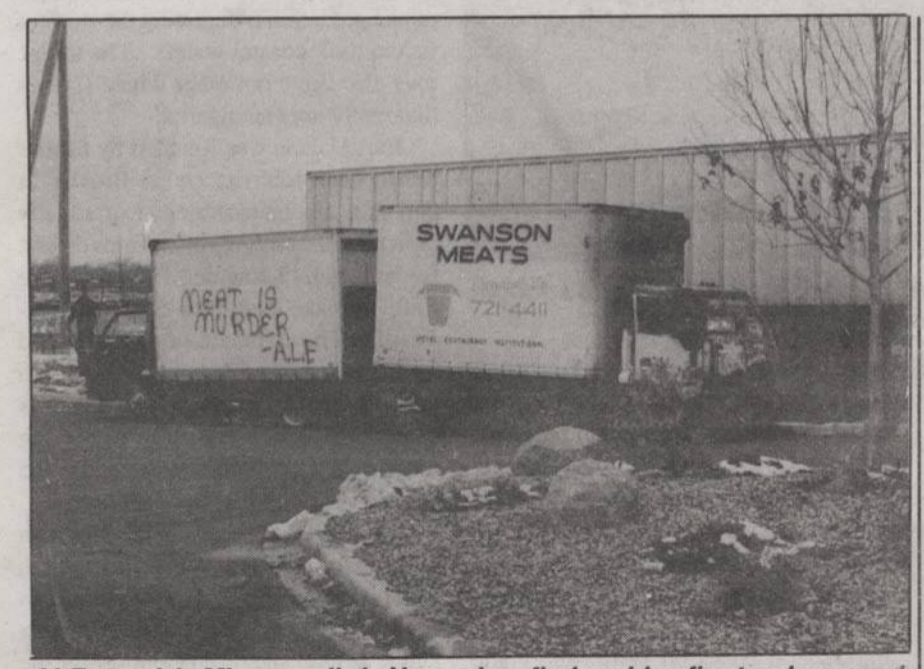
The People's Agenda

The Newsletter of PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

November/December 1992



ALF struck in Minneapolis in November, firebombing five trucks owned by Swanson Meats. See story, page 10

ALF Hits Utah

Attack could be first use of Stenholm Bill

LOGAN, UT — An animal research facility near Logan, Utah was firebombed by the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) on October 24th, causing an estimated $110,000 in damages — providing the first possible opportunity to enforce the Animal Enterprise Protection Act.

Infiltrators entered the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Millville Predator Research Facility, cut holes in 27 pens that were being used to house more than 56 coyotes for behavioral and reproductive research. A nearby office building on the premises was firebombed, inflicting an estimated $100,000 in damages.

Several hours later, the campus office of University of Utah Associate Professor Fred Knowlton, the director of the Predator Ecology Project and the Millville facility, was also set ablaze. U-Utah employees said that the window of Knowlton's office was removed with suction cups, and an explosive attached to a radio was used to start the fire. Damage to the office was estimated at $10,000 — including the destruction of most of Knowlton's predator research notes, according to police reports.

ALF claimed responsibility for the raid in a letter to the Moscow-Pullman Daily News of Moscow, Idaho. The letter said the attack was a blow against the government's "relentless and ruthless war" against coyotes and other predators.

Law enforcement officials had sus-

See UTAH, page 10

PeTA Spy Arrested

Activist caught in act

FAIRBORN, MN — An undercover investigator for People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA) was arrested after she was caught tampering with laboratory records at Wright State University (WSU) in Fairborn, Ohio.

Virginia Bollinger was fired from her position as an assistant at Laboratory Animal Resources for violating facility policies. A co-worker reported seeing Bollinger entering the laboratory at unauthorized times, making videotapes, and removing documents from their proper place.

When a warrant was issued to search Bollinger's locker on the premises, police found a video camera, a 35-mm camera, and audio recording equipment. Bollinger was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct and obstructing official business after she refused to allow police to inventory her locker. She was released from the Fairborn City Jail after posting $275 bond.

Bollinger had enrolled as a student at WSU over two months earlier in her attempts to infiltrate thelaboratory facilities there. She has already used this ploy at several other facilities, but this marks the first time anyone has been caught in the act.

Dan Mathews of PeTA told the *Dayton Daily News*, "[Bollinger] was able to document what is being done there. She

See SPY, page 4

Prop 200 Defeated

Colorado bans spring bear hunt

Final tallies on two state initiatives seeking to restrict hunting rights in western states saw both victory and defeat, and provide models for future ballot box battles.

Proposition 200, a ballot initiative in Arizona, was the focus of national attention among sportsmen. Advertised by its "animal rights" proponents as nothing more than a ban on steel-jaw leghold traps, the initiative was worded in such a broad fashion that it was seen as a looming threat to hunting and fishing as well. After a well-publicized campaign, Prop 200 was defeated in a landslide, with voters rejecting it by a percentage of 62% to 38%.

Prop 200 garnered more votes that any of the other initiatives on the ballot, receiving 12,400 more votes than an initiative on abortion and 20,564 more votes than one on a Martin Luther King holiday. It was opposed by Governor Fife Symington, Attorney General Grant Woods, and the leadership of both the state's House and Senate.

The vague wording of Prop 200 called for the management of wildlife on public lands to be done with "humane and non-lethal methods." Since hunting and fishing are "lethal" methods, the Arizona Game and Fish Commission, a state agency that opposed the measure, warned that Prop 200 "would prohibit all recreational fishing, hunting, and trapping...[which] are a legitimate use of a renewable natural resource."

Joe Melton of Arizonans for Wildlife Conservation (AWC) warned, "This is not just an Arizona problem, but has worldwide impact. This is the first time in history that the 'animal rights' move-

See INITIATIVES, page 5

Anti-Milk Campaign: "Illogical"

Spock's credibility used by activists



BALTIMORE — The Physician's Committee for Responsible Medicine (PCRM), an "animal rights" front group, recently enlisted the support of renowned baby doctor and radical activist Benjamin Spock in a campaign to convince people to stop drinking milk. Spock, however, became an unwitting publicity pawn for the activists, and later regretted his actions.

At a press conference held at the beginning of "Vegetarian Awareness Month," the 89-year-old author of the classic *Baby and Child Care* posed for photographers with jet-black milk cartons emblazoned with the names of maladies such as "ANEMIA," "HEART DISEASE," and "DIABETES" in bright white letters.

Spock, however, had little to say at the press conference about the evils of milk. He gave a tepid warning against milk, saying, "I don't think we should go from enthusiasm about milk to scaring the bejeebers out of parents." Others present at the press conference, PCRM President Neal Barnard and Dr. Frank Oski of Johns Hopkins University, delivered the pointedly anti-milk message.

Oski, the author of the 1977 book *Don't Drink Your Milk*, said, "There's no reason to drink cow's milk at any time

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Anti-Whaling Boycott Sets Course for Disaster

The Earth Island Institute and the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) have joined forces to announce an all-out boycott on Norwegian products at a Washington, D.C., press conference on November 18th.

This pairing of an "animal rights" and eco-extremist group may result in the United States sitting out the 1994 winter Olympic Games, and may also create more serious problems. This alliance, and the boycott it is advocating, may lead to an international trade war that is likely to dwarf the 1928 Smoot-Hawley tariff and the Great Depression that followed.

In June of this year at an International Whaling Commission (IWC) conference held in Glasgow, Scotland, Norway announced that it will resume "small-type" whaling of a single species in 1993. The species, the minke or the lesser rorqual (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*), would be done on a limited basis, and only in Norway's coastal waters in the eastern North Atlantic.

This small-scale whaling is very different than the "pelagic" industrial-whaling techniques, which used huge factory ships. This is the kind of whaling that nearly wiped out sperm whales, blue whales, and humpbacks in the nineteenth century. Pelagic whaling has been halted once and for all.

The whaling being proposed is done on a modest scale by a crew of three to six fishermen on a boat 40 to 80 feet long. Fishermen and their families are dependent on whaling as a necessary supplement to the income they earn from fishing.

In September, *International Fishing News* reported, "The Scientific Committee of the IWC recently confirmed that the Northeastern minke whale is not threatened with depletion or extinction." According to the Committee, the population of minke whales in the north-east Atlantic is approximately 86,700 (the global population is estimated at about one million).

Unlike most other whale species, the minke calves every year, making it quite prolific.

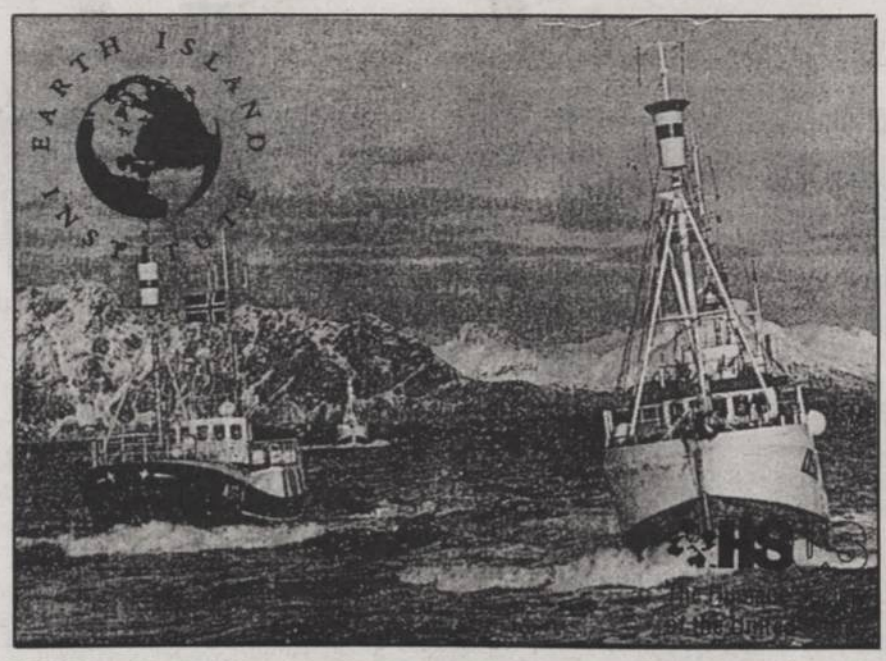
John Krauss, U.S. Commissioner to the IWC, wrote: "It is the Scientific Committee's view that these [scientific] assessments have shown that some stocks . . . are presently above their maximum net productivity level and could safely sustain some level of regulated takes."

This stand comes despite the IWC's radical nature. *Forbes* has reported that the IWC was radicalized during the 1970s, when Greenpeace "greased" corrupt non-whaling governments like Panama in order to get their people appointed to the Commission. The IWC, however, still states that its "regulations with respect to the conservation and utilization of whale resources . . . shall be based on scientific findings."

Norway is proposing to harvest less than 1,000 animals per year, approximately 1.1% of those in the eastern North Atlantic. Even scientists who oppose whaling agree that this harvest will not in any way endanger minke stocks.

Norway's decision to whale was not a hasty one. It followed a five-year moratorium on whale hunts, during which Norway did extensive scientific research on the minke.

The science behind this decision is sound, but that does not satisfy the HSUS/Earth Island axis. In contrast, the speakers at the press conference presented themselves as experts on cetaceans, but none could even identify the minke by genus and species.



HSUS and Earth Island Institute are trying to start a boycott to strangle Norway for its decision to resume whaling of the minke

HSUS Executive Vice President Patricia Forkan said she has written to about 60 U.S. companies that "import and/or sell Norwegian products," threatening a boycott unless they pressure the Norwegian government to shut down all whaling plans. Less than half the companies contacted have responded by HSUS's November 13th deadline, and many have decided to stand up to HSUS.

Forkan announced that on the first of the year, HSUS will launch a propaganda blitz urging a boycott of Norwegian fish, cruise lines, gouda cheese, North Sea oil, and of U.S. companies that import or sell Norwegian products. HSUS will also seek U.S. and international trade sanctions against Norway, and will lobby the Clinton-Gore administration to have the U.S. boycott the 1994 winter Olympic games in Norway.

Such sanctions would be in violation the General Treaty on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and could lead to retaliations from the European Community, Japan, and even Russia. This could lead to an escalating cycle of trade wars and economic ruin.

To sum up their reasons for the boycott, David Phillips of Earth Island said: "Even if the whales could be killed humanely and without depleting the stocks, we feel that they have intrinsic value. We feel that a live whale is more valuable than a dead whale."

The premise of this boycott shows how emotion values are successfully replacing scientific fact in the policy-making process. The minke may suffer and die in worse ways as a result of the absence of human hunting. Norwegian families may be forced to suffer because minke predation is depleting the stock of fish in their coastal waters. The minke may also drive out other whale species that really are endangered.

Earth Island was founded by former Sierra Club lobbyist David Brower as part of a calculated strategy to gradually radicalize the environmental movement. He has said, "I founded Friends of the Earth to make the Sierra Club look reasonable. Then I founded the Earth Island Institute to make Friends of the Earth look reasonable. Earth First! now makes us look reasonable. We're still waiting for something to come along and make Earth First! look reasonable."

What is HSUS doing mixed up with such a radical group? The fact is that, despite raising close to $20 million in funds each year, HSUS does not run a single animal shelter. It lobbies for the group's official position that "there is no rational basis for maintaining a distinction between the treatment of humans and other animals." This "animal rights" ideology effectively annihilates all human rights.

Marquardt Demands Ad Be Pulled

Putting People First Chairman Kathleen Marquardt has written a letter to the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) and the Earth Island Institute to demand that they "cease and desist" running their anti-Norway ads until they can substantiate the claims they have made against Norwegian plans to resume whaling and prove a "statement" by a Putting People First member.

Marquardt's letter objects to an ad sponsored by these "animal rights" groups to encourage people to boycott Norway until they reconsider their decision to resume small-scale whaling of the minke whale.

In the letter, Marquradt writes, "your emotional statements create an environment antagonistic to responsible animal use in the United States and throughout the world," and that the boycott could lead to an international trade war.

In addition, she asks the groups to cite the source of a paraphrased statement by PPF member Steinar Bastesen, who is reported as saying that Norwegians will have to learn to like whale meat. Whale meat is a delicancy in Norway, and Bastesen says that he never made such a statement.

Putting People First has many Norwegian members who are faced with economic hardship if a successful boycott is called against them.

Should the groups fail to respond to Marquardt's request, Putting People First lawyers are preparing legal action against both Earth Island and HSUS to stop them from running the ads.

The High North Alliance

Comments on the ad in the *New York Times*

"The ad is full of errors and untruths," says Georg Blichfeldt, spokesman for the High North Alliance. "We understand that many Americans have strong feelings about marine mammals, but when they are asked to wage economic warfare against the Norwegian people, it is important that they base their conclusions on factual information."

They say: "Norway does not even have a market for the 2,000 whales they plan to kill and to process into steak and sausages. More likely, Norway will sell its slaughtered whales to Japan for a quick profit."

Comment: We eat the meat in Norway. Minor exports to Japan took place only during the '80s, consisting mainly of blubber and insignificant amounts of meat, never exceeding 30% of the total market value. The Japanese eat the blubber, we don't. Minke meat is regarded as a delicacy in Norway. A quota of under 1,000 specimens will leave no meat for export.

They say: "In 1982, the International Whaling Commission (IWC) declared a worldwide moratorium to end the wholesale slaughter of whales. Under IWC rules, all commercial whaling would end."

Comment: The IWC rules can never put an end to commercial whaling. The express purpose of the IWC is to increase "the number of whales which may be captured without endangering these natural resources." It is required to "take into consideration the interests of the consumers of whale products." In 1985, the IWC established a five-year moratorium on whaling was established, stating that new quotas should be assessed by 1990. The purpose of the moratorium was to create a better scientific basis for the regulation of whaling in accordance with the IWC's objectives. This has been done. The moratorium cannot be extended without violating the IWC's objectives and provisions. The National Fisheries Institute in Washington, D.C. states: "As a signatory of the [Whaling] Convention, the U.S. has subscribed to its provisions, which call for science-based decisions and the use of whale resources for food. . . as long as it is consistent with conserving whale stocks. . . The United States must abide by the terms of the treaty it has signed and so vigorously enforced the last two decades. To do otherwise is to invite chaos in the international relations upon which the conservation of ocean resources depends."

They say: "Here in the U.S., Burger King cancelled a multi-million dollar deal for Norwegian cod."

Comment: The "cod" was actually pollack, and not Norwegian. The company, Frionor U.S. of New Bedford, Massachusetts, is Norwegian owned. The jobs at stake are American.

All the major fishing and hunting organizations and several local communities in Greenland. Norway, Iceland, and the Faroes are members of the High North Alliance. The organization advocates the coastal communities' right to a sustainable harvest of all marine resources, including marine mammals.



8390 Reine, Lofoten Island, Norway • Tel.: 011-47-88-92-414

PeTA Phone Prank Cost Businesses Bucks

Since June, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA) has been giving out the toll-free "800" numbers of businesses they believe exploit animals. This tactic is a violation of the Federal Communications Act (FCA), and could lead to stiff penalties against the group and its members should any telephone harassment be linked to PeTA.

The toll-free numbers have been given out over the past few months on the PeTA "Action Line" that is run out of their Rockville, Maryland offices. The "Action Line" is updated approximately every week, but has not contained a new list of phone numbers in every message.

Early messages listed the companies and their numbers, instructing callers only to "collect them all, and trade them with your friends." Later messages implied people should call the numbers and provided suggestions of what to say. Suggestions included asking furriers how they get the blood out of their coats and allegations about veal. Corporate targets have included General Motors (who use animals in product safety testing), American Express (who sell fur coats and jackets in their catalog), and Burger King (to lobby for a vegetarian menu).

Carmen Lures was cited solely because of a false claim that the business gives money to Putting People First. Carmen's book, *The Illusion of Animal Rights*, is sold by Putting People First.

The "Action Line" instructs callers to be polite when making the free calls, but recently added the warning, "if you can't be polite, don't make [the calls] at home." This warning is probably made because businesses that use toll-free numbers receive a statement listing their incoming calls which could be used to track down harassing callers.

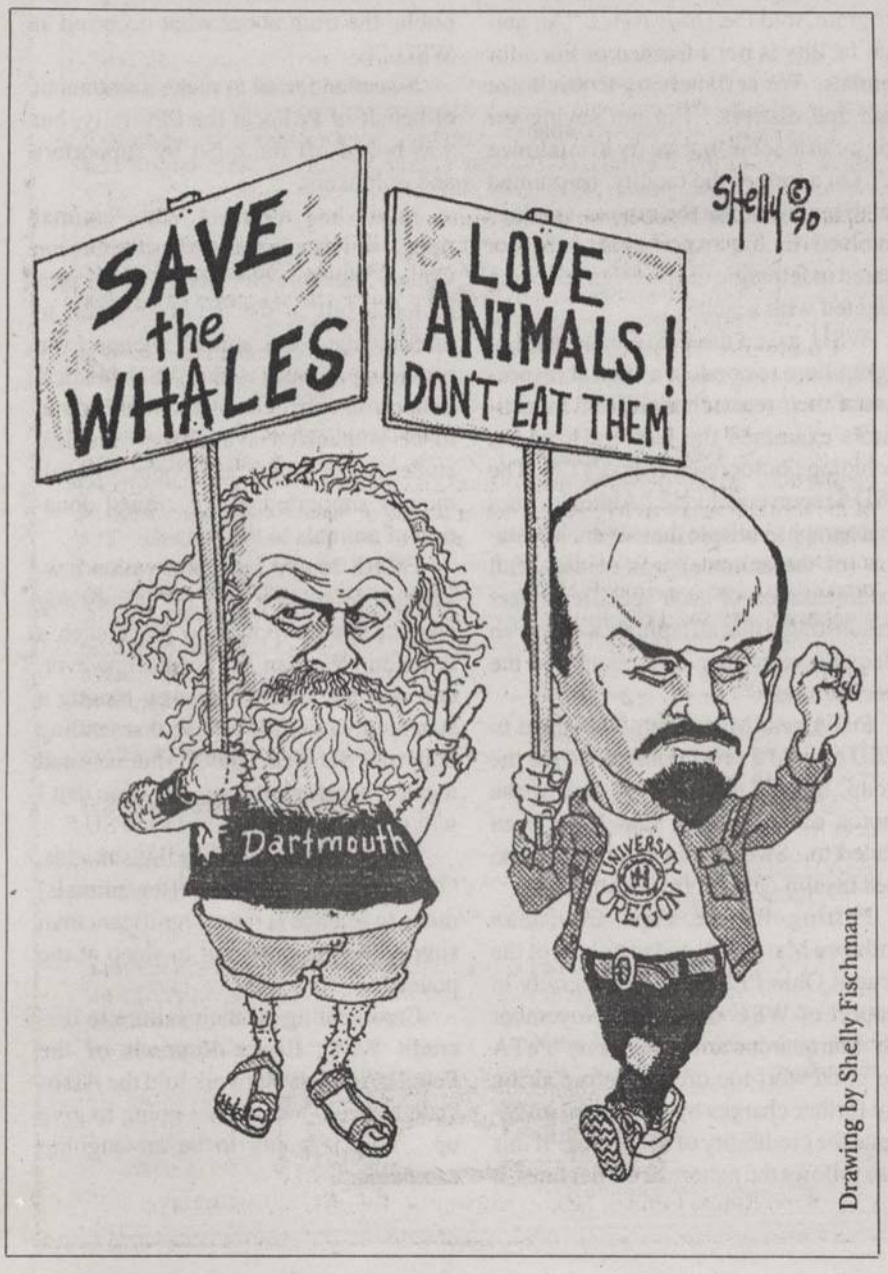
Using these toll-free phone numbers for the purpose of harassment, as well as create unnecessary expenses for the targeted company, is not a new tactic for PeTA. National Director Ingrid Newkirk's book *Save the Animals* features an appendix of corporate toll-free numbers recommended as targets. She strongly implies that her purpose is to encourage activists to call-in their complaints while making the opposition foot the bill.

A furrier who is a member of Putting People First reported that they recently received a call on their toll-free line from someone claiming to be affiliated with the Putting People First national office. The nervous caller asked the furrier to donate money to a group in Oregon that was opposing homosexuality. When the suspicious furrier asked for an address and phone number, the caller gave a false Oregon address (a non-existent city and zip code that did not correspond with the state) and an out-of-service phone number with a suburban Maryland area code.

Harassment of this sort is a violation of the Federal Communications Act, and is punishable by fines of up to $50,000 and six months in prison. Inciting others to do so is considered conspiracy, which is a far more serious crime.

No complete list of toll free numbers that have appeared on the "Action Line" exists. However, if a business is being harassed in this manner, the times and nature of the calls should be reported to the authorities.

- To lodge a complaint against PeTA, write to: Enforcement Division Federal Communications Commission, Room 6202, Washington, DC 20554.
- To ask for an investigation, write to: Complaint Desk, Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover Building, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20535.
- To seek enforcement, write to: Criminal Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.



Drawing by Shelly Fischman

Humane Society Expoits "Skinned Puppy" Case

by Karen Stewart-Linkhart

In Dayton, Ohio, Diane Robinson and Leonard Huston stood trial on criminal misdemeanor charges filed against them by the Humane Society of Greater Dayton in what came to be known as the "skinned puppy case." Last December, a Humane Society worker found a dying puppy on the doorstep of the Society's office. At the time, the group told the media they believed it had been tortured.

After 30 minutes of deliberation, the jury acquitted Robinson. Charges against Huston were then dismissed.

"Jury Acquits Puppy's Owner" — that was the headline splashed across the Metro section of the Dayton Daily News, putting an end to the criminal charges on the "skinned puppy" case.

For eight months (December, 1991 through August, 1992), the Humane Society of Greater Dayton and local media preyed on the public's emotions with the story of a badly-injured puppy left on the Humane Society's doorstep. Humane Society officials were convinced — and convinced many of us — that some sick person had deliberately skinned the puppy. A reward fund, which netted an estimated $6000, was established as an incentive for information that would lead to a conviction.

Finally, on August 27th, Diane Robinson and Leonard Houston, the defendants in the case, got the chance to tell their side of the story. Polly Ward and I spent the day at their trial. We were upset and amazed at what we learned in the courtroom.

According to Diane's testimony, the injuries to the puppy were an accident, inflicted by another dog when she brought the puppy outside to show a friend. The puppy was subsequently attacked by one of Leonard's other dogs, a large husky. The husky clamped down on the puppy, and the skin was pulled back when Diane tried to rescue the puppy from the larger animal.

There were two eye-witnesses whose testimony collaborated with that of Diane.

These events took place in the early evening hours. After the initial shock wore off, one of Diane's neighbors made her realize that the puppy needed to be "put to sleep." Because she was in the process of moving, Diane was financially-strapped and could not afford veterinary care. Her neighbor drove her and the puppy to the Humane Society to ask for assistance. It was closed, and no emergency number was posted.

Diane, quite upset over the incident, comforted the puppy most of the night. In the morning, Leonard took the puppy to the Humane Society. Again, it was closed. He waited there until he had to go to work. He finally made a box for the puppy and put it on the step at the front door. The box and puppy were found there by Cruelty Investigator Sharon Exline.

Then, the media picked up the story.

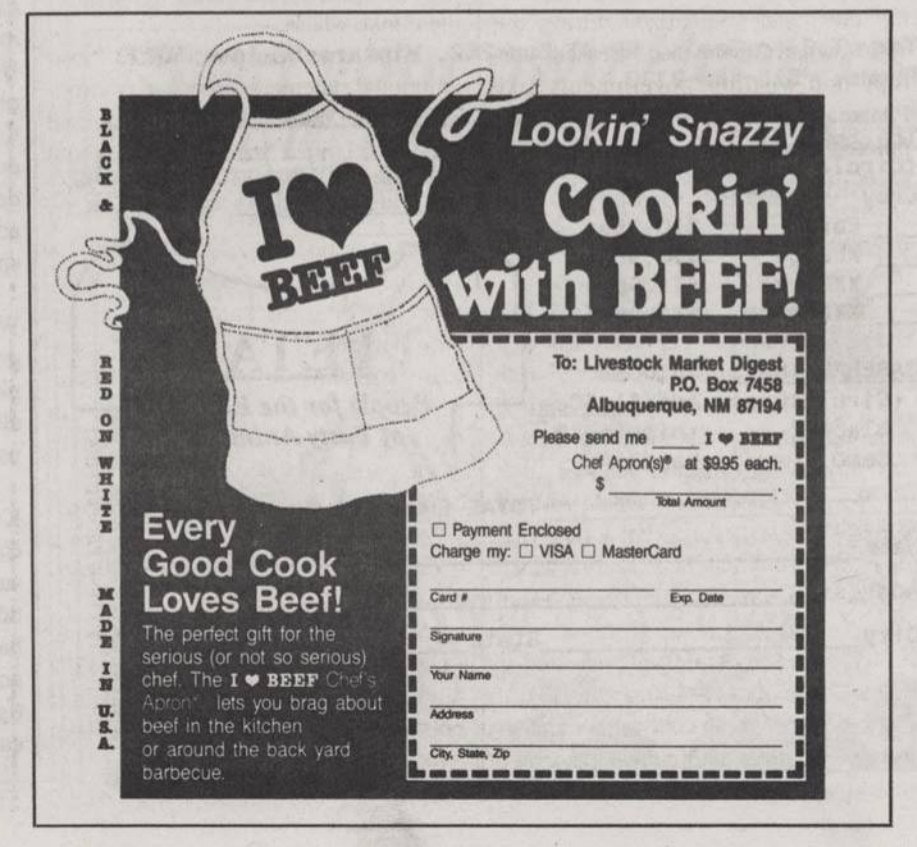
Now, here is the really interesting part. Through the testimony of Exline and Huston, we found that the Humane Society was contacted and given the information about the puppy and how it had been injured the day after the story aired on the evening news. Exline then visited Diane and Leonard and said they cooperated fully with her investigation.

Although the Humane Society had a solid lead in the true facts of the case, as well as two witnesses to the incident who were never interviewed as part of the investigation, they chose to shield this knowledge from the public. They hyped this case in the media, at one time even suggesting this was an act of *Satanism* of *voodoo*, for their own agenda.

Robinson and Huston have filed suit against the Humane Society of Greater Dayton and two officials from the organization for malicious prosecution and slander. Robinson and Huston say that they have suffered unnecessary indignity, humiliation, pain, and distress in relation to the incident, and that the group unjustly raised money on false pretenses.

Also, according to WHIO-AM radio, one of the people who gave money to the Humane Society's reward fund for the "skinned puppy" incident asked for and received a refund. After sending the group a certified letter asking for the refund, Minnie Adams of Dayton said she received a check for $15. The reward fund, which is estimated at over $6000, is still available to "anyone who has first-hand knowledge and indisputable evidence" of what happened. If no one claims the reward, the money will be used by the Humane Society for "investigations."

Karen Stewart-Linkhart is the chairman of the Southwest Ohio chapter of Putting People First. This article was taken from their newsletter.



Drunk Activist Attacks Rodeo Supporter

DULUTH — An intoxicated "animal rights" protester was arrested and charged with assault after he attacked a rodeo supporter with a hammer.

Randolph Schuelke was nailing up "animal rights" posters on poles in the parking lot of the city-owned Bay Front Park, the site of The Great Northern Classic Championship Rodeo. He was also stopping cars and yelling at people going to the rodeo.

Schuelke was approached by Robert Schamberger, a member of the Duluth Soft Ball Association (the sponsor of the rodeo), who informed Schuelke that he was not in the designated protest area of the park, and would have to leave the parking lot. Schamberger had also taken down some of the signs, which he was attempting to return to Schuelke.

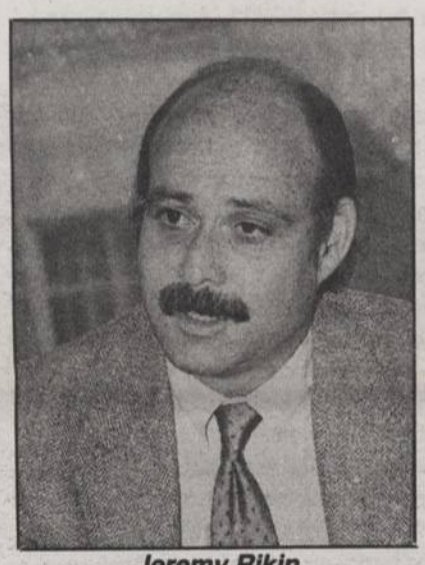
According to a report from the International Professional Rodeo Association: "Schuelke refused to cooperate, calling Schamberger names, and threatening him with bodily harm from 'friends with motorcycles.' Schuelke was swinging the hammer around and screaming at some children close by when Schamberger looked away at an approaching friend. Out of the corner of his eye, he saw the hammer coming toward his head and ducked down. He was stunned by the blow which left a lump, and cut his ear inside and outside. He said he felt he would have been killed if he had not ducked."

After leaving the scene of the attack, Schuelke was apprehended by police and charged with 2nd degree aggravated assault with a weapon.

Anti-Cow Crusader Takes on McDonalds

The newest campaign of Jeremy Rifkin, the radical activist who authored *Beyond Beef* and launched an anti-beef campaign earlier this year, is "Adopt-a-McDonald's," in which activists will be targeting the fast-food giant.

Local activists who have gone beyond beef as a dietary choice are being urged to distribute anti-beef literature under the golden arches. Rifkin's strategy includes reaching out to a million people on the verge of having a Big Mac attack, "good neighbor" agreements with McDonald's managers to encourage a vegetarian menu, and eventually get the McDonald's Corporations to devote a quarter of its national advertising to meatless alternatives.



Jeremy Rikin

Rifkin has said that, "Cattle and beef production now rank among the gravest threats to the future well-being of the Earth and its human population." A pamphlet put out by his Beyond Beef Coalition charges that McDonald's, which has sold 85 billion hamburgers, is responsible for the slaughter of tens of millions of cows, using trillions of gallons of water and millions of acres of public land (erosion), releasing millions of tons of methane gas (greenhouse effect), and "enough grain...to provide millions of hungry families with a daily meal."

The "Adopt-A-McDonald's" campaign is scheduled to take place in April and May of 1993.

In related news, the National Cattlemen's Association reports that Edward Lee Rogers has filed a suit against Rifkin and his Foundation for Economic Trends, requesting $117,826 in unpaid legal fees.

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PETA
People for the Eating of Tasty Animals

TOTAL ENCLOSED $_____

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Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

Spy

Continued from page 1



Putting People First members and supporters at Wright State University repelled the onslaught of PeTA's Mary Beth Sweetland (inset).

also was able to get that information out." Steve Simmons, another PeTA spokesman, added that, "the evidence we uncovered is very shocking....We feel sure the public will be outraged."

Bollinger was quoted by Associated Press saying, "The time I spent watching animals suffer at Wright State was among the worst experiences of my life."

WSU employs 47 faculty members and graduate students to work on 87 research projects. Animals used in research at the facility include cats used for a motion sickness study for NASA, heart catheter material research on dogs, and an immune test on mice that is being used in a study on high-risk human pregnancies.

It is believed that PeTA was focusing on National Institutes of Health-sponsored research to find a cure for scabies, a parasitic skin condition. Rabbits and dogs were being used to breed scabies mites and test vaccines.

Robert Stuhlman, the director of the program, told the *Daily News*, "An animal facility is not a Garden of Eden for animals. We definitely try to minimize pain and distress. I'm not saying we don't cause some, but we try to minimize it." On a tour of the facility, he pointed out to reporters that the rabbits and dogs involved in the experiment were not scared or lethargic despite signs of being infected with scabies.

WSU asked the U.S. Department of Agriculture to conduct a special inspection of their research facilities. Investigators examined the labs and records, including photographs from PeTA. The USDA report concluded, "Although [the] photographs indicate that severe infestation [of the animals] was evident, full documentation of each specific project demonstrated that all animals were given adequate veterinary care relative to the specific study."

PeTA sent Mary Beth Sweetland to WSU to hold a press conference for the group, but did not provide any of the photos or documents that have been eluded to. Sweetland is a diabetic who uses insulin derived from animals.

Putting People First Chairman Kathleen Marquardt and members of the Central Ohio PPF chapter led a rally in support of WSU on Friday, November 6th. Marquardt warned the press: "PeTA has cried wolf too often. Before airing any further charges by the group, investigate the credibility of the source. If this case follows the pattern of earlier ones, it will not matter that an investigation may find PeTA's charges to be false. WSU researchers should expect to be defamed on posters, videotapes, flyers, and mass mailings, and victimized by harassment, hate mail, and death threats."

Marquardt provided the press with written statements from several researchers who have been smeared by PeTA in the past, including Dr. John Orem of the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Dr. Peter Gerone of Tulane University Medical Center, and Dr. Adrian Morrison of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Edward Taub of the University of Alabama at Birmingham, the target of 119 charges of "animal abuse" by PeTA founder Alex Pacheco (of which 118 were dropped and one reversed on appeal) in the "Silver Spring Monkey" incident, warned, "According to past form, we can expect PeTA to distort and trump up a great deal of material they present. The media should be very cautious, in the interest of presenting to the public the truth about what occurred at WSU."

Sweetland tried to make a statement of behalf of PeTA at the PPF rally, but was booed off the quad by supporters and onlookers.

WSU had a run-in with "animal rights" activists last year when the Greene County Humane Society (GCHS) promoted a bill in the county council to prohibit the local animal shelter from providing animals to the WSU Medical School. The shelter makes animals about to be euthanized available to medical students. In a vote, the council unanimously supported the continued donation of animals to the school.

GCHS fought back and won a lawsuit that found that only the county dog warden has the power to make such a decision. Warden Art Evans, however, defeated the GCHS tactic by issuing a statement saying, "I believe that sending dogs to WSU Med School is humane and legal. Therefore, it is my decision that I will continue to send dogs to WSU."

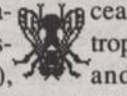
WSU spokesman Harry Battson adds, "We feel the contribution [the animals] make to science is more significant than simply having them put to sleep at the pound."

Commenting on their failure to discredit WSU, Royce Reynods of the People/Animals Network told the Associated Press, "We are not going to give up. This is going to be an ongoing campaign."

Endangered Species List Full of Bugs

The list of candidates for endangered species will give you the willies. That's because it's full of bugs and other creepy crawlies!

Over 65% of the species that are candidates for being listed as endangered, both vertebrate and invertebrate, are crustaceans (6.7), insects (37.2), gastropods (16), arachnids (1.6), and bivalves like clams and mussels (4.1). On top of that, rodents comprise another eight percent.



Two-hundred-ninety-six snails grace the list, with 90 of them in residence in the state of Alabama alone.

And all these pests could get expensive! The average government expense for the upkeep of an endangered species (according to an estimate from a 1985 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service report) is $2.6 million per animal.



Hogwash, you say? They'd never spend that much tax money on an insect? Guess again. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is currently trying to halt the "drastic decline" of the carcas-eating American Burying Beetle by spending $1.4 million. And this, according to columnist Kenneth Smith, does not include "land acquisition costs." The American Burying Beetle has been listed as endangered since 1989.



Besides the swarms of wasps, grasshoppers, ants, spiders, worms. dung beetles, and Tuna Cave (Puerto Rico) roaches on the list, flies of the *Tabanidae* family are also included. According to a guide produced by the National Wildlife Federation, the *Tabanidae* family "are bloodsucking, and are often serious pests of man and animals."



Smith writes, "Not to name any names or anything, but there are a lot of people out there, many of them taxpayers, who wouldn't mind seeing one less roach in the world. Indeed, there may even be people who would be happy to live in a world without any cockroaches at all... Obviously, playing Noah is a very complicated and expensive business. One can only hope that in the rush to find places for roaches and beetles and snails, lawmakers will leave space on the ark for a couple of other species that, however, unpopular, are no less endangered: the taxpayer and the employee."





Initiatives

Continued from page 1

ment has, with one broad sweep, attempted to remove, hunting, fishing, and trapping." In addition, it was estimated that Arizona would have lost 7,500 jobs and $2 billion from its economy, money derived from license fees, equipment, food, lodging, and other goods and services. License fees also help pay for wildlife conservation projects, enforcement, and education.

Arizona was targeted because over three-fourths of the state population is located in the urban centers of Phoenix and Tucson. Many of these people are also newcomers from eastern states. "Animal rights" activists felt that these two aspects, plus the national impact of a success in a western state, were a winning combination. Prop 200 also enjoyed the support of the media.

AWC, which led the fight against Prop 200, reported over 5,200 individual contributions to their campaign from places as far away as Africa, Russia, and North Pole (Alaska). Over 100 trapping organizations in the United States helped out, as well as the Archery Manufacturers Organization and Putting People First. Local chapters of Putting People First actively educated the public about the dangers of the initiative. Over three-fourths of the money raised by AWC was used for television advertising.

The specter of Prop 200 is gone, however, trapping is still endangered in the state. Governor Symington, who opposed Prop 200, said he would support banning traps by state law. The *Arizona Daily Star* urged in a post-election editorial, "Proposition 200 organizers ought to camp out on [Symington's] doorstep until he fulfills his pledge."

In Colorado, however, the "animal rights" movement was successful in enacting a ban on hunting spring bears as well as the use of bait or dogs in all bear hunting. This initiative, Amendment 10, was approved by voters by a margin to 70% to 30%.

Amendment 10, described by activists as "an attempt to protect Colorado's black bears from extinction," was disputed by sportsmen. Wildlife biologists have said that the state's bear population is in no danger under pre-election hunting laws and regulations.

Besides a more moderate wording in this initiative, the opponents of Amendment 10 were heavily outspent by the supporters. Coloradans for Wildlife Conservation (CWC), which opposed the initiative, estimates that groups supporting Amendment 10 collectively spent over $1 million during the campaign.

The deciding factor in these two races seemed to hinge on advertising. In Arizona, the well-funded opposition, with a national coalition of organizations behind it, was able to point out the facts and fallacies of Prop 200 and carry the day. In Colorado, a relatively low-key race with well-funded advocacy was successful in banning some hunting, setting the stage for future restrictions.

Coloradans, hoping to learn from the loss, have set up the Rocky Mountain Heritage Foundation to take their message of pro-hunting wildlife conservation to civic organizations, schools, and the general public. Stan Sours, the interim director of the group, told *The People's Agenda*, "We will not be caught unprepared to fight these issues ever again. We cannot allow radical organizations from New York, Washington, and Boston to manage our wildlife and our heritage through an uninformed ballot process."

Putting People First PAC Report

by Kathleen Marquardt

Results Mixed on "Animal Rights"

WASHINGTON—This year's power shift in the nation's capital looks to be more volatile than most. The final tally of elected advocates and opponents of "animal rights" and environmental extremism is mixed, but there seems to be a net gain for common sense.

In Congress, nine races proved to be particularly interesting to me.

In Montana, Ron Marlenee lost his reelection bid for Congress. He was one of only four congressmen who voted right on every issue we looked at in the last Congress, and the sponsor of a bill that would have provided important protections against hunter harassment on a nationwide basis. Being a Montana native, I can assure you that he will be sorely missed.

In California, Barbara Boxer was elevated from the House to the Senate. Boxer has been one of the shrillest advocates of the "animal rights" line, and has introduced legislation that would cripple medical research. With her greater voting leverage and visibility as a Senator, Boxer can be expected to be a significant thorn in the side of the medical community for years to come.

Also in California, voters returned Congressional Friends of Animals Caucus Co-Chairman Tom Lantos. Although Lantos' reelection was never really in doubt, I'm still not pleased to see it happen.

Nor am I pleased to see the predictable return of the other co-chairman of that Caucus, Charlie Rose of North Carolina. Rose is perhaps the most effective advocate of "animal rights" positions in the House. Operating from a heavily-gerrymandered Congressional district, Rose has risen to become Chairman of a subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee which has jurisdiction over legislation which imposes criminal penalties on "animal rights" crimes. So when the Stenholm Bill passed through his committee this summer, it was watered down a lot. Rose denies he is an "animal rights" sympathizer, but the animalists claim he is one of their own.

Speaking of the Stenholm Bill, the voters in Texas returned Congressman Charlie Stenholm for another term. He worked for years, with the help of Putting People First and others, to make "animal rights" break-ins and burglaries a federal crime. His bill was signed into law this fall.

On the bright side, several major sympathizers of the "animal rights" or environmental extremist line found themselves out of a job on the Wednesday after the election:

In Pennsylvania, the voters finally retired Congressman Peter Kostmayer, who had sponsored a bill that would cripple circuses and rodeos.

In Indiana, Jim Jontz lost his reelection bid. Jontz is one of the main sponsors of extreme environmental protectionist legislation.

In Manhattan, the voters showed Congressman Bill Green the door. He had sponsored legislation which would ban hunting on more than 90 million acres of federal land. He typified the urban theorists who try to impose their philosophies on the real world and fail.

Senator Bob Packwood barely squeaked out a victory over Congressman Les AuCoin to retain Oregon's Senate seat. Packwood's voting record is nothing to get excited about, but AuCoin's was far worse. We had opposed his plans to move up.

Of the congressmen Putting People First PAC opposed for reelection, 11 lost in the final returns. The bad news is that three Congressmen on our side also lost.

Four congressmen voted right on our issues every time. Three were returned to the House. But three other congressmen who voted wrong every time will be returning, too.

For our members who were unhappy with some of our endorsements, please remember that Putting People First is a "single issue" organization. That's how we had to look at the candidates. As defenders of humane animal use and opponents of "animal rights" extremists, we looked at how each candidate voted on pertinent issues and where they claim to stand.

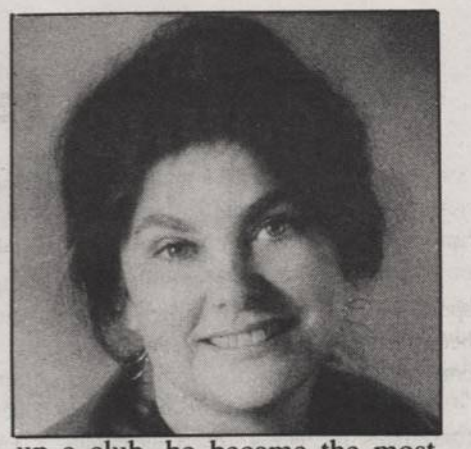
In the case of our Presidential endorsement, believe me, our staff supported everyone from the Libertarian Andre Marrou to Democrat Bill Clinton because they are looking at the candidates from many angles, not just the "animal rights" issue. If I had my druthers I'd choose one candidate for one issue and another for some other issue. We would probably have to have a triumvirate to make me happy.

I do hope you understand why PPF-PAC had to endorse the Bush/Quayle ticket. We knew that we would make some people unhappy, but we hope that they understand that Putting People First must defend its issue. We also hope that those who are miffed accept that we were willing to take a stand (something that even many politicians are too weak to do) on what we believe in. We all cannot agree all of the time.

I'm not breaking out the champagne over the results of the election, but I'm not sunk in despair either. Politics is an incremental business, and we made some significant gains this year. Putting People First will keep pressing on for responsible animal welfare during the 103rd Congress.

We lost three good legislators, but the other side lost more. That's politics. We're already planning for '94.

Chairman's Message



Kathleen Marquardt

"Animal rights" has been around for a long time in one form or another. Vegetarianism, antivivisection, and anti-hunting sentiment were always very small, insignificant movements on the lunatic fringe. Their followers were dismissed as eccentric old maids with too many cats.

Why, then, is animal rights now flourishing? What are the conditions now that are conducive to the "animal rights" mentality?

Western culture celebrates man's unique ability to reason and make moral choices. "Animal rights" and eco-fanatics worship anti-reason and must eradicate Western culture and its underlying Judeo-Christian principles in order for these extremist cults to flourish and dominate our culture.

Back in the 1960s, America threw away the "morally demanding" religion of our parents (it was too confining and demanded accountability for our actions), and *lived for sex and drugs and rock* and roll. But the obvious emptiness and destructiveness of this "lifestyle" eventually caused many to look for something more. Having rejected reason, many turned to Eastern mysticism.

As Carl Rogers, the pioneer of "transpersonal psychology" wrote, the Flower Children turned from "drug-induced states of consciousness" to "dreams . . . meditation . . . psychic phenomena . . . esoteric and transcendental religious views," and eventually "cosmic consciousness, thought transmission, and Kirlian auras."

Such people, he wrote, seek "respect for nature," and a "relearning of lessons from ancient tribes." Such lessons might include how to cope with a life expectancy of 30 years and 50% infant mortality by means of despotism, slavery, and human sacrifice.

According to Rogers, some of these folks spend years living with "gorillas, lions, chimpanzees," not to learn *about* them, but "simply to learn *from* them." In his book *The Earth Religion*, Syd Singer proposes a "grooming ritual" in which people sprinkle small seeds *in one another's hair*, then pick them out and eat them, in imitation of the simian de-lousing technique. Other lessons we could learn from chimpanzees might include infanticide and cannibalism.

In short, the entire anti-human movement is born of bad LSD trips. Many of these cults share similar beliefs, and many of the followers belong to several of the different groups: One rarely sees an antivivisection bumper sticker without an environmentalist one next to it or a New Age crystal dangling from the rear-view mirror. "Animal rights," "eco-feminism," deep ecology, Gaia worship—all "politically correct"—have one thing in common: the devaluation of man's mind.

Today, the Flower Children are yuppies, atop the ladders of their respective professions. They are teaching, using the media, and making policy based on superstition. Very soon, the children whose minds have been crippled by these people will be voting in numbers large enough for us to feel the effects on our everyday lives.

Man does not survive by fangs or claws. Hunting and domestication came about because man used his mind to make use of a natural resource. The moment man picked up a club, he became the most humane predator on the planet. Every animal must live on nature's annual surplus; only man can do so humanely.

"Animal rights" and its milieu have elected to throw out our moral code and write their own, the flip side of ours. What we consider immoral they consider the highest form of morality. To them the worship of rats and trees is right, and man's ability to create—whether a bow and arrow or a space shuttle—is to be condemned.

How do we counter all this from "animal rights" to New Age? We don't.

If we are able to expose the true agenda of just "animal rights" to the public, if we can cripple that one part of "political correctness," we will have done our part.

It is a big job, but we can do it if we truly want to. We will always have morality on our side; while we still have the law on our side, we must put animal rights and eco-extremism in their place, as religions to be tolerated, but not enforced on dissidents.

PPF sponsor program

The PPF Sponsor Program has been created in order to provide better recognition of significant donors.

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The PPF Wish List

We do our best to get by with what we have, but we are capable of doing a lot more. If you could help us find these things, it would make our job easier.

Don't forget that Putting People First is a non-profit organization. Your donations are tax-deductible.

- Macintosh Powerbook computer
- photocopier with sorting ability
- fax modem and software
- general office supplies
- filing cabinets
- copier paper
- fax paper

The People's Agenda

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

The People's Agenda is available to members of Putting People First as part of a yearly membership donation of $15.00.

Letters to PPF

I am part of a historical re-enactment society which prides itself on being as accurate and authentic as possible. We often use fur, leather, bone, horn, and several other animal products in the reproduction of clothing armor, and associated items.

In recent time, however, we have had a lot of criticism leveled at us over this by "environmentalists" who insist that we should use man-made substitutes (i.e. fake furs and vinyl, etc.) instead of the products that nature has provided. I was personally harassed by environmentalists because I placed an advertisement in a magazine seeking whale bones so I could reproduce bone combs identical to those found in the excavations of the Fortress of Trelleborg in Denmark.

Do these people realize the damage done to the environment by products made from artificial materials like plastic and vinyl? I doubt it. These misguided people are sick puppies, and should be exposed to the public as the frauds that they truly are.

Although it is against club policy to associate with any political group, we are all very sympathetic to your cause and what you are trying to accomplish. I only wish that a similar organization would start up in Australia to help stop the demise of my right to hunt, use animal products, and attend the circus (it is currently banned in our area). As a student of history, I have learned that those who do not stand up for what they believe in end up losing everything. Don't give up, as you have a lot more support than you ever thought.

JARL TOECUTTER
Blackheath, Australia

* * *

In the September/October issue of *The People's Agenda*, I discovered an error which I believe needs to be addressed. The error can be found in the article titled "Canadian Mounties Nab ALF Arms Cache."

The article states, "A search of the apartment turned up numerous weapons including an SKS semi-automatic rifle (the type used by the military in former Communist-bloc countries as well as terrorist organizations)...." The author has confused the SKS with the AK-47. The SKS is a sporting type, fixed magazine, semi-automatic rifle. Former Communist-bloc countries used the AK-47, a selective-fire, detachable magazine, fully-automatic machine gun. Further, any terrorist organization that used an SKS would find itself seriously outgunned by the law enforcement it may encounter.

The SKS is a popular, affordable rifle used by many sportsmen, such as myself. It is unfortunate that firearms owned by law-abiding citizens are compared to, and even wrongly identified as, those having been used by tyrannical governments of the past or terrorist organizations of the present. This sort of inaccurate reporting only serves to cloud the difference between machine guns used by the military of many countries and legitimate sporting firearms used by the citizens of those countries.

Many of your members are sportsmen who, like myself, are tired of the anti-gun/anti-hunting crowd getting political mileage out of the continued clouding of the division between military firearms and firearms used by law-abiding citizens. We sportsmen support and need Putting People First. So please, don't help the "anti's" by wrongly identifying firearms. Thank you.

RICHARD J. SUTTON
Lancaster, CA

We have received several similar letters concerning this article, and apologize for the error. We'll double oue efforts in the future to make sure that this never happens again.

* * *

I am pleased that you've been able to organize the fight against the animal "rights" terrorists.

As a special operations medical sergeant for the U.S. Army, all of my hands-on surgery practice is on goats. What a tragedy it would be if my first appendectomy was performed on a team-member or a foreign national. Books are helpful, and so are films. But nothing provides better training than operating on a living manual. A goat's central nervous system is similar to a human's.

Keep putting people first!

T. MARK GRAHAM
Fort Sam Houston, TX

* * *

I think that Putting People first is doing a great job at educating people. But I'd like to see large groups educated with one letter or maybe even an article. When we write letters now, only a couple of people are educated at a time.

This is what I would like to see: letters, or better yet articles, written in all the pet magazines, such as the recent letters to *Cat Fancy*. Since the media doesn't want to present our side, maybe some letters to the editors would get printed that larger numbers of people would read them.

If Putting People First will provide the names and addresses, we will write the letters. Articles would be better yet.

DARRELL ECKERT
East Grand Forks, MI

Great idea! Putting People First's "From The Trenches" columns already appear in several sporting and trade publications. We also try to be as aggresive as possible in responding to "animal rights" extremists in letters to the editors pages all across America. We will try to point out articles and publications of interest in the future. Until then, please respond—positive or negative — to any "animal rights" related pieces to make sure our voice is heard.

* * *

I was raised in a house full of animals, and have sought to raise my children in a home even more fully-stocked with pets. All animals in both family environments were both adored and pampered.

I don't believe, however, that this same pampering and adoration has no place in public policy. The animal "rights" people have clearly gone up to and well across the borderline of sanity. Something definitely different snapped in me a while back, when our local Steinhart Aquarium spent a cool $200,000 on a pair of contact lenses for a vision-impaired shark.

JOHN GRIFFIN
Berkeley, CA

Army Says Soldier Violates Rights of Bacteria

The military is using logic befitting the "animal rights" movement in an attempt to deny the request of an Army doctor to claim conscientious objector status.

U.S. Army Major Monte Ladner, 32, has come to the conclusion that war is wrong because it violates the rights of humans to live. He came to this line of thinking while treating casualties during Operation Desert Storm. Now he wants out of the military altogether. Ladner is an anesthesiologist.

But the military has other plans.

The Army's Conscientious Objector Review Board, which heard Ladner's case, denied his request on the grounds that he is violating the rights of bacteria. The five-page written ruling against Ladner said that, "as a doctor, Major Ladner is involved in killing forms of life that also can be seen as having a path to live, such as viral and bacteriological entities."

Ladner told *The Denver Post*, "I couldn't fathom how anybody could be paid to write that kind of stuff. . . . They're just reaching as far as they can to deny my application."

Army spokesman Major Rick Thomas told the *Post* that, "each case is unique and looked at individually and on its own merits." Ladner believes that his request was denied because the military is in need of medical personnel.

Ladner can reapply for CO status again, or file a suit in federal court. He has appealed for help from the American Civil Liberties Union, which originally said the Army rationale would be laughable if it wasn't a serious excuse.

Commenting on this bizarre application of rights, David Stoler, an attorney for the Central Committee of Conscientious Objectors, said, "This business about killing bacteria — everyday everybody kills bacteria just by washing their hands. If that was a criterion, nobody could ever be a conscientious objector. It's bonkers."

Attention All Federal Employees in the Capital area!

CFC

#7077

Combined Federal Campaign

The Combined Federal Campaign in the Washington, DC, area is now in progress. If you are planning on giving, please remember Putting People First's number when making your donation. And don't forget to tell your friends!

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In the mail

A sampling of some of the letters sent by Putting People First members and supporters, and the reactions they receive.

To the Editors:

There may be some people in the area who feel that animals should not be used for food and clothing. I agree that all individuals have the right to their own opinions. However, we enjoy many other products that are made from animals and their byproducts.

What would camping trips be without roasting marshmallows over the campfire? Marshmallows are made from a gelatin found in animals. The fatty acids found in beef enable our children to enjoy crayons and candies. My home is insulated with a fiber that is made from animal byproduct. The linoleum on my floors and the wax I use to keep them looking shiny are also made from animal byproducts. Even the film used for the photographs in this paper are probably made from an animal byproduct.

I have several friends and relatives who are diabetics. They would not be alive if insulin was not available. Insulin is made from the pancreas of beef animals. The blood from some animals is used to make medicines that treat RH factor types. My daughter would not be alive without it. The bone marrow from animals can be used to treat blood disorders, and the soft cartilage may be used in plastic surgery.

Last night, I watched a movie about a disabled airplane on television. In the movie, they sprayed the runway with foam because the plane's wheels would not work properly. Runway foam is made from an animal byproduct. So is hydraulic brake fluid, car polish, and some textiles used in upholstery.

There is more to use of animals than the obvious. We need to thank the farmers and ranchers who make these and many other products possible.

LuAnn Carow
Perham, MN

Dear Congressman Oberstar:

If you are not familiar with the Dr. Richard M. Mitchell case, please read the attached article. It is from the October/November issue of *The People's Agenda*. It's published by Putting People First, of which I am a member.

As a past strong supporter of hunting and fishing causes, I would appreciate your further support in demanding a congressional investigation into the hounding of Dr. Mitchell and the excesses of the Law Enforcement Division of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Their actions in this and other matters are, to say the very least, deplorable and reprehensible. Abuses such as these by agencies and agents of all levels of government cannot be tolerated and are unacceptable in a democracy. They degrade our country and our society.

Please take action on this matter in particular and continue to use your good office to watch for and prevent any similar occurrences in the future.

Thank you for your continued support and consistent outstanding service on behalf of your constituents.

Larry Goldman
Saginaw, MI

To the Editor:

I viewed with interest the coverage in the *London Free Press* on August 24, 1992 entitled "Dogs Not Dummies." It seems that Halloween is no longer confined to the end of October. One tends to lump these animal-costume clad protesters with the reality-free view of our world. However, in this case, there may be a whole other scenario. The Animal Rights Movement is now big business, and they have been cleverly achieving free advertising. Protesting means free ink.



These particular demonstrators were supporting People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, a U.S. industry (with assets in the millions) who has launched a campaign against General Motors, claiming that GM unnecessarily performs impact testing on animals and that dummies and computer models would suffice for such tests. They ignore that computer models and crash dummies would not have been developed without animal testing. Government regulations require that all vehicles, foreign and domestic, pass safety tests.

On reading GM's statement concerning animal research, they state that they have not used dogs or baboons for a number of years; nor do they expect to have to do so in the future. Nearly 90% of all the animals involved in their testing were used before 1988, and more than 90% of them have been laboratory rats and mice. GM is on record that no animal was ever mistreated or in pain at any time during their tests, and that no animals are ever used in actual vehicle crash tests.

And, while on a side trip into the real world, according to the Insurance Bureau of Canada, "In 1987, among 15- to 19-year-olds, 46% of deaths among males and 40% of deaths among females resulted from traffic accidents."

We expect the automobile industry to improve the safety of transportation and to help reduce the number of highway deaths and injuries. And that "umbrella of safety" extends to all the subjects of the Animal Rights Movement – rather ironical.

Yours Truly,

Ronald G. Calhoun
Thamesford, Ontario

To the Editor:

In regards to the anti-milk controversy reported in the *Daily News*, this is just another fraud perpetrated by "animal rights" extremists. The Physician's Committee for Responsible Medicine is nothing more than an "animal rights" organization whose members believe in giving equal status to animals and humans. To put it into perspective, these doctors are not concerned with how milk will effect people's health but, keeping within their "animal rights" agenda, are helping to push for the total abolition of animal use. Please don't take their propaganda seriously.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Steve Cowit
New York, NY

To the Editor:

There are many questions that the community should look into regarding a recent Channel 12 program, "Project Education," that features students in an anatomy class dissecting a skinned dead cat at Standish-Sterling High School.

Why, with modern computerized technology relating more accurately to the human body, are the students still dissecting animals?

As well as being offensive and repelling to just about everyone, why subject students to this "research?" What are they told? And, where are the animals coming from?

According to the Arenac Animal Control Shelter, dead animals, one euthanized, are taken away, not sold or given to anyone. Where do these dead animals go?

Someone is making a profit selling the dead bodies. As a community, you might ask "so what?," and then dismiss the issue. But if you are a caring person, as well as curious, you could look into it.

Make sure your animals are already dead when either given or sold to places like your local high school.

Stop the practice of using animals for so-called research and insist upon more updated tools for your students. Nothing has been achieved going that route.

You parents can have your own "Project Education."

Maribel Chalmers
Bay City, MI

To the Editor:

This letter is in reference to Maribel Chalmers letter in last week's *Arenac County Independent*.

I believe that the dissection of animals is crucial to medical research. How can a computer teach you to hold a medical instrument and cut or remove a tumor without damaging other vital organs in the process?

Because of research of this nature, many lives have been saved. When dealing with life or death situations, it's better to have on-the-job training.

Students who are dissecting animals today may be the doctors that treat you or a family member in the future. They may also be the veterinarians that treat your cherished pets.

Animals that wind up in animal shelters are kept in small cages. The ones that aren't claimed have no future. Why not end their suffering and learn from these animals at the same time?

This "so-called research" that Maribel refers to may someday save her life or the life of one of her loved ones. Computers are wonderful machines – they can do astonishing things. However, there is one thing they do lack...the human touch. Let's continue our research for the good of the human race.

Amy McLean
AuGres, MI

To the Editors:

I am responding to a recent letter from Maribel Chalmers of Bay City.

After reading it, I am sure Maribel must be an "animal rights" wacko. To say "Nothing has been achieved going that route" is typical of the "animal rights" movement. You are very wrong, Maribel.

Animal research is very important to all future medical advances. Some medical advances already made using animals include:

- Principles of infection control and pain relief.
- Management of heart failure.
- Pre-1900: the treatment of rabies, anthrax, beriberi, and small pox.
- Early 1900s: the treatment of histamine shock, pellegra (niacin defiencey), and rickets. Electrocardiography and cardiac catheterization.
- 1920s: the discovery of thyroxin, intravenous feeding, and insulin.
- 1930s: therapeutic use of sulfa drugs, prevention of tetanus, and development of anticoagulants, modern anestesia, and neuromuscular blocking agents.
- 1940s: the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis and whooping cough; the therapeutic use of antibiotics (penicillin, aureomycin, and streptomycin), discovery of the RH factor, the treatment of leprosy, and prevention of diptheria.
- 1950s: the prevention of poliomyelitis, development of cancer chemotherapy, open heart surgey, and the use of cardiac pacemakers.
- 1960s: the prevention of rubella, corneal transplants, and coronary bypass surgery.
- 1970s: the prevention of measles, development of non-addictive painkillers, and the heart transplants.
- 1980s: the use of cyclosporin and other anti-rejection drugs, artificial heart transplants, and FDA approval for Type B vaccine for hepatitis.
- 1990s: a cure for AIDS (maybe).

This is only a partial list of medical advances using animals. Our children are our future doctors. They need to dissect animals to learn.

No computer can replace hands-on experiments.

Richard G. Ferris
AuGres, MI

Dear Peter Coors:

Another Halloween season is upon us, and once again I see that your corporation has chosen to have Cassandra "Elvira" Peterson act as your spokesperson for Coors Light. I can't believe that you would continue to utilize her services.

This woman is one of the strongest supporter of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA). PeTA is against all forms of hunting, eating meat, and even the ownership of pets. How you could support these extremist positions is beyond logic.

I hope that you will reconsider your position regarding the further employment of Cassandra Peterson. Her lunatic fringe politics can only hinder your efforts in advertising.

Thank you for your time.

Richard J. Sutton
Lancaster, CA

Utah

Continued from page 1

pected ALF's involvement because of similarities between the Millville raid and raids in Oregon, Washington, and Michigan. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) lists the ALF as one of the ten most dangerous terrorist organizations operating in the U.S.

The only "calling card" left by the raiders was a design of a spiral with four



On the run: Rodney A. Coronado

dangling feathers spray-painted on the wall of the burned building at the Millville facility. It is believed that this design might be linked to Rodney Coronado, who has been sketched by the FBI wearing a dangling feather earring.

The whereabouts of Coronado, who was labeled a "person of interest" by the FBI for his involvement in faxing an ALF press release after the August, 1991 raid on a Washington State University research facility, are unknown. In a recent issue of the *Earth First! Journal*, Coronado says that a warrant has been issued for his arrest in relation to five raids on fur facilities in 1991 and 1992. Before dropping out of sight, Coronado was a member of the Coalition Against Fur Farms.

The statement Coronado faxed after the WSU raid read: "Until coyotes and other animals run free from the tortuous hand of humankind, no industry or individual is safe from fur animal liberation. The ALF has just begun to fight."

Putting People First has learned from an anonymous source close to the investigation of the raid that the fire was ignited with an incendiary bomb using Sterno.

The FBI, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, USU Police, and the Cache County Sheriff's Office have formed a task force to investigate the crime. The Utah task force is coordinating its investigation with similar task forces in the other states where raids have occurred.

About a dozen coyotes escaped from the Millville facility, although most of the "hand raised" animals were recaptured. Kent Urdy, Supervisor of the Laboratory Animal Research Center at USU, told *The People's Agenda* that, because the coyotes were not from the same pen, they fought with each other after they were released, with some sustaining serious injuries. According to the attending veterinarian, one animal had punctured sinus cavities and another had its throat ripped and required several stitches. Most of the escaped animals were also having difficulty finding food.

Urdy said that veterinary bills have run over $1,000.

Commenting on the destruction of his research, Knowlton told the *Salt Lake Tribune*, "If a page here is gone...it makes the rest of the research useless." He added, "This vandalism is most of all an insult to me. I've had discussions with people who would rather see the coyotes in the wild, but none of them ever said they would do something about it."

Groups like the Utah Wilderness Association (UWA) have been long-time opponents of the Millville facility and the research conducted there. UWA Director Dick Carter held no remorse about the raid, telling the Tribune, "I'm not weeping that this happened; a lot of people have fantasized about it." He contended, however, that it was a "meaningless gesture" that "serves no purpose," and "Obviously, we are not behind this."

Steve Simmons, a spokesman for People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA), said, "We don't condemn the actions of the ALF at all. We certainly understand the motivation for direct action."

This raid could be the first chance for law enforcement authorities to use the Animal Enterprise Protection Act of 1992. Popularly known as the Stenholm Bill, and recently signed into law by President George Bush, it provides for strict penalties for attacks on research and other animal-use facilities.

Should the terrorists involved in the U-Utah raid be apprehended, and the extent of the raid extends beyond the Utah state line, they would be liable to receive jail terms of up to a year, and pay restitution for damages to the facilities.

Minneapolis: City Under Siege

MINNEAPOLIS, MN — The Animal Liberation Front (ALF) has recently stepped up its attacks on the meat industry in the city of Minneapolis. Over the past few years, the terrorist group has targeted several area businesses, with a recent strike against a wholesaler being the worst yet.

In early October, trucks belonging to Swanson Meats, Inc. were vandalized. The windshields of the trucks were smashed, and the sides were spray-painted with "animal rights" slogans — including the initials "ALF." After the attack, Swanson Meats owner LeRoy Mann moved the vehicles to the back of his business from an open parking where they were kept at the time of the attack.

Early on the morning of November 8th, a cab driver called the police to report that five trucks belonging to Swanson, some spray-painted with "meat is murder," were on fire. In addition to the damage to the trucks, quick-hardening glue was put into the locks of the Swanson building.

Mann said that estimates of the damage to his trucks, which were destroyed, is $100,000. Insurance will only cover a portion of this loss.

This incident is just one more of a long-running string of attacks against Minneapolis businesses dealing in meat and seafood. Last year, the windows were broken, locks were glued shut, and siding was damaged at Ready Meats. "Don't kill the animals" was spray-painted on the wall of the Johnson Meat Company. Simek's Meats and Seafood received the most chilling threat when terrorists spray-painted "meat is dead and you are next" on the back door of the store.

Over the past several years, Summit Meats has also been plagued by "animal rights"-related vandalism. On one occasion, a pet store and restaurant in the same shopping mall as Summit were vandalized on the same night.

After the attack on Swanson Meats, Putting People First received a note from Peter Alexander of the Alaskan Fur Company in Bloomington, Minnesota. He pointed out that the same thing had happened to his business, and he suspected the same people were involved. Alexander said, "The writing on the meat trucks that were set on fire is the same writing that was put on our building last July by ALF. On other words, the characters were identical."

Alexander noted that he had contacted the FBI with this information.

"The attack on Swanson Meats is just a small part of ALF's escalating war against humanity," said Kathleen Marquardt, chairman of Putting People First. "We have to catch these terrorists and make an example of them if we hope to end this senseless violence."

Commenting on the increase in terrorism and the strong possibility that indictments from a federal task force on "animal rights" violence will be issued soon, Marquardt added, "I predict that, in the time remaining before the federal indictments are handed down, we are going to see a lot more terrorism. We need to be ready for whatever they throw at us."

The attack on Swanson Meats is not believed to be covered under the protections of the Animal Enterprise Protection Act.

Grand Jury Witness Jailed for Contempt

Jonathan Mark Paul, a suspected member of the Animal Liberation Front (ALF), was found in contempt of court and jailed for refusing to testify before a federal grand jury.

The grand jury, which is sitting in Spokane, Washington, has been convened to investigate the ALF raid at Washington State University (WSU) in Pullman on August 13th, 1991. During the raid, research materials were destroyed with acid, computers were smashed, and several animals were "liberated" — including some coyotes that were later killed when they were hit by cars. ALF claimed responsibility for the raid.

After Paul plead the Fifth Amendment, Judge William Neilsen ordered that Paul be remanded to the county jail until he either testifies or the grand jury is disbanded. At press time, Paul was still in the sheriff's custody.

Paul lived with Rodney A. Coronado, a "person of interest" in the WSU raid, from 1988 to 1990. Coronado was questioned by the FBI after he was caught faxing ALF's statement to the press claiming credit for the raid. He has since gone into hiding, and is suspected to be involved in the recent raid on a research facility at the University of Utah.

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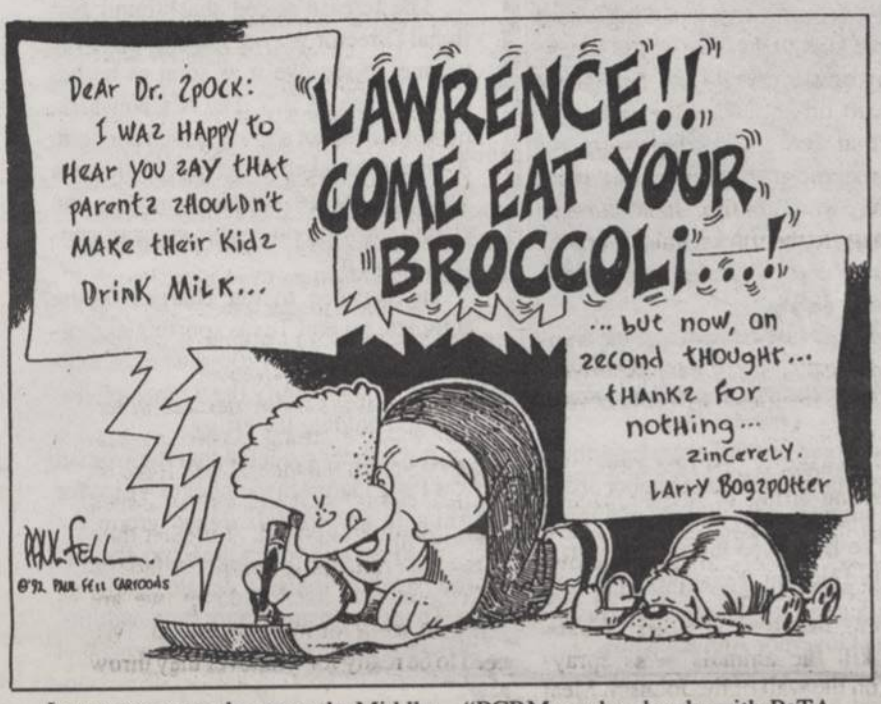
Continued from page 1

in your life. . . . We should all stop drinking it today, this afternoon." Saying that there is "nothing unique" about milk, he suggested that foods such as broccoli and kale should be used as a substitute to provide calcium.

Calcium-wise, one cup of milk is equal to one-and-a-half cups of broccoli or three cups of kale.

Barnard tried to link children's consumption of milk with allergies, asthma, anemia, iron deficiency, juvenile diabetes, and even lowered intelligence. To hide from the fierceness of his assault, he added, "we are not trying to attack or harm people in the dairy industry."

Barnard and Spock did, however, criticize government price supports for dairy products and the practice of giving out surplus cheese and milk.



In a statement to the press, the Middle Atlantic Milk Marketing Association said, "This current incident brings back memories of the Alar scare in which an irresponsible group with more money and more access to the media than those persons they were attacking nearly destroyed the entire apple industry [and] at the very least destroyed the lives of many individual apple growers."

The medical community also responded quickly to the "animal rights" assault on milk. The American Medical Association (AMA) strongly condemned PCRM's campaign, charging, "There is absolutely no scientific proof to support such a claim." The statement, made by AMA's Senior Vice President Dr. M. Roy Schwarz, noted that research has found that breast milk is preferable for newborns. He pointed out that cow's milk is perfectly nutritious for children over one year.

Dr. Susan Baker, a pediatrician at the University of Massachusetts and a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics, added that, "Milk is one of the best sources of calcium, phosphorus, and riboflavin."

PCRM, in actuality, is an "animal rights" front group that claims a membership of 3,000 doctors which, according to the AMA, represents less that 0.005% of the total U.S. physician population. The group, which claims to support preventative medicine and actively promotes a vegetarian lifestyle, even admits that doctors comprise less than 10% of its membership. PCRM has long-standing ties to groups that promote hard-line "animal rights" propaganda and may be linked to "animal rights" terrorism.

Schwarz noted, "The AMA continues to marvel at how effectively a fringe organization of questionable repute continues to hoodwink the media with questionable research that fails to enhance public health. Instead, [PCRM] serves only to advance the agenda of activist groups interested in perverting medical science."

A recent fundraising letter bears out the AMA's charges, condemning the use of animals in medical research as "sadistic" and "needless, senseless cruelty." Barnard, a psychiatrist, never mentions human health.

PCRM reportedly receives large amounts of money from People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA), the nation's largest "animal rights" extremist group. Barnard also serves as the medical advisor to PeTA. A report by the Office of Technology Assessment, "Technology Against Terrorism," says, "PCRM works closely with PeTA. . . . [I]t provides the support of health care professionals to the antivivisectionist cause, which opposes any use of animals in research. The views of PCRM appear, however, to have little support within the medical community."

After an uproar was created over the anti-milk fanaticism of the PCRM press conference in editorial columns, Spock appeared on the CBS "This Morning" show in a telephone interview to clarify his position on milk. Commenting on his stand compared to that of Barnard and Oski, Spock said, "Other people had other focuses. . . . My focus was not switching from infant formula to whole cows' milk in the middle of the first year, but waiting until the end of the first year as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatricians."

Baby and Child Care says, "milk is a very valuable food" and "the only food that contains a lot of [calcium]." It also advocates children consume approximately two pints of milk a day.

In the interview, Spock pointed out, "As a child, I had enormous amounts of milk and it did me no harm that I know of. I was the oldest of six children and every morning the milk man delivered six quarts to the Spock house. I can still hear the jingling of the glass bottles in the rack."

In addition, an essay by Carole Sugarman in the *Washington Post* reported, "Spock told me that he was very disappointed that the world had gotten the impression that he believed children should never drink milk. The gray areas had gotten lost in sharp headlines and 30-second sound bites." She said that Spock would not be "as enthusiastic" about milk in the next edition of *Baby and Child Care*, but would not campaign against it.

Green Tickets Will Make Drivers See Red

A coalition of green groups is planning to ticket a list of automobiles and vans that they deem to be a menace to the planet. Critics speculate that, rather than educate, the plan will do no more than irritate American motorists.

"Ticket America" is the brainchild of "animal rights" and green activist Jeremy Rifkin. The "Ticket America" coalition, which is comprised of Rifkin's Greenhouse Crisis Foundation, Ralph Nader's Public Citizen, the Advocacy Institute, the Center for Auto Safety, and others, is planning to send environmentally-conscious youth activists to parking lots across the United States to place bright pink "tickets" on vehicles that are determined to be "gas guzzlers."

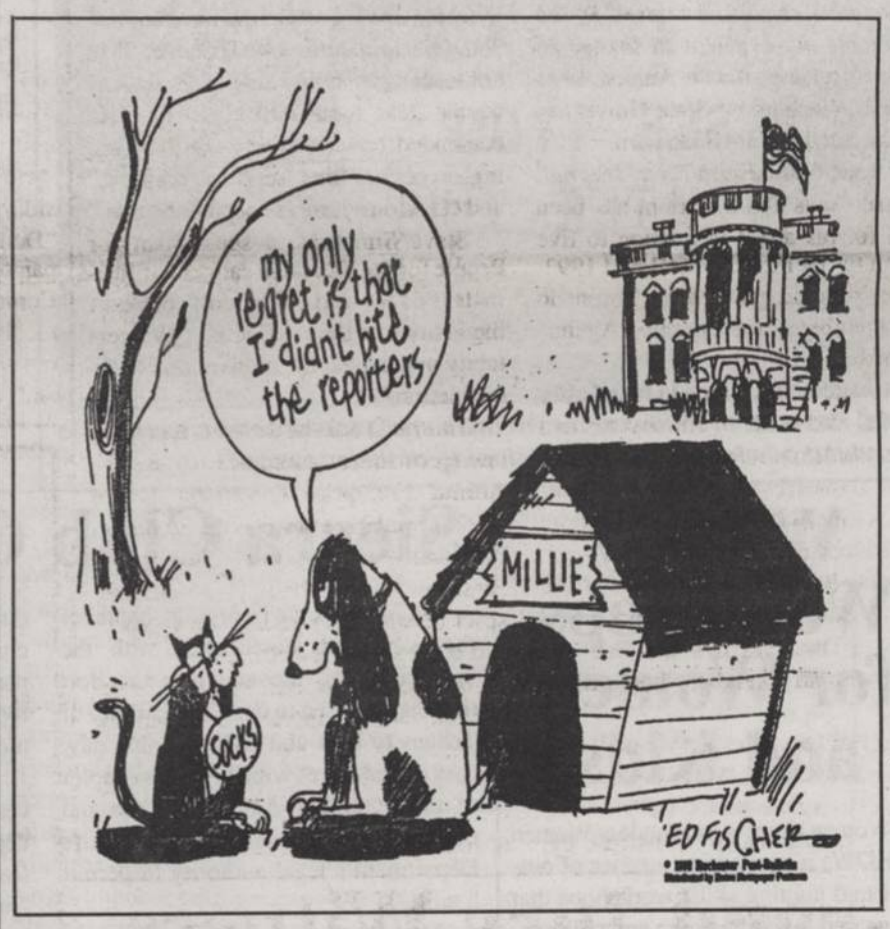
Rifkin says, "When someone drives a gas guzzling vehicle, it's not just a matter of their personal choice in vehicles. The automobile they purchase affects our environment . . . the right of future generations to enjoy this planet." There is a list of cars that will be targets of the youth brigades. One campaign spokesman told the *Washington Times*, "We're definitely going to target minivans."

Another member of the campaign also said that, "Any person that unnecessarily uses a motor vehicle where adequate mass transit, car pooling, bicycle, or pedestrian transportation options exist is also a gas guzzler."

Clarence Ditlow of the Center for Auto Safety compared the campaign to "animal rights" activists threatening to throw paint at fur products. Rifkin, who has his foot in both the green and "animal rights" camps, added, "We fully expect the Ticket America campaign to be very controversial. We will not shy away from direct confrontation in the streets."

Chicago Tribune columnist Mike Royko, commenting on the campaign, wrote, "when Mr. Rifkin's volunteers begin making pests of themselves, driving up the blood pressure of decent folk, it will be news when some of these politically correct nags gets bashed in the face . . . . Americans don't like people messing with their cars, even if it is merely to slip an elitist note under the windshield."

The *Washington Times* added, "these greens seem less interested in improving cars than in rendering them useless."



AMO Grants to Help "Save Our Heritage"

The Archery Manufacturer's Association (AMO) has donated hundreds of thousands of dollars to help "protect and promote" bowhunting through its "Save Our Heritage" program.

AMO was originally founded to establish manufacturing standards and promote the sport of archery. Over the years, AMO has grown to help such worthy programs as the National 4-H, Junior Olympic Archery Development, Project Wild, and the Professional Wildlife Management Committee.

"Save Our Heritage" came about as a way to defend against attacks made by the anti-hunting "animal rights" movement. AMO President Dick Lattimer says, "The 'animal rightists' are not playing games, they're playing for keeps. It's a matter of life and death for our sport, our companies, and our industry."

Over the past year, AMO made several grants to Arizonans for Wildlife Conservation — totalling $100,000 — to help fight and defeat the anti-hunting Proposition 200 *(for more on Prop 200, see page 1)*. Other notable grants included $20,000 to the Wildlife Legislative Fund of America for their Bowhunters Defense Workshop, as well as a $10,000 grant for the upcoming Western Bowhunting Conference.

Money for "Save Our Heritage" comes from contributions from over 50 archery manufacturers. Products that help fund the program bear a special sticker that states, "Your purchase helps AMO protect bowhunting."

Fund Harasses Hunters, DNR Does Nothing

An estimated 30 members of the Fund For Animals disrupted approximately 20 Michigan hunters on October 3rd. Conservation officers with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), who knew about the harassment in advance, failed to enforce the state's hunter harassment law.

Using walkie-talkies to coordinate their movements in the Pickney State Recreation Area, the "animal rights" activists cornered one hunter, Dave Lock of Plymouth, with his back to a tree. He was chased to the point of exhaustion by up to 10 of the activists.

Conservation officer Cherie Beckhorn refused to make any arrests, saying the activists didn't get in the way of any shots. Lock said, "She said she couldn't do anything about it because I wasn't in the act of hunting."

Eric Sharp, an outdoor columnist for the *Detroit Free Press* countered the claim, saying, "That's ridiculous. A hunter is hunting from the time he or she leaves the road."

In an open letter to the chief of law enforcement for the DNR, Sharp criticized the department for failing to make arrests, especially since they had been in contact with the activists and knew three days ahead of the time that the activists would be in the woods harassing hunters.

A 1990 Michigan law reads: "A person shall not obstruct or interfere in the lawful taking of animals by another person with the intent to prevent that lawful taking." The misdemeanor carries a maximum penalty of 90 days in jail and a $500 fine.

Michigan sportsmen feel betrayed and angry, especially since the law enforcement division of the DNR had issued a statement a week before the harassment that read: "The DNR supports hunting as a legitimate form of recreation and as a useful tool in the management of the wildlife resource. Michigan conservation officers are committed to protecting hunters from the intentional disruption of the hunting experience."

"The DNR has forgotten its mission," said Thomas L. Washington, executive director of Michigan United Conservation Clubs. "The law enforcement division has forsaken hunters and ignores the law. That's appalling and enraging. There is no excuse for not arresting those lawbreakers."

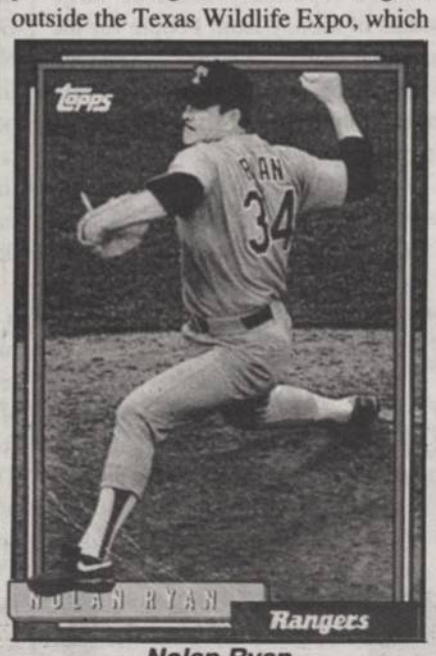


Heidi Prescott of the Fund for Animals and a friend send a warning to Maryland bowhunters at the beginning of their season

Activists Take Aim at Baseball Great

AUSTIN — "Animal rights" activists in the state of Texas, including the leaders of the Fund For Animals (FFA) and People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA), held a demonstration where an effigy of baseball great Nolan Ryan was impaled with arrows.

An estimated 120 protesters, of which FFA Director Wayne Pacelle and PeTA National Director Ingrid Newkirk were a part, carried signs and chanted slogans outside the Texas Wildlife Expo, which



Nolan Ryan

is sponsored by the Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife, on October 3rd. One sign advocated the killing of hunters.

The Expo had attracted Ryan, rock star Ted Nugent, Texas businessman and Presidential son George W. Bush, and Texas Governor Ann Richards.

During the demonstration, activists hoisted a life-size effigy of Ryan with arrows impaling his heart and crotch. Ryan is a pitcher for the Texas Rangers, and is one of the most popular baseball players ever.

"This is a bad move on the Fund's part," said J.C. Van Kirk, president of the American Hunting and Fishing Ethics Bureau. "Not only do a lot of hunters in Texas love this man, but millions of non-hunters as well."

FFA has since attempted to distance themselves from the effigy, claiming that the effigy was part of a plot by sportsmen to smear the "animal rights" activists. In a press release dated October 28th, FFA South Central Director Dana Forbes charges that the protest was "infiltrated" by an "agent provocateur," and that "Such an effigy, seeming to imitate violent tactics, violates FFA policy and was not authorized by the Fund." Pacelle wrote a similar letter to the Austin American-Statesman.

The release added that "Fund National Director Wayne Pacelle asked the woman to remove it as soon as he became aware of it." PeTA's Newkirk, however, did not show as much concern. A videotape taken at the protest shows a smiling Newkirk standing next to the effigy, showing no visible signs of concern about it.

In response to the charges of the activists, several Texas sporting organizations offered a $1200 reward to anyone who can identify the woman photographed holding the effigy.

It was later revealed that the woman was Patty Garcia, a member of Voice for Animals, an "animals rights" group.

In the month before the Expo, Pacelle and Newkirk issued a debate challenge to Texas sportsmen and state wildlife officials. Everyone declined, saying that the issues of hunting and wildlife management were too important to be debated by "media hypesters." Dr. James Kroll, a biologist and author, specifically declined the invitation of the PeTA head because "Newkirk could possibly be linked to murderous terrorists."

WHOW Workshops for Women and Kids

Women Hunters and Outdoor Women (WHOW) is sponsoring a series of outdoor and hunting skills workshops that are geared toward women and children. The workshops are currently scheduled to be held between April and July of 1993. The workshops will be held in Georgia, Louisiana, Tennesse, Texas, and Wyoming.

These training seminars will focus on topics like conservation, wilderness survival, hunting skills, and other ethics. WHOW's goal, according to chairman Olive Savoie, is to make women and children more aware of these issues so that they will pass them on to future generations.

WHOW, which has members in 38 states and Canada, has been helpful in obtaining special hunting opportunities for women and children.

For more information about WHOW and their seminars, call (504) 868-0511. You can write WHOW at: P.O. Box 1052, Houma, LA 70361.

Sierra Club Comes Out of the Closet

On June 8th, the Lone Star chapter of the Sierra Club joined forces with the "animal rights" movement in an effort that may be used to curtail the ability of Texans to hunt and fish. On that day, they joined forces with the Texas chapter of the Fund For Animals to demand evidence of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's legal authority to permit hunting.

The groups are asking for data that demonstrates species overpopulation, and proof that sport hunting is the best possible form of wildlife management. Furthermore, they're asking that this information be "broken down by park, species, and hunting season." They want the criteria used to determine numbers, size, sex, means, and methods of killing animals in each case; proof that muzzleloaders are "warranted," and other detailed facts. This request goes as far as to apply to hunting conducted in areas prior to their becoming state parks.

J.C. Van Kirk of the American Hunting and Fishing Ethics Bureau sees this as "a lawsuit in waiting." The information, he warns, will be used to attack Texas wildlife management from every possible direction. The documents, which are scattered among 150 regional offices throughout the state, is projected to cost up to $5 each to locate and reproduce. The department, however, is only charging the activists three to five cents per copy, despite a Texas Administrative Code provision allowing the department to pass along the full cost.

Ironically, it's sportsmen, whose license fees pay for more than half the department's budget, who are ultimately footing the bill for the document search. "Incredibly," says Van Kirk, "the Texas hunter and fisherman may financially subsidize those groups who plot the end of hunting and fishing."

Another irony is that many sportsmen also donate to the Sierra Club. Hunters, trappers, and fishermen were the original conservationists, and have always been the backbone of the movement. These old-fashioned conservationist ideas, however, are not the norm for the modern Sierra Club.

Now, the thinking at the Sierra Club is typified by former lobbyist David Brower, who says that childbearing should be "a punishable crime against society unless the parents hold a government license." All potential parents, he believes, should be "required to use contraceptive chemicals, [with] the government issuing antidotes to citizens chosen for childbearing."

Brower's fears, however, are unsubstantiated. His fear of a "population bomb" is defused by University of Maryland Professor Julian Simon in his book *The Ultimate Resource*. Simon demonstrates that standards of living and life expectancy are rising even as the population grows — hardly evidence of overpopulation. Simon concludes that the cure for poverty and pollution is not tyranny, but freedom and property rights. Prosperous nations, he notes, are approaching zero population growth — voluntarily.

The actions of the Sierra Club and the Fund For Animals should be of concern to more than just sportsmen. Just as the anti-hunters joined forces with the anti-vivisectionists and vegetarians, these groups are now tapped into the enormous resources of the powerful and respected Sierra Club.

If the "animal rights" and environmental extremists abolish hunting in Texas, it will demonstrate that they can destroy our freedom, our economy, our health and our environment. It is time the majority who care about human rights, animal welfare, and conservation unite to fight this threat.

To help out hunters and other sportemen in the state of Texas, contact the Texas Sportsmen's Legal Fund at (800) 488-7556.

The Ultimate Hunter Harassment

Law enforcement officials in three Midwestern states are investigating what could be a serial killer who is preying on outdoorsmen.

Over the past three years, five hunters, two fishermen, and a nature walker have been killed by a sniper using a high-powered rifle at long range. The murders have occurred in the states of Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan. In each instance, the victim was alone in the woods during hunting season. Murders took place on both public and private lands.

After Jamie Paxton, an Ohio bowhunter, was killed by two bullet wounds to the chest in the fall of 1991, a local newspaper received a typewritten letter from someone purporting to be Paxton's killer. Belmont County Sheriff Tom McCort told *The Plain Dealer*, "He said he had committed other murders in other counties and other states." The article added that, "The writer gave enough details of the Paxton shooting that investigators believe he may be the killer....McCort said the unsigned letter discussed the aiming of the gun, adjustments for elevation and wind, and where the bullets hit the body. Tests have been run on the letter, but no fingerprints were obtained."

On August 21st, the Columbus office of the FBI issued a press release saying that it has been determined that the five slayings that took place in Ohio "are related," and that a task force has been formed to solve the murders. Dave Hanna, a senior supervisor with the FBI, agreed that the additional murders in Indiana and Michigan "fit the general parameters" of the Ohio murders currently under investigation.

Noble County (Ohio) Sheriff Landon T. Smith said that the sniper "obviously knows his weapons, and he's a decent shot," noting that the killer attacks lone victims because "they make good targets." Steuben County (Ohio) Deputy Sheriff Dennis Lipely added, "we want to catch this guy badly."

While no motive has yet to be discovered, some sportsmen suspect that this might be the work of "animal rights" or environmental extremists taking "hunter harassment" to a grisly extreme. A hunter harassment pamphlet published by the Rocky Mountain Humane Society, "Helping Hunters Kick the Habit," recommends firing over the heads of hunters to scare off game. A Greenpeace activist was arrested last May when he shot at a bear hunter in Alberta, Canada.

A *London Times* article, entitled "Animal Lovers Screaming for Blood," cites a Hunt Retribution Squad publication as saying, "the next stage then would be to actually take a hunter out completely."

If these murders are related, this anti-hunting motive may be a factor. Whatever the case, however, hunters, fishermen, and other outdoorsmen are advised to follow the advice of the FBI and stay alert, remain clam, and always travel in pairs or groups.

Any suspicious persons or behavior in your hunting area should be reported to the taskforce by calling (800) 860-1804.

Get involved with Hunters for the Hungry in your neck of the woods!

Texas

Sister Fracis Klinger C.D.P.
The End Hunger Network
1770 St. James Place Suite 204
Huston, Texas 77056-3405
(713) 963-0099

Mik Hughes
Broken Arrow Ranch
104 Junction Highway
Ingram, Texas 78025
(800) 962-4263

South Carolina

Ted Aubert
307 Old Woodlands Rd.
Columbia, SC. 29209
(803) 733-2404 (o)
(803) 783-3462 (h)

Indiana (Northern)

Edward (Toni) Priest
(317) 494-9736

Food Finders Food Bank
(317) 742-8558

Kentucky and Southern Indiana

Mike Ohlmann
(502) 448-0610
(502) 635-5424

Maryland

Ted Nugent World Bow Hunters & Putting People First
Chris Gammie
(301) 694-8413 (o)
(301) 271-2799 (h)

Sportsman Against Hunger, Maryland Bowhunter Society, & Safari Club International *
(301)621-7872

Alabama

Buckmasters Project Venison*
1020 Montecelo Ct.
Montgomery AL 36117
(205) 271-3337

New York

Jim Whipple
(607) 334-5809

Virginia

Society of St Andrews
David H Horne
(804) 299-5956

Pennsylvania

Ken Brandt*
Pennsylvanians for The Responsible Use of Animals
P.O.Box 61
Elizabeth Town, PA. 17022
(717) 367-5223

Colorado

Mike Hayes
(303) 731-4111

Richard Schroeder, Sr.
(310) 273-8990

Michigan

Sportsmen Against Hunger*
Safari Club International
Michigan United Conservation Clubs
(517) 371-1041

Montana

Montana Shooting Sports Assoc.*
Gary S. Marbut (406) 549-1252
Roger Koopman (406) 586-0231

Delaware

Delaware Sportman Against Hunger, PPF, SCI Del. State Trappers, Del. State Sportsman Assoc.
Lloyd Alexander
Del. Fish & Wildlife
(302) 739-5297

New Jersey

United Bowhunters of NJ
Mike Volpe
(609) 625-4486

* Not affiliated with Putting People First



Putting People First Members Paul Green (left) and Ted Aubert passing out literature at a rally in South Carolina

Hunters Feed South Carolina Needy

The Columbia (South Carolina) chapter of Putting Peole First's Hunters for the Hungry program sponsored the first of several dinners for the needy on November 17th, feeding well over its expected goal.

Seventy-one people were fed a low fat, high protein meal of venison, exceeding plans to feed only 60 people. The meal was prepared and served by hunters organized by the South Carolina Sportsmen's Coalition at the Providence Home for Men in Columbia. Harvest Hope Food Bank also helped in organizing the dinner.

According to chapter coordinator Ted Aubert, the meal used only 45 pounds of the almost 2,500 pounds of vension already collected in the state through the program. This total is a dramatic increase over last year's initial take of 800 pounds. This is the second year for the program in South Carolina, and will be the first year that the program is in effect for the entire hunting season.

The meal received press coverage on three channels, as well as several local newspapers.

Aubert said that he plans to hold another meal at the Carolina Children's home in December, with the goal of feeding 90 people.

Maryland HFH Boasts 10 Collection Centers

Putting People First and the state chapter of Ted Nugent World Bowhunters (TNWB) have established a network of collection centers around the state of Maryland for donations of excess meat to Hunters for the Hungry.

Last year, TNWB and other bowhunters were able to collect over 500 pounds of venison for the Frederick Union Rescue Mission. This year, with the help of Wayne Flickinger, the marketing manager of the Maryland Food Bank, ten satellite drop-off points have been established throughout the state for hunters to easily make their donations.

Flickinger said that the Maryland Food Bank welcomes any donations of legally-harvested meat that is properly-wrapped. This meat will then be distributed among several organizations that help the needy. Workers at the satellite centers have also agreed to keep a running total of Hunters for the Hungry donations.

The Maryland Food Bank charges shelters and other relief organizations charge 14 cents a pound for the meat to cover expenses, but this has not been a problem for distribution.

Commenting on the question of liability for the meat, TNWB coordinator Chris Gammie said, "Both the Maryland Food Bank and people donating food have liability protection under the state's Good Samaritan Law. The same law provides liability protection to hunters who choose to donate game through the food bank network."

So far, the program has been a success. Local radio stations are even getting in the spirit, helping out with free radio announcements about the program.

Start your own Hunters for the Hungry program!

Call Dick Nearing at (202) 364-7277 on how you can contribute.



Greenpeace Shutters Norway Office

Greenpeace International is expected to shut down its operations in Norway in the near future because of a tarnished reputation and lack of members.

On September 25th, the Norwegian newspaper *Dagbladet* quoted Genne Herlofson, daily administrator for Greenpeace-Norway, as saying she was prepared for the worst, but refused to believe that Greenpeace-International would totally close down its Norway operation.

Sources within Greenpeace-USA told *The People's Agenda* that the group will announce the closing of its Norway offices in the near future. They said, however, that they plan to keep someone on hand as a representative of the group.

Internal Greenpeace documents have placed the blame for the groups Norwegian problems on Icelandic filmmaker Magnus Gudmundsson's documentary "Survival in the High North." "Survival" documents how Greenpeace has staged animal mutilations for its fundraising appeals.

Greenpeace has admitted a decline since the film's April, 1989 debut. Membership, which was 15,000 and growing at the time, has plummeted to the devastatingly low number of 35.

The mortal blow came in March, 1992, when Greenpeace lost its libel suit against Gudmundsson in Oslo. In court, Gudmundsson proved that Greenpeace had, in fact, staged a cruel seal-hunting episode in one of its films by presenting the court with a detailed analysis of inconsistencies and time-lapses shown through changing camera angles, shadows, and the position of the sun.

When asked about Greenpeace's impending shutdown, Gudmundsson said, "I expect that rationality will prevail elsewhere in the future. People's eyes are bound to open up sooner or later."

Bjoern Oekern, the chairman of Greenpeace-Norway, resigned his position after the verdict. He said that Gudmundsson was correct about Greenpeace's dishonest fundraising tactics. He added that money raised by the organization was used to support a "grand lifestyle" for what he described as an "environmental jet set," and that Greenpeace was "ecofascist."

In related news, the Russian coast guard released the Greenpeace ship Solo after it crossed into Russian territorial waters on October 12th. Solo was in the area of Novaya Zemlya to measure radiation levels at a defunct Soviet-era undersea nuclear waste site. Solo was allowed to leave Murmansk on October 21st.

Expedition leader John Sprange said, "They decided they didn't want to go ahead with pressing charges. We're now bound for Norway."

"Survival in the High North" is available from Putting People First. See the ad on page 7 to order your copy.

Heidelberg Appeal to Heads of States and Governments

In the days before the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), better known as the "Earth Summit," not all scientists were happy with the way the event was becoming a political rallying point rather than a scientific discussion. So they decided to do something about it. They created the Heidelberg Appeal.

Drafted in Heidelberg, Germany, the Appeal was prepared in anticipation of the Summit. The scientists who drafted the statement were surprised by the warm reception they received from the rest of the scientific community, so they decided to open the list to additional signatories. At the time of the Earth Summit, 490 distinguished scientists had signed on to the Heidelberg Appeal, including 62 Nobel laureates from 33 nations.

The Heidelberg Appeal and the fruitful debate it has engendered are prompting the involvement of a number of scientists and intellectuals. The values embraced by the Appeal remain a topic of ongoing interest.

We want to make our full contribution to the preservation of our common heritage, the Earth.

We are, however, worried, at the dawn of the twenty-first century, at the emergence of an irrational ideology which is opposed to scientific and industrial progress and, impedes economic and social development.

We contend that a Natural State, sometimes idealized by movements with a tendency to look toward the past, does not exist and has probably never existed since man's first appearance in the biosphere, insofar as humanity has always progressed by increasingly harnessing Nature to its needs and not the reverse.

We fully subscribe to the objectives of a scientific ecology for a universe whose resources must be taken stock of, monitored, and preserved.

But we herewith demand that this stocktaking, monitoring and preservation be founded on scientific criteria and not on irrational preconceptions.

We stress that many essential human activities are carried out either by manipulating hazardous substances or in their proximity, and that progress and development have always involved increasing control over hostile forces, to the benefit of mankind.

We therefore consider that scientific ecology is no more than an extension of this continual progress toward the improved life of future generations.

We intend to assert science's responsibility and duties toward society as a whole.

We do, however, forewarn the authorities in charge of our planet's destiny against decisions which are supported by pseudoscientific arguments or false and non-relevant data.

We draw everybody's attention to the absolute necessity of helping poor countries attain a level of sustainable development which matches that of the rest of the planet, protecting them from troubles and dangers stemming from developed nations, and avoiding their entanglement in a web of unrealistic obligations which would compromise both their independence and their dignity.

The greatest evils which stalk our Earth are ignorance and oppression, and not Science, Technology, and Industry whose instruments, when adequately managed, are indispensable tools of a future shaped by Humanity, by itself and for itself, overcoming major problems like overpopulation, starvation, and worldwide disease.

To add your name to the Appeal, send your name, address, and affiliation to:
Dr. M. Salomon, Coordinator of the Heidelberg Appeal, 10 avenue de Messine, 75008 Paris France

Earth First! Gets Burned

Earth First! members meeting in Colorado this past summer did little to help save wildlife. In fact, they ended up having to pay for destroying it when their campfire got out of control.

An estimated 300 members of the eco-extremist group from approximately 30 states and Canada converged on the Sheep Creek campgrounds near the Piedra River for the group's annual "Round River Rendezvous" in early July.

After the Rendezvous was officially over, a fire started that ravaged six heavily-timbered acres of the San Juan National Forest. Investigators from the Forest Service determined that the fire started from embers in the Earth First! firepit. Forecasts at the time had indicated a moderate to high danger of fire.

Firefighters, who arrived at the site in the early evening, spent the entire night trying to control the blaze. One-hundred trees of differing ages also had to be cut down in order to keep the fire from spreading further.

Pine District Fire Manager Ron Klatt told the The Pagosa Springs Sun that he estimated that, besides the six acres that were destroyed, between 300 and 400 small fir trees will not recover. Had they not had the added benefit of the Piedra River, which acted as a natural fire break and source of water, Klatt said they would have had a "major problem."

The entire effort took fire and forestry workers five days to clean up.

Earth First! had been issued a temporary special use permit that was in effect at the time of the fire. The permit held the group "responsible for taking precautions to prevent and suppress forest fires [and] protecting the natural resources from damage." This included completely extinguishing all fires before leaving a campsite.

Because the guidelines of the permit make Earth First! responsible for the damages to the area, they were billed $8,505 by the San Juan National Forest. This charge covers the costs of personnel, transportation, and supplies used to contain and put out the fire. According to Forest Service officials, Earth First! had posted a reclamation bond to offset the costs of the fire.

Events associated with the Rendezvous prior to the fire centered around the Archuleta County area, which included eight members of the eco-extremist group chaining themselves to the doors and gates at the local Amoco headquarters. Nineteen protesters were arrested.

The hot weather was a factor in many of the demonstrators voluntarily giving up their Amoco protest. Deputy Otis May told *Sun* that, "one kid was in a pair of longjohns. It was getting mighty hot and I asked him if he was uncomfortable. He said yes, and I told him we'd get him someplace cool if he'd unchain himself. He did it and we took him off."

Weekly Reader Prints Weak Debate

by Patrick Cleveland, Ph.D.

A friend of mine brought me a copy of her son's April 10, 1992 *Weekly Reader* magazine that he got in his second grade class. It contains a slanted "animal rights" debate entitled, "Should Animals Be Used to Test New Medicines?"



She was upset because it made her son feel compelled to take the "animal rights" side. She complained that the materials misled her son to think that the most commonly used animals were the emotionally-engaging monkey and dog when monkeys and dogs combined are only one percent of the test animals. In fact, 90% of test animals are rats, mice, and other rodents.

Furthermore, the debates argument in favor of animal testing was emasculated, saying, "This testing has helped them [researchers] find medicines that help many sick people." Animal testing was not merely helpful, it was still essential in discovering, developing, and safety-testing new medicines. Moreover, those medicines not only helped sick people, but have saved millions of peoples' lives so far and many more in the future. Every single new medicine was tested in animals before it was given to humans.

As if the materials for the children weren't biased enough, the accompanying Teacher's Guide used to direct the debate contained even more outright "animal rights" propaganda. The text read, "They say many experiments don't really need to be done, since new computers can be used to test many medicines," and "The fact that a drug works on an animal is no assurance that it will work on people." This latter statement, although technically true, is still very misleading.

This raises the question of whether or not it is appropriate for the *Weekly Reader* to give credibility to false and misleading statements by repeating them as points in a debate? Do you think a second grader is going to be able to reach any conclusion other than the one he is led to reach? Why was this article so slanted? Have "animal rights" activists infiltrated the *Weekly Reader*, too?

The visual impact of the article was also biased toward the "animal rights" viewpoint. The front page of the magazine contained a large color photograph of two men in white coats and masks, holding down a little monkey they are injecting with a syringe. The caption reads, "Scientists often use monkeys to test new medications."

I phoned Gary Hopkins, the editor of the second grade edition of *Weekly Reader*, to voice my concerns. I was also hoping to determine if he had a hidden agenda. He acknowledged that he was an "animal protectionist," which seems to be the new, "politically correct" term for the "animal rights" movement. He maintained that the article was balanced and, in a letter, protested that he "supports the idea of animal testing....We just need assurances that such testing is conducted based on consistent guidelines that consider *animals' rights* [emphasis added]." He added, "There are 'lunatic' protectionists. And there are (lunatic?) doctors/scientists/researchers who 'test' without the slightest consideration to *animals' rights* [emphasis added]."

His affirmation that animals have rights speaks volumes about the slant of the debate and its hidden agenda.

I wrote and again phoned Hopkins, as well as Editor-in-Chief Sandy Maccarone to document the false and misleading information. I also asked them to run a "balanced debate" with a more appropriate age group as a way of repairing the damage. They would not commit to running such a debate, feeling that the April 10th debate was thoroughly researched and was balanced.

I am personally stunned that a trusted publication like *Weekly Reader*, which has a circulation of 8,000,000 schoolchildren, would distribute "animal rights" myths. We are a tolerant society, but enough is enough. Now is the time to act. If you agree with me, urge Senior Vice President and General Manager Richard LeBrasseur to run a truly balanced debate for 5th and 6th graders. It's also wise to talk to your children and their teachers, and ask them to be alert for other "animal rights" propaganda coming into the classroom.

Weekly Reader *may have been a time-honored resource in the classroom but it will only remain that way by being unbiased. Tell them about the life-saving contributions biomedical research has made and how important it is that our children know the truth. Write to: Mr. Richard LeBrasseur, Senior Vice President and General Manager,* Weekly Reader, *245 Long Hill Road, Middletown, CT 06457.*

Dr. Cleveland is the president of the San Diego chapter of the Coalition for Animals and Animal Research.

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New Video Asks "What's the Beef?"

Jeff Goodwin, a doctoral student studying consumer education and agriculture issues at Texas A&M University, has produced a unique video education program that examines the contrasting viewpoints on the use of animals and the differences between beliefs of animal welfare and "animal rights."

Titled "What's the Beef?," Goodwin explains the video "addresses controversial issues relating to the well-being of farm animals, the wise-use of natural resources, and the safety of our food supply."

Speaking on the influence of "animal rights," literature promoting the video states, "Some of these activist organizations disseminate emotionally charged materials that can be very effective in seizing the sentiment of many of the 98% of American citizens who are not directly involved in production agriculture. In addition, the supporting evidence offered in some of these materials is of questionable validity and contributes to the widespread distribution of misinformation on this subject. Consumers need to be reminded that the quality of life enjoyed by the vast majority of Americans is related to the safe, abundant, and inexpensive food supply available in the United States."

Goodwin states the common misconception between the beliefs of animal welfare and "animal rights" among the general public is that "We must keep in mind that the vast majority of livestock producers are themselves animal welfarists who are concerned about the well-being of their animals. However, when people use the term 'animal welfare activist' to describe 'animal rights activist,' they've just labeled that person a 'champion' in the eyes of the general public. The broad, general use of the term 'animal welfare movement' or 'animal welfare activist' only gives the animal rights activist the upper hand in the tug-of-war over public opinion concerning interactions between humans and animals."

In 1992, over 40 groups (approximately 4000 people) have viewed "What's the Beef?," including the Texas Bankers Association, the Academy of Veterinary Consultants, the Colorado Cattlemen's Association, the National Association of County Agricultural Agents, the Southern Region Agricultural Education Conference, 4-H leadership meetings, and other groups.

Goodwin tested "What's the Beef?" with 258 County Extension agents. The film was found to be "instrumental [in] bringing about an attitude change among agents exposed to the program."

Goodwin is state coordinator for the Texas Agriculture Extension Service's Rural Information Center. He is also a former county agent, located on the Texas panhandle. He currently holds a bachelor's in animal science, and master's in plant science from West Texas State University.

The "What's the Beef" video can be purchased from Putting People First for $55.00, plus $3.00 for postage and handling.



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"Fur-Free Friday" a Flop . . . Again

The day after Thanksgiving, which "animal rights" activists have come to calling "Fur Free Friday," was another disappointing failure for the activists. The reasons for the failure of this year's event may have causes rooted both inside and outside of the movement.

Earlier this year, activists had predicted that this might be the year they declare victory over the fur industry. In an October "Close-Up Report," the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) boldly stated: "Our prediction: The winter season of 1992-93 will mark the most critical moment in the fight against fur. In years to come, we will look back on 1992-93 and say, 'That was the year that made the difference. That was the year we won.'"

This year's campaign, "No Future for Fur," featured events in New York City that included speeches by "animal rights" philosopher Tom Regan, "Saturday Night Live" comedian Kevin Nealon, and a performance by the rock group Betty. Friends of Animals, which spearheaded events, urged in its newsletter, "Come along and stick it to the fur industry on our Fur Free Friday march."

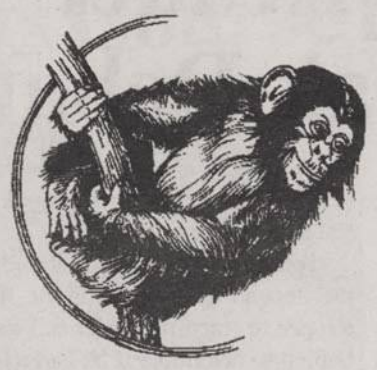
According to sources in New York, as well as all over the country, anti-fur protestors numbered about a half as many as last year, and markedly down from previous years. New York activists were met by police who helped fur-wearing patrons through the demonstrations, and arrested ten activists who were blockading Neiman-Marcus.

In Chicago, passersby ridiculed the activists. In San Francisco, man-on-the-street television interviews were three-to-zero pro-fur.

New York furriers are reporting significantly increased sales. Besides a weakening of the activists, colder weather and economic improvement are being credited for climbing sales.

Besides changing public opinion and other factors, the anti-fur contingent of the "animal rights" movement also seems to be fracturing, introducing the possibility of becoming even more radical. According to reports from a mole at a "Fur-Free Friday" planning meeting, there was dissention among activists about how radical to make the demonstrations. In a meeting that was described as "chaotic," rank-and-file activists broke with their leaders by wanting to commit acts of civil disobedience. The leaders were then accused of not being radical enough.

The HSUS report also asked, "will we have to look back in defeat and say, 'That was the year we lost'?" It seems this is the appropriate answer.



The circus needs your help in Toronto!

The Toronto City Council will be discussing whether or not to rescind their ban on circuses very soon, and it's important to show our support. The City Council heard impressive testimony from trained circus handlers on December 16th, including a native Kenyan who told of the conditions of elephants in the United States and their native Africa.

"Animal rights" groups are trying to stack the mail against the circus. Let's help to even the score!

Address your letters to:
Mayor June Rowlands
and all members of the Council
Toronto City Hall
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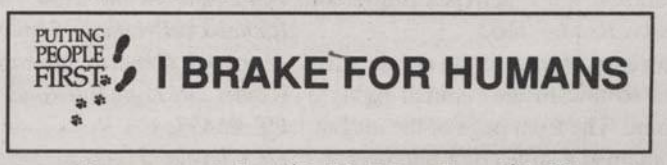


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