimulate breeding. Since birds are less abundant, there will be less competition for food or shelter. The good fortune of the survivors often results in an increase in the number of eggs they incubate at one time and in the number of times they lay during the year.

The Humane Society of the United States advocates a humane, common sense approach to pigeon control, popularly known as “bird proofing.” The strategy of bird proofing is to create an environment that is inhospitable to pigeons or, at least, to alter the environment so that it will support fewer animals.

Deterring Birds

Birds move into an area because it offers a comfortable haven. Instead of attacking pigeons, city officials should target the origins of the problem—the sources of food and refuge that sustain the pigeons. There are a variety of tactics and tools available to eviction unwanted pigeons or to mitigate the damage they cause:

Exclusion. Physical barriers, such as screens or nets, are the tools of choice for most conflicts with pigeons and are the only solutions that will permanently deter the birds.

Sources of Materials

A variety of commercial bird-control products are available from farm supply, garden, and hardware stores. The Humane Society of the United States has compiled a list of mail-order distributors of bird-control products. A single copy of the list, titled “Suppliers of Products for the Humane Control of Urban Wildlife,” is available without charge. The HSUS also offers reprints of several articles that further explore practical and humane solutions to conflicts with pigeons and other urban birds. To request copies of the list or articles, write to The HSUS, Department of Data and Information Services, 2100 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20037.

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Sometimes, simple modifications will sufficiently alter a structure so that it is no longer habitable by pigeons. Openings to lofts, vents, and eaves should be blocked with wood, metal, glass, or masonry. Birds trapped behind the obstruction should then be captured and released outside. Any baby birds should be turned over to a licensed wildlife rehabilitator.

Poison kills many birds, but does not permanently harming them. The deterrent techniques in this article focus on pigeons; however, the same principles apply to other urban birds.

The National Humane Education Center, a division of the Humane Society of the United States, publishes SHELTER SENSE a bimonthly newsletter. The publication is free to any interested individual and distributes an average of ten thousand copies per issue. A subscription rate is available for SHELTER SENSE or materials on a consignment basis. To request copies of the list or articles, write to The HSUS, Department of Data and Information Services, 2100 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20037.
The goodwill of people greatly contributes to the overabundance of pigeons and other birds.

**Cultural Methods.** Implementing good sanitation practices is basic to the management of pigeons. Pigeons owe their existence, in large part, to the generosity of people. Not only do the birds accept handouts, they eat food found in refuse and use inedible items as nesting material. Birds frequent the parking lots of fast-food restaurants, city parks, trash dumps, and livestock feedlots. Often, a community can reduce the size of a flock to a tolerable level just by taking steps to ensure the proper storage, collection, and disposal of refuse. The supplemental food provided by picnickers, pedestrians, and devoted bird feeders is one of the factors affecting the abundance of pigeons. In some urban parks, handouts account for as much as three-quarters of the birds' diets. Curbing the supply of food that people daily scatter about a park may be the single most important step toward dispersing the crowd of pigeons who roost and nest in the neighborhood.

Some areas have placed signs in city parks informing people that when they feed pigeons, the birds will gather in numbers that can cause problems. These signs work best if they ask people politely to refrain from feeding the birds and if they explain that it is really in the birds' best interest not to be fed by people. Other communities have passed ordinances that declare bird feeding to be a public nuisance if it results in large numbers of birds gathering. Although people have been poisoning pigeons for as long as modern cities have existed, the birds continue to prosper. Whether people like it or not, pigeons are here to stay. Pigeons can be controlled without harm to the birds by deploying the tactics discussed in this article. As with many things in life, when it comes to pigeon control, you get what you pay for. Here's an animal protection issue where the choice should be clear.

**Be Aware of Harmful Legislative Trends**

*By Ann Church, HSUS Director of State Legislation*

he HSUS in no way condones destruction or theft of property, breaking into laboratories, or any other illegal activities. Nor does it condone verbal insult, physical assault, or any type of violence against hunters, wearers of furs, or others. What The HSUS does want to do is educate people about these issues, inform them about cruel practices and animal suffering, and prevent future suffering. To do this, we use our freedoms of speech, press, and peaceful protest. We distribute informative literature, release information to the media, and gather for peaceful demonstrations. Legislation that threatens these basic rights has been and continues to be proposed. This trend must be stopped, not only for The HSUS, but for any individual or group who wishes to maintain a grievance, point out an atrocity, or simply speak up.

Instead of acting to correct abuses, factions opposed to animal protection are working to take the ability to protest away from those who wish to stop animal suffering. During the last several years, in state capitols and Washington, DC, bills have been introduced and passed to silence animal protectionists. Many of these proposed measures appear to be unconstitutional, but the bills are being considered and passed just the same. And much of the energy that would otherwise go into direct action for animals must be diverted to fight legislation that would make much of our anti-cruelty work nearly impossible.

Hard to believe? Consider the following pieces of legislation that are either currently under consideration or already on the books:

**Kansas Law Blocks Cruelty Investigations**

If you hear the anguished screams of an animal coming from the puppy mill next door and you go to investigate, you could be charged with a felony in Kansas. But your neighbor could torture the animal and be charged only with a misdemeanor. In Kansas, animal cruelty is a misdemeanor. But under a new Kansas law, anyone who enters a farm, ranch, or research operation under false pretenses—even to investigate cruelty—would be guilty of a felony.

“this law strips us of our power to investigate cruelty,” says Bob Baker, chief investigator of The HSUS, who has investigated puppy mills throughout the Midwest for years and uncovered horrendous conditions, which often result in weak and sick puppies.

“The Kansas legislature should be enforcing laws to protect animals,” says Wendell Maddox, Director of The HSUS Midwest Regional Office. “Instead, by passing a law such as this, they’re just covering up the problem and making it nearly impossible for animal suffering to be revealed.”

The law even makes it a felony to enter an animal operation to take pictures. Those convicted under the law could face up to ten years in jail and a $10,000 fine.

Maddox says investigations will become more difficult since passage of the new law. Helping the dogs in Kansas’ puppy mills has become difficult since passage of the new law.

**The law affects more than the people of Kan¬**

sas. Puppies from Kansas are sold in pet stores all over the United States, so consumers in other states will have to deal with the problems resulting from this law. Please write to Governor Mike Hayden of Kansas at the State House, Topeka, KS 66612, to express your displeasure at the passage of the law.
laws making it illegal to "harass" a hunter. Just recently, four activists in Maryland were fined up to $500 for rustling leaves and talking to hunters. A similar case is pending in Montana.

A hearing was held in March in the United States House of Representatives on H.R. 3768, another bill to protect hunters. It would impose fines of up to $10,000 on individuals who disrupt hunting activities and would also prohibit interstate commerce of literature that would interfere with hunting.

Numerous states are considering bills to "protect" research facilities, and approximately ten states already have enacted them. Although the intent of these laws is to halt break-ins (which are already illegal), some versions make it a crime for lab workers to report atrocities they have witnessed, and would make it illegal for anyone to "conspire" against these labs.

While expressing concern over such a bill, HSUS President John Hoyt said, "The bill will cut off legitimate scrutiny of whether laboratories are adhering to the Animal Welfare Act, which the Congress has made the law of the land. In short, such legislation could actually impede legitimate efforts of whistle-blowers and anti-cruelty investigators from bringing to light inhumane treatment of animals and even scientific fraud found in the laboratory setting.

"Fraud would never come to light," Mr. Hoyt added, "were it not for employees such as postgraduate assistants, lab technicians, or research colleagues, for example, who have the courage to step forward to reveal that fraud and misconduct have occurred."

The Ohio legislature is considering S.B. 137, which, in its original form, would make it illegal to say anything anti-fur to a fur coat wearer, make protest signs or pass out leaflets against fur, or in any way "conspire" to stop the wearing of fur coats. The HSUS and other groups would not be allowed to send out publications in Ohio protesting the wearing of fur, as this would constitute conspiracy. The bill was introduced in order to "protect" the fur industry. Now amended, this bill no longer targets fur protesters and is a vague prohibition against "disrupting" any trade. But it is still being opposed by the American Civil Liberties Union, trade unions, and others who recognize it as a threat to basic freedoms.

The HSUS opposes it because it could easily be amended at the last minute to its original form. These laws have not been proposed because there is a genuine need to protect hunters, the fur industry, or the research community. In all cases, existing laws already cover harmful and illegal practices such as actual assaults or break-ins.

What the advocates of these bills want is to simply shut up protesters and investigators who are working to improve the lives of animals. Fortunately, when the courts have had an opportunity to examine hunter-harassment laws, they have thrown them out. Sponsors of the Ohio fur bill were told from the start that what they had proposed was blatantly unconstitutional. But the fact that these laws are being considered and passed points to the vulnerability of our freedom to investigate and protest animal cruelty. Even if the laws are watered down or don't stand up to challenge, they still erode our rights and allow their sponsors to claim victory, which then helps them pass stronger laws in other states. And again, more money and effort must be pumped into the legal system to have these laws overturned. It is up to each of us to monitor the legislation being considered in our counties, cities, states, and Congress. To protect our rights to investigate and protest animal cruelty, we are going to have to become involved as vocal constituents and voters. The animals have no voice to speak for themselves. Don't let the opposition silence ours.

Under proposed legislation, The HSUS Shame of Fur Campaign would be illegal in Ohio.

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By Moose, Feline Journalist for the Robert Potter League for Animals

I’m afraid that your article in the February issue of Shelter Sense about the cat columnist has opened “Pandora’s box.” With no disrespect to Pandora intended, there are other feline and canine journalists in the country—myself included. My first article ran in the Newport Daily News (Newport, RI) in December 1985, and four years later, I’m considered the guru of pet information for the area. It still gives me goose bumps to see my picture and byline right next to Dear Abby every Saturday evening. My fans tell me I give better advice than Abby... unfortunately, I don’t get paid as well as she does!

While I feel that there are many good pet owners, far too many humans need education about pets, animal care and control, and environmental concerns. Crusading and educating have become my personal challenges, and I work diligently to keep my messages in the public eye.

I’m not too fond of radio talk shows, since no one can see how handsome I am. Television cameras are my favorite, and my newest venture has been a cable television show, Moose’s Corner, which offers pet care advice and showcases animals available for adoption. As Public Relations Cat for the Robert Potter League for Animals (P.O. Box 412, Newport, RI 02840), I also make appearances in schools, at civic organizations, and at all the League’s special functions. If other felines or canines are considering a career in journalism and public relations, I have a few pearls of wisdom.

Practice good listening skills. It is important to respond honestly and accurately to the fans and media. Their concerns and questions are important. Read everything. Continually educate yourself and be able to speak and write with authority and accuracy.

Don’t be afraid to tackle tough issues or problems. The public can accept reality better than you might think. The animals deserve to have their concerns voiced.

Be dedicated and maintain a sense of humor. Some days are tough, but our messages are important. Keep your chin up.

Be professional. It is important to meet deadlines, accept criticism from your editors, and spell correctly. It is very important to convince humans that you can do the job well. And the organization you represent deserves your very best paw forward at all times.

Thank your fans. Every letter or donation should be acknowledged. Educate the children. Lasting impressions can be made on young people. Educate them and influence their beliefs, and thank them for their help (their parents will remember you!).

Remember that your mission is to help other animals. As fat cat in charge of PR, I have a good life at the shelter. Not all animals are as lucky as I am. It is easy to get carried away with stardom, but don’t ever forget your roots or the plight faced by others.
State Legislators on Behalf of Animals

By Geoffrey L. Handy

Passed the House, but if it didn’t get out of the legislative session in the Ohio state legislature, and Legislator on behalf of animals. The commitment and integrity he brings to the animal-protection movement in Ohio is an inspiration to anyone who works in state or local politics. For some, it may seem improbable that this is the same man who quarterbacked the Ohio State Buckeyes to victory in the 1969 Rose Bowl to capture college football’s national championship.

"He fits the stereotypical 'jock' image," says Sandy Rowland, HSUS Director, Great Lakes Region. "That's because Long is able to distance himself from the traditional male stereotypes when it comes to animals. He knows that there aren't too many others like him," he says. "They just can't understand my views." But Long has been able to work around others' perceptions and strive to make a difference for what he believes in.

After graduating from Ohio State with a B.A. in fine arts in 1968, Long dabbled in professional sports before attending Capital Law School in Columbus. While in school, he worked as a hearing officer for the state’s Bureau of Workers’ Compensation, then got his grounding in lobbying with the Ohio Council of Retail Merchants. After a stint as a lobbyist with the public utilities commission, he was recruited by Nationwide Insurance.

After 10 years as principal lobbyist for Nationwide Insurance, Long felt he needed a change and founded his own political consulting firm—William E. Long & Associates—in Columbus in 1987. He is now not only the principal lobbyist for Ohio L.A.W., but also represents insurance, banking, and cable television interests.

"We're dealing with people who have a history of often neglecting things. They do not see a need to be concerned with respect to animals and the environment." Long believes that humane societies and individuals who work on legislation must recognize many former football stars—many of whom work to defend animals in the legislative arena. "Many of my friends just shake their heads," he says. "They just can't understand my views." But Long has been able to work around others' perceptions and strive to make a difference for what he believes in.

"The opposing forces are so strong," Long says. "We're dealing with people who have a history here, like the Ohio Farm Bureau. And they have this residue of concern about the animal protection movement.

Long believes that humane societies and individuals who work on legislation must recognize many former football stars—many of whom work to defend animals in the legislative arena. "It's a 'marriage' that has been welcomed by animal protectionists in Ohio. As Long says, "One of the roles that I can create after spending so much more time here is to lend some credibility to the human-animal welfare interests.

And credibility, he says, must be one of the long-term goals of any animal protection organization. "The animal protection movement has to develop credibility or we won't survive. We need to create an image of respectability within the statehouse—that we are rational people who are merely trying to work in an area that we think is valid. "And in Ohio, I think we're accomplishing that." He points to the animal neglect bill. The bill was revised during the debate, and required that the bill's requirements prevent animal neglect. If passed, it will give prosecutors a better-defined tool than current cruelty laws to help protect animals from neglect.

"Six years were spent trying to get something out of the Ohio House, and before now, it never got out of committee," says Long. "We got the bill out of the committee and got it passed on the House floor last year. Now we're working on the Senate committee for the bill. So I think we're making some inroads."

Long is a realist, however, and knows that some false perceptions take years to change. Even though the neglect bill was intended to protect domestic animals only, the farm community remains wary of any legislation that seeks to protect animals. As a result, the neglect bill has languished in the Senate agricultural committee.

"And in Ohio, I think we're accomplishing that," Long says. "And I think that we should be very proud of what we're doing, that it's valid and that it is good for the whole human condition. I don't believe we'll ever develop to be a compassionate human race until we start cleaning up our acts with respect to animals and the environment."
Two Cruelty Cases SuccessfullyProsecuted

DeKalb County, Georgia, man recently received five years in prison and ten years probation for torturing and killing 77 cats, according to the Atlanta Journal and Constitution. Mitchell Munoz collected most of the animals through newspaper ads for free kittens. He admitted to torturing the felines and later photographing them. He kept detailed records of the acquisition, appearance, behavior, and treatment of each of the cats in a log he dubbed "TCJHTD"—"This Cat Just Had To Die."

Thanks to a photo lab technician who sent copies of Munoz’s photos to DeKalb Animal Control officials, authorities were able to act on the case. Munoz’s sentence was especially gratifying to animal protection workers because of the powerful message it sends out. In fact, State Judge Linda Warren Hunter issued a harsher sentence to Munoz than the one recommended by the State. Munoz will probably serve between one and two years of the sentence before parole.

Photos Help Send Dog-beater to Prison

Another strong message was sent to potential animal abusers when a Lowell, Massachusetts, teenage was sentenced to six months in jail after viciously beating his family’s dog. The case gained national attention because the 18-year-old was convicted with the help of 29 photographs of the beating taken by his next-door neighbor.

Last November, after neighbor Jim Molloy gave police graphic pictures showing Kevin Deschene kicking his family’s German-shepherd mix and beating the animal with a four-foot plank, police immediately seized “Champ” and took him to a local animal hospital. He was later placed in protective custody at the Lowell Humane Society (3200 Keystone Rd., Traverse City, MI 49684); these little felines go out to malls and community displays, helping educate people about pet overpopulation. Society workers place the fuzzy kittens in a pet bed with a larger stuffed “mother” cat and sell the babies for a $3.00 donation.

Shelter Director Lynn Moore says that the kittens have been “popular educational tools with great conversational pieces with regard to sterilization.” When people ask if the “mother” cat is for sale, they are told that she is not and that she’ll be spayed as soon as possible.

The Cherryland Humane Society will provide simple patterns for the kittens to interested groups. They suggest that kittens be made to look different from one another to give them personality and appeal. To obtain a copy of the patterns, send a self-addressed, stamped, business-size envelope to the Cherryland Humane Society at the address above.

Crafty Kittens “Sell” Spay/neuter

hat’s soft and cuddly and helps emphasize the need to spay and neuter pets? A litter of stuffed kittens, of course!

Made by a volunteer for the Cherryland Humane Society (3200 Keystone Rd., Traverse City, MI 49684), these little felines go out to malls and community displays, helping educate people about pet overpopulation. Society workers place the fuzzy kittens in a pet bed with a larger stuffed “mother” cat and sell the babies for a $3.00 donation.

City Law Prohibits Pet Giveaways

as West, president of Douglas County Humane Society (P.O. Box 747, Douglasville, GA 30133), was tired of dealing with the consequences of animal giveaways in front of area stores and along local streets.

The list of incidents was long. The humane society regularly received calls to rescue puppies and kittens abandoned in dumpsters behind area stores. In one instance, teenagers viciously tortured four puppies they had obtained on a street corner in downtown Douglasville; none of the puppies could be saved. In another case, two black lab littermates given away in front of a K-Mart in Douglasville ended up at the shelter within three weeks, both infected with distemper. “We asked one owner if he had taken the dog to a veterinarian,” said West. “And the owner said, ‘No, the dog was free. I didn’t intend on spending any money.’ That’s pretty much what happens.”

Putting a stop to this animal “flea market,” as she called it, was West’s goal when she returned from an HSUS workshop held March 8-9, 1990, in Mobile, Alabama. The workshop, called “Solving Animal Problems in the Shelter and the Community,” helped her become more determined than ever.

“At the seminar,” said West, “Phyllis Wright (HSUS Vice President for Companion Animals) kept stressing the point that if you don’t have the ordinances, you don’t have anything to work with.”

So she instructed Director of Animal Sheltering and Control Perry Poe to draft an ordinance to deal with the problem of animal giveaways. Poe, who rewrote and updated all of Douglas County’s animal control statutes three years ago, drafted the ordinance within a week. Armed with case photographs, Poe went before the City Council and used both health and cruelty arguments to convince the council of the need for the ordinance. The council passed the law on March 19.

The law makes it a crime for any person to give away or sell any animal in front of any business or on the side of any public roadway in

This graphic photo, one of 29 pictures taken by neighbor Jim Molloy, helped send animal abuser Kevin Deschene to prison. In addition to his jail sentence, Deschene had to pay a $500 fine and must perform one day of community service each month for two years. The severity of the sentence was partially a result of Deschene’s prior criminal record—he had been convicted of drug possession and burglary in September 1989.

After Deschene’s conviction, his family attempted to regain custody of Champ at a court hearing May 4. Over two hundred demonstrators showed up at the courthouse in support of the humane society, and Deschene’s mother and her boyfriend appeared at the hearing in handcuffs on charges of welfare fraud. The judge gave custody of Champ to LHS. The next day, Champ was given a new home—that of an animal behaviorist familiar with the psychological problems and needs of abused dogs.

Over the course of his six-month imprisonment, Champ had gradually warmed up to shelter staff, though he remained aggressive toward strangers. Lowell Humane Society deemed the dog adoptable and had carefully screened potential owners before the custody hearing.

Mom Cat and her kittens raise money and awareness for spay/neuter in Traverse City, MI.
Douglasville. It also prohibits businesses from them from an educational standpoint.” In fact, West and her staff never use that approach. since the ordinance was passed, the society has them of the law, persuade them to sign over the license plate number of violators who don’t wanted litters, humane society officers inform them of the law, persuade them to sign over the animals, and offer to pay for the spaying of the mother. Through June, the society had already used that tactic to pay for the spaying of 12 animals.

Humane officers have also been creative with pet owners who are uncooperative. They get the license plate number of violators who don’t cooperate and then work with the Sheriff’s department to find their addresses. “We then send an officer there on patrol,” said West. “If there is a female dog there and it has no tag, we pick it up.”

Shelter Mascot is Hall of Famer

hannon, the Quincy Humane Society (P.O. Box 1023, Quincy, IL 62256) mascot, has won induction to the Carnation Company’s Mighty Dog Hall of Fame, along with 11 other dogs from across the country. This honor came with a trip to New York City for her and Society Executive Director Carolyn Knapp, a check for $5,000, and inclusion in the 1991 Mighty Dog Calendar.

In nominating Shannon, Knapp explained that she “came to the society as a stray and stayed to become our public relations manager.” Her work as a visiting pet to nursing homes and day-care centers has won the hearts of many community members who recognize her and know the shelter because of her. When Shannon isn’t on pet visits, she’s busy writing her column for the Society newsletter, attending Society functions, or appear­ ing at community events.

Carnation selected the honorees on the basis of a photo and essay explaining why they were “mighty dogs.” Knapp pointed out that Shannon’s special gift is that she’s “mighty proud to share her love with people.”

Shannon’s roles as shelter mascot and visitor to the sick and elderly make her a “Mighty Dog.”

Christmas Card Fund Risers

Christmas card sales are great fund raisers for animal protection groups. But investing money in the design and printing of the cards can be difficult for societies on a tight budget. The Humane Society of Michigan City (P.O. Box 8651, Michigan City, IN 46360) has done the work of designing and printing Christmas cards suitable for other humane societies to sell in their areas, making this popular fund raiser more accessible.

These attractive cards are printed in full color on recycled paper. The message inside says, “May you and all God’s creatures enjoy a holiday season filled with simple joys.” On the back is the generic notation, “The person sending you this card contributed to the Humane Society’s efforts to protect homeless animals.”

Each box contains 12 cards and 13 envelopes. Interested groups must buy a minimum of nine boxes of cards at $6.45 each, plus a shipping fee of $4.50 per order. Retail price per box is $9.95. Expected delivery of orders within four to six weeks. For more information or to order cards, write to the Humane Society of Michigan City at the address above, or call Cheryl Byvoets at (219) 879-4784.

Feline Private Eye Plugs Spay/neuter

new video blends humor and facts with a 1940s detective movie theme to encourage spaying and neutering of pets. Porgy Patoot, Private Eye would be a good addition to your shelter’s educational materials. It is available in VHS format for $24.95 plus $3 for postage and handling for each copy ordered. (New York residents please add $1.75 state sales tax.) Each order comes with a free movie poster of Porgy Patoot. Order from Bananacat Productions, 89 Bedford St., Rochester, NY 14609.

Book Helps Victims of Pet Loss

uthor Moira K. Anderson has written a compassionate text that will help any individual grieving over the loss of a pet companion. Coping With Sorrow on the Loss of Your Pet is a unique resource that deals with a subject rarely covered in book format.

Chapters include “Understanding Your Loss,” “Coping Strategies,” and “Welcoming a New Pet.” Anderson also deals with the sensitive issue of when to euthanize a dying pet, and takes an objective look at choosing a “final resting place” for the animal.

The 134-page book costs $6.95 per copy with the following price breaks for quantity orders: 15 percent discount for 5-10 copies; 25 percent discount for 11-25 copies; 40 percent discount for 26-50 copies; and 50 percent discount for 51 or more copies. Postage and handling is an additional $1.50 per copy for the first two copies, and 35 cents per each additional copy.

Since the books come in cartons of 72 copies, a special discount applies when you buy in multiples of 72 copies: a 55 percent discount plus...
a flat fee of $10 per carton for postage. To order the book, send payment to Peregine Press, 12 228
Venice Blvd., Suite 380, Los Angeles, CA 90066.

Vegetarian Poster Available

The Vegetarian Resource Group has produced a poster on the basics of vegetarianism. The color poster, "Vegetarianism in a Nutshell," defines "vegetarian," gives health advantages of the diet, lists vegetable sources for essential nutrients, suggests dietary substitutions for meat and animal products, and offers tips on converting to a vegetarian diet.

The poster, along with numerous cookbooks, pamphlets, bumper stickers, T-shirts, postcards, and buttons, is available at special rates to vegetarian and animal protection groups. The poster costs $5 each for 1 to 4 copies, $3 for 5-19, $2.50 for 20-99, $2.25 for 100-999, and $2 for 1,000 or more. To order the poster and obtain more information on this group and their other materials, write the Vegetarian Resource Group, P.O. Box 1463, Baltimore, MD 21203.

day-to-day operation of the Humane Society of South Brevard, including the shelter, fundraising, public education, and administration. Qualifications: BS degree in Business/Public Administration, 5 years management experience (preferably in animal shelters), strong leadership skills, computer knowledge helpful. Salary: open. Send resume to Dave Davis, Screening Committee, 4330 Lakemont Rd., Melbourne, FL 32934.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR—Responsible for the overall management of the Calgary Humane Society, which employs 28 staff and cares for 12,000 animals annually. Send resume, salary expectations to: Selection Committee, Calgary Humane Society, 1323-36th Ave., NE, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2E 6T9.

SHELTER MANAGER—For Arizona Humane Society shelter, which handles 47,000 animals yearly. Will supervise nine personnel, maintain adequate shelter supplies, supervise euthanasia, and properly train employees. Advancement opportunities. Preferred qualifications: leadership ability, supervisory and shelter experience. Salary negotiable. Send resume to Assistant Director, P.O. Box 9231, Phoenix, AZ 85068.

SHELTER MANAGER—Needed with experience in animal care, shelter operations, humane education, and animal control. Salary commensurate with education, experience. Send resume, salary requirements to address in the listing below.

CRUELTY INVESTIGATOR—Energetic individual needed with cruelty investigation experience. Position includes a house for being on call 5 evenings each week. Send resume, salary expectations to Theresa Carlson, Huntender County SPCA, 576 Stamets Rd., Milford, NJ 08848.

VETERINARIAN—Wanted full-time for work for a unique animal hospital located in Northeast Florida. Duties include examinations, inoculations, X-ray, spay/neuter, and emergency surgeries. New medical suite. Staff consists of one veterinarian and three medical technicians. Send resume and salary expectations to Clay County Humane Society, P.O. Box 1311, Orange Park, FL 32067.

REGISTRATION FORM

1990 Annual Conference
The Humane Society of the United States

The conference registration form is for one person or a couple. If more than one individual or couple are attending, please copy this form and fill out additional copies for each registrant/couple to ensure proper preregistration.

Please check appropriate box

Cost Per Person Total

Symposium on New Perspectives on Animal Overpopulation Wednesday, October 24 ....................... $30
Includes luncheon

HSUS Annual Conference Oct. 25-27 ................................ $60
Includes general sessions, workshops, and awards banquet. (Select meal type below.)

Fish Vegetarian

For Arizona Humane Society shelter, which handles 47,000 animals yearly. Will supervise nine personnel, maintain adequate shelter supplies, supervise euthanasia, and properly train employees. Advancement opportunities. Preferred qualifications: leadership ability, supervisory and shelter experience. Salary negotiable. Send resume to Assistant Director, P.O. Box 9231, Phoenix, AZ 85068.

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Few events are better suited for Shelter Sense readers than this year’s HSUS pre-conference symposium, which will be held October 24 in San Francisco. The symposium, "New Perspectives on Animal Overpopulation," will explore developing trends in animal sterilization. See "Just Wright" (next page) for more details.

The HSUS Annual Conference follows the symposium on October 25-27 and offers speakers and workshops to complement the symposium and address other vital issues of animal protection.

Reserve your place now at the 1990 Conference by completing this form and mailing it to HSUS Conference, 2100 L St., NW, Washington, DC 20037.

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE HSUS: U.S. FUNDS ONLY. CANCELLATION FEE OF $10 WILL BE CHARGED AFTER THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18.

If you are unable to attend the entire conference, the fees per day and for the awards banquet are as follows:

- Thursday, October 25 ....................... $20
- Friday, October 26 ....................... $20
- Saturday, October 27 ..................... $12
  Includes tour and mock oil-spill response of International Bird Rescue Center, Berkeley—1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. (pace limited to first 38 people.)
- "Reach A Teacher"—Saturday workshop 9:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m. ..................... $5
- Awards banquet, Saturday evening .......... $30
  (Select meal type below.)

Fish Vegetarian

Total Enclosed $ 

This form and mailing list are strictly confidential. No information will be shared with other organizations without your permission.

MARK OFF SHelters SENSE/SEPTEMBER 1990 15
HSUS Conference Features ‘New Perspectives’ on Old Problem

By Phyllis Wright, HSUS Vice President for Companion Animals

How often have you thought, “There must be a better way to prevent animal births,” or “Why doesn’t someone work on an easier method of neutering animals?”

Overpopulation of dogs and cats is still one of our prime problems. And although spaying and neutering has reduced the numbers going into many shelters, we still need less costly and more easily administered procedures. Fortunately, people are working on solutions, and a lot of new ground is being broken in the research to find easier ways to sterilize animals.

Now is the time to plan to join The HSUS at the annual conference on October 24th through the 27th and learn about some of the new ideas that we have been working on to curb pet overpopulation. This year’s preconference symposium, New Perspectives on Animal Overpopulation, will share with you ideas that are under development for sterilization of animals without major surgery.

Hear from Dr. Bruce Addison, microbiologist and president of Addison Biological Laboratory, on a chemical sterilant that is working for male dogs and cats. Dr. Fred Lowrey of Zonagen, Incorporated, will also present procedures that are being developed for female dogs. Dr. Jay Kirkpatrick, Associate Professor of Physiology at Eastern Montana College, will share his success in developing a vaccine sterilant for use in deer, wild horses, and burros. Dr. Peter Theran, former Assistant Chief of Staff for the MSPCA’s Angell Memorial Animal Hospital and current Vice President of the MSPCA’s Health and Hospitals Division, will outline the protocol being developed by Angell Memorial Hospital for early spaying and neutering of shelter animals.

We are excited about the impact these and other speakers will have on our day-to-day problems in the shelter and community.

Register now for the preconference symposium and The HSUS Annual Conference. The cost to attend the symposium is only $30 in addition to the conference fee of $60. This fee includes lunch on the 24th. Please fill out and send in the conference registration form on page 15 to register early for this symposium and conference that will shed new light on solving pet overpopulation.