



A Deadly Trade: Five South African Nations Bid to Sell Ivory

Confirming the worst fears of many animal protectionists, greed has won out over good judgment in the southern African nations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. These nations recently made it clear to the international community that they value the money from the ivory trade more than they value the survival of already dwindling populations of elephants.

According to a source close to The Humane Society of the United States, the five nations have submitted proposals to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), asking to reduce international protections given to elephants within their borders and to trade internationally in stockpiled ivory. If the proposals are approved at the CITES meeting in November in Chile, elephant poaching could increase.

The proposals have not yet been made public by the CITES Secretariat, but a source says that the five nations are requesting permission to sell off their stockpiled ivory. It is likely that Botswana will ask to sell at least 12 tonnes; Namibia, at least 2 tonnes; South Africa, at least 27.9 tonnes; Zambia, 17 tonnes of ivory; and Zimbabwe, at least 10 tonnes. This adds up to 68.9 tonnes of ivory—that of approximately 8,833 elephants.

Confusing Consumers and Encouraging Poachers

Experts see no good coming from approving these proposals. "If the proposals are approved, it will make an already bad situation worse by confusing consumers as to the legality of ivory and by feeding the demand for ivory," says Dr Teresa Telecky, director of The HSUS's Wildlife Trade Program. "As we've already seen, an increased demand for ivory will, in turn, spur an increase in elephant poaching in African and Asian countries that are ill-equipped to fend off poachers."

Catastrophe

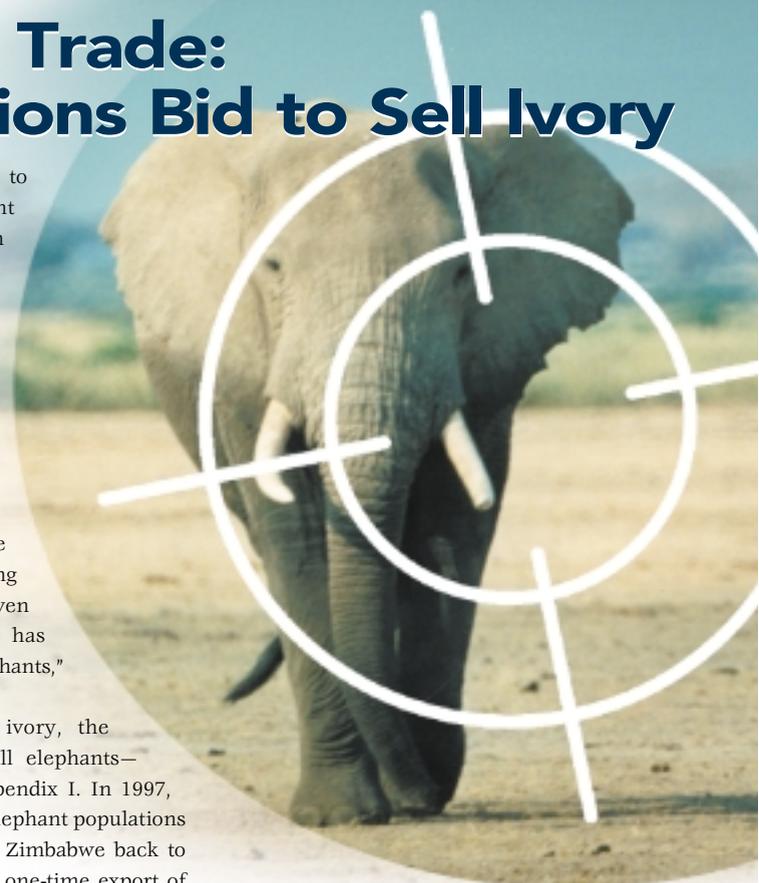
Any legal international trade in ivory could result in the kind of catastrophe seen before

the 1989 ivory ban. Prior to 1989, all African elephant populations were listed on CITES Appendix II, which allowed a regulated trade. The ivory trade regulation scheme failed. At that time, over 90% of ivory in trade was from poached elephants. "If we've come to understand one thing, it's that international trade in ivory cannot be controlled, and that allowing any international trade, even on a one-time basis, has disastrous results for elephants," says Dr Telecky.

To ban the trade in ivory, the Parties to CITES placed all elephants—African and Asian—on Appendix I. In 1997, CITES agreed to move the elephant populations of Botswana, Namibia, and Zimbabwe back to Appendix II and to allow a one-time export of their stockpiles to Japan, which took place in 1999. Inspired by this turn of events, South Africa fought (and won) to have its elephants downlisted at the 2000 CITES meeting. But opposition from the majority of African countries put the lid on any further ivory trade.

As soon as the first downlisting was allowed, both poaching and illegal trade in ivory surged, though neither has yet reached pre-ban levels. Between January 1, 2000, and May 21, 2002, more than 5.9 tonnes of ivory, 2,542 tusks, and 14,648 pieces of ivory have been seized worldwide—representing more than 2,000 dead elephants. During the same period, a minimum of 965 African elephants and 39 Asian elephants have been poached and their ivory tusks removed. Furthermore, unconfirmed reports indicate that as many as 200 elephants were killed in the Central African Republic in 2001.

It isn't only the elephant populations with decreased CITES protection that are targeted by poachers. Kenya's and India's elephants are



listed in Appendix I, but they face threats from poaching whenever restrictions on the sale of ivory are eased. "Poachers in many countries increase activity whenever CITES ivory trade proposals are announced in order to stockpile ivory in anticipation that the international ivory trade will soon resume," Dr Telecky says.

This means that nations that short-sightedly choose to make money from the corpses of their elephants jeopardize the success of those nations that choose to profit from live elephants. The money at stake for those nations in the latter category is considerable: In 1989, Kenya's elephants were worth an estimated \$25 million in annual tourism revenue. Kenya and India, which have kept their elephants on Appendix I, report high elephant poaching levels in recent years. They have submitted a joint proposal for the CITES meeting that would return all African elephant populations to Appendix I.



Dear HSI Friends and Supporters

Welcome to HSI's new style newsletter, which I hope, will continue to bring you good news on animal protection and the work of HSI. We will begin to expand the range of issues and news items covered in these editions, bringing you more information on the wonderful world of animals - wild and domestic. Our new website is now up and going, though it is still being updated as we speak. We hope that it will eventually be a very useful and effective tool for HSI supporters and the public at large.

I would like to talk briefly here about our ongoing work to help protect orangutans and bears in South East Asia, and particularly our work in Tanjung Puting National Park in Kalimantan, Indonesian Borneo. HSI continues to support the Friends of the National Parks Foundation (FNPF) who have been running (under a contract with Indonesian Government) the orangutan care and rehabilitation program in Tanjung Puting National Park. The Australian Government, with the help of Senator Robert Hill, has also contributed to the work of FNPF.

I must also thank you whole heartedly

for your very generous response to our appeal to help protect sun bears in Tanjung Puting National Park.

However, there has recently been local unrest in the Park (as there has been in Kalimantan generally over the last year) with villagers taking over both the camps managed by FNPF. Indeed, Dr Herlin, one of FNPF's vets who runs the program within the Park, was threatened with decapitation!! The villagers want financial compensation for the loss of their land some 30 years ago. While we all wait for the Government to sort out the problem, FNPF staff and some baby orangutans have been evacuated to a safe place, while the other orangutans in rehabilitation are moving with their wild cousins in the forest.

This means that we will have to postpone our work on sun bears in the Park, though the planning is still moving ahead, and we are now talking with colleagues in Vietnam about starting a targeted education campaign on sun bears and Asiatic black bears. This is a very important program, and we will bring you news on all these issues as soon as we can.

HSI's third annual Faux Fur Fashion Show took place in May, and was a great success as usual. Lots of HSI supporters turned up for the event, as once again Australia's best designs made a commitment NOT to use real fur in their designs. I should like to thank Ultracuticals for generously sponsoring the night, and for their ongoing financial commitment to the work of HSI (see pages 6 to 8 and page 11).

Finally, with the furore over the Soccer World Cup in South Korea concerning dog eating habits in that country, HSI has donated \$5,000 to the Korean Animal Protection Society to help them continue their fight against such a cruel practice.

Thank you as ever for all your support, and please keep your marvellous letter writing campaigns in full gear - they DO HELP US win the battles!

Best wishes



Michael Kennedy
Director

Australia Champions Dugong, Whale and Shark Protection at Treaty Meeting

Long term HSI members will know the success we have had helping the Australian Government instigate international cooperation to protect albatross, petrels and sea turtles through the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS). Now, the Australian Government is seeking similar international cooperation to protect the Great White Shark and Dugong through the CMS, again as suggested by HSI. The government will seek CMS protection for 7 species of whale and set up a Regional Agreement to conserve them in the South Pacific, backing up the campaign for a sanctuary at the IWC.



Dugong image by Barry Ingham

Protection for Elephants, Sea Turtles, Rhino and Whales Under Threat at CITES Meeting

In November, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) will convene in Chile for its meeting held every 2-3 years, to vote for species to be protected from international trade. The deadline for species proposals was June 6th so we now know what we are up against. HSI will be doing our utmost to thwart proposals to re-open trade in whale meat, rhino products, sea turtle shell and elephant ivory. We will also work furiously to give support to governments proposing crucial new CITES protection for sharks, seahorses, freshwater turtles and Patagonian toothfish. In this endeavour we will be working as part of a powerful international coalition of 65 environmental and animal protection organisations, the Species Survival Network.

Life line thrown to Patagonian toothfish

On June 6th, five years of HSI lobbying was rewarded when the Australian Government submitted a proposal for CITES trade regulation for Patagonian toothfish. HSI thanks the Australian Government for taking this bold step and also Austral Fisheries, the Australian toothfish industry, for supporting the CITES campaign. HSI is desperate to see illegal poaching for Patagonian toothfish in the Southern Ocean curbed, not only to conserve toothfish, but to also prevent the extinction of albatross and petrels; tens of thousands of these imperilled seabirds die on the longline hooks of illegal toothfish poachers every year.

What You Can Do

Write to Federal Environment Minister, The Hon David Kemp, and thank him for nominating Patagonian toothfish to CITES. Ask that Australia vigorously opposes the proposals to re-open trade in turtle shell, whale, elephant and rhino products and strongly supports proposals to protect species of shark, seahorses and freshwater turtle. Contact HSI for background information on all the CITES proposals we will be fighting for or against or visit our website at www.hsi.org.au.

Send your replies to us.

List of Conservation and Animal Welfare Ministers

Federal

Minister for the Environment and Heritage (conservation issues)
The Honourable Dr David Kemp (Fax 02 6273 4116)
Minister for Forestry & Conservation; Minister for Fisheries
Senator, The Honourable Ian MacDonald (Fax 02 6273 7112)
Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry*
The Honourable Warren Truss (Fax 02 6273 4120)

Victoria

Minister for Agriculture*
The Honourable Keith Hamilton (Fax 03 9637 8930)
Minister for Environment and Conservation
The Honourable Sheryl Garbutt (Fax 03 9637 8920)

New South Wales

Minister for Agriculture*
The Honourable Richard Amery (Fax 02 9372 0199)
Minister for Environment
The Honourable Bob Debus (Fax 02 9281 1115)
Minister for the Fisheries
The Honourable Edward Obeid (Fax 02 9955 0412)

Queensland

Minister for Primary Industries & Rural Communities*
The Honourable Heinrich Palaszczuk (Fax 07 3229 8541)
Minister for Environment
The Honourable Dean Wells (Fax 07 3229 6920)

Western Australia

Minister for Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries
The Honourable Kim Chance (Fax 08 9481 2151)
Minister for Environment
The Honourable Dr Judy Edwards (Fax 08 9221 4665)

Western Australia (continued)

Minister for Local Government*
The Honourable Michelle Roberts (Fax 08 9213 6601)

South Australia

Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
The Honourable Paul Holloway MLC (Fax 08 8237 9258)
Minister for Environment and Conservation*
The Honourable John Hill MP (Fax 08 8237 9274)

Northern Territory

Minister for Industries, Business; Minister for Fisheries
The Honourable Tim Baldwin (Fax 08 8971 1432)
Minister for Environment and Heritage*
The Honourable Dr Richard Lim MLA (Fax 08 8952 6735)

Tasmania

Minister Primary Industries, Water & Environment*
The Honourable David Llewellyn (Fax 03 6224 0617)

ACT

Minister for Urban Services
The Honourable Bill Wood (Fax 02 6205 0294)

All letters to Federal Ministers should be addressed:

C/- Parliament House, Canberra ACT 2600

All letters to State Ministers should be addressed
C/- Parliament House, in your capital city

* Animal Welfare Minister



Photographers Can You Help???

Do you have animal/habitat photographs you would consider donating to HSI? We are always seeking new images to highlight our campaign work for our newsletters, brochures, annual reports, etc.

If you have a talent for capturing images and/or have some spare time to take some images for us to use, we would love to hear from you. Simply pop the image in the post to our office (HSI, PO Box 439, Avalon NSW 2107) - ensuring you place your name and contact details on the back of each image so we may credit you, if your image is used in one of our publications.

Thank you to those people who have already supplied us with the beautiful images we have used in many of our publications to date. Your support is greatly appreciated.



HSI's New Look Website

Well it has been a little while coming but HSI's new website has been launched. We hope you will enjoy the new site; finding it both easier to navigate and packed with more up to date information on HSI's campaigns. There are still a few links to be added but we now have a staff member assigned to website development and hope to have the site perfect in no time. Thank you for your patience and enjoy the site!

A big thank you to Gabriel Sztatmary of Colour City Computers (02) 6363 1455 for updating our website on a voluntary basis.

Americans Increasingly Disapprove of Dogs and Chimps in Research

News from our Washington office

For only the second time since surveyors began asking the question in 1988, a majority of Americans disagree with the idea of using dogs and chimpanzees in scientific research, according to a recent report from the National Science Board. Only 44% of the adults in the 2001 survey, which is the basis for the NSB's *Science and Engineering Indicators 2002* report*, strongly agreed or agreed with the following question: "Scientists should be allowed to do research that causes pain and injury to animals like dogs and chimpanzees if it produces new information about human health problems. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?" That's the lowest percentage in the history of the survey question.

That percentage also marks a 6% decrease from the number of adults who agreed with the question in the 1999 survey. By contrast, 52% of the adults strongly disagreed or disagreed with the question in the most recent survey. That's the highest percentage in the history of the survey question.

The growing public discontent toward the use of dogs and chimpanzees

in biomedical research can likely be traced to a number of factors, says Kathleen Conlee, a HSUS program officer for animal research issues.

"Behavioural research on chimpanzees, both captive and wild, has proven that they live complex social lives, express a variety of emotions, use tools, are capable of learning sign language, and the list goes on," says Conlee. "These findings have certainly influenced public opinion. Also, the fact that a large percentage of the population has adopted dogs as companion animals certainly influences public opinion."

But those factors alone don't fully explain the shift, Conlee says. Public awareness of animal research issues has also increased due to the work of many animal organizations. What's more, she says, former laboratory workers are increasingly blowing the whistle on what they have witnessed in research facilities. These former employees have related tales of chimpanzees who are depressed, ill, anxious, or withdrawn as a result of the conditions and research they are subjected to.

"We expect that public support for research on dogs and chimpanzees will continue to decline in the future," Conlee predicts.



While Americans are increasingly uncomfortable with dogs and chimpanzees in research, they are more accepting of mice used in laboratories, according to the NSB poll. Sixty-eight percent of adults agreed with the use of mice in research, while only 30% disagreed.

Perhaps, then, it's not surprising that mice have recently been denied legal protections under the Animal Welfare Act. In May 2002, President Bush signed the Farm Bill into law, a piece of legislation that carried Senator Jesse Helm's amendment that excluded mice, rats and birds protections from AWA protections.

Attempt to Rescue the Whale Shark from Fin Trade

The Philippines, India and the United Arab Emirates governments are taking up the campaign at CITES to protect the Whale Shark, the largest fish in the sea and a gentle giant. Help is needed from CITES to close off international markets to fins and meat from Whale Sharks that are hunted illegally. The UK Government will be seeking similar protection for the Basking Shark, the world's second largest fish and another gentle giant.

Hopes Raised to Bring Trade in Seahorses and Turtles under Control

The international trade in seahorses for traditional Asian medicines will be better regulated if the United States is successful in persuading governments at CITES to vote for their proposal to list the seahorse family Hippocampus in Appendix II. China, Germany and the US are also to be congratulated for proposing freshwater turtle species for protection, also endangered in Asia by trade for food, pets and traditional medicines.

Shameful Tactics Used by Japan to Bring Back Commercial Whaling



Japan's tactics to bully the International Whaling Commission (IWC) into lifting the ban on commercial whaling were even more outrageous at this year's annual meeting in Shimonoseki, Japan. Japan sought to blackmail the Commission into lifting the ban by using its voting block to deny subsistence whaling quotas for Alaskan and Russian Arctic communities. The Japanese voting block comprises a coalition of developing countries, mainly from the Caribbean, whose votes at the IWC have been 'bought' using Japan's overseas development aid program.

Pro-conservation countries refused to give in to blackmail and the commercial whaling ban remains in place. Despite having reservations over some of the subsistence quotas, HSI campaigners were appalled that Japan would resort to such dirty tactics, as were most governments. Even pro-whaling countries like Norway, Korea and Denmark did not take part in this disgraceful politicking.

However, Norway, Korea and Denmark had no qualms about joining their Japanese colleagues to deny the establishment of whale sanctuaries in the South Pacific and South Atlantic Oceans. Mercifully, the pro-whalers did not have the numbers to overturn existing whale sanctuaries in the Southern Ocean and Indian Ocean.

Revelations that Japan is exploiting yet another loophole to get around the whaling ban also angered HSI at the meeting. Earlier this year the Japanese Government passed a law to allow Japanese fishermen to sell whales caught accidentally in their fishing nets and unsurprisingly the accidental catch of whales has greatly increased. This is a loophole also exploited by Korean fishermen. It adds to the take of 550 whales by Japan under the infamous scientific whaling loophole.

Commercial whaling was banned a mere 20 years ago, and with painfully slow reproductive rates, the world's whale

populations have barely begun recover, and some species never will. HSI will not give up until we have secured permanent world-wide protection for whales from commercial hunting and brought an end to whaling under the guise of bycatch and science. We can bring you some good news in this campaign. While a South Pacific Whale Sanctuary has still not been adopted by the IWC, many South Pacific Island nations are declaring their national waters whale sanctuaries, which adds to a slowly spreading network of whale protection around the globe.

What You Can Do

Write to Dr David Kemp, Federal Minister for the Environment, congratulating him and his Government for their continuing strong action in fighting to protect the world's whales.

Send your replies to us.

Challenges of Animal Protection on Island Nations

An international HSI event

In Australia, Europe and North America, the main approach to companion animal welfare problems caused by too many dogs and too few homes has been to promote some version of "legislate, educate, and sterilise." However, these areas of the world are affluent and have well developed veterinary medical markets. In developing countries, there are many roaming dogs and few resources to reduce and eliminate their suffering.

Controlling dog populations is a challenge in every area where the problem exists, and solutions to this challenge vary depending on the environment. Island nation communities have the advantage of access to resources not found in other countries. Many islands rely heavily on economic trade from tourism, and tourists do not enjoy witnessing large numbers of malnourished and diseased dogs roaming the streets. So there is potential for negative impact on tourism and, in turn, the economy of the island, if successful animal welfare programs are not present.

Support can be gained from governments which are sensitive to negative publicity. There may be additional support from tourist boards and hotels concerned with attracting visitors from abroad. In addition, it is feasible to control the importation of dogs onto an island, as opposed to other regions of the world where dogs come from all sides. If resources such as these are available and utilised, it is possible to reduce stray dog populations on island nations.

The need to develop various options for humane animal control on island nations – approaches flexible enough to account for wide variations in cultural, political, and economic circumstances – was the focus of Challenges of Animal Protection on Island Nations, a one-day symposium presented by Humane Society International at a convention in Miami Beach, Florida on April 2, 2002. Sponsored by The Pegasus Foundation, this unique event attracted 75 individuals representing over 30 island nations from American Samoa to the West Indies.

Lively discussions characterised the afternoon informal roundtables following a morning program consisting of keynote talks from experts in dog and cat control, a presentation from a representative of the Pan American Health Organisation, and case studies of four very different yet successful programs on the island of Abaco in the Bahamas, the Cook Islands, Hawaii, and on Bali. Many helpful tips for establishing successful programs were shared. An evening reception provided further opportunities for participants to interact with the program presenters, to network with one another, and to share information about their own animal protection efforts.

Following the symposium itself, a Core Group met to evaluate the information shared and to develop a list of important considerations to be addressed by those approaching the stray dog/cat management problem. The symposium findings will be published and will be available on the HSI Website (www.hsi.org.au) at a later date.



Purrr-fect. . . Faux Fur Fashion Parade

Our recent Faux Fur Fashion Parade was an overwhelming success, and received expansive publicity from the media. This fabulous article by Lulu Roseman of The Blurb website, captures the spirit of the night. . .



MC, Bianca Dye in Artfur.



Monica Trapaga in Helen Cherry.

Fashion Week has arrived and to kick it off, The Humane Society International hosted Faux Fur Fashion, at The ArtHouse. It was standing room only, complete with a glittering crowd and wall-to-wall celebrities who sashayed down the catwalk to promote the use of faux fur in fashion.

Nicola Beynon from the HSI enlightened me on the real meaning of tonight's event. "Faux Fur is our annual event and it's all about promoting beauty without cruelty and fashion without fur. All our celebrities have been kind enough to donate their time to promote HSI and our campaigns for the protection of animals."

It requires an incredible amount of generosity, energy and work to stage an event like this one. Everything is donated from the lighting right down to the scrumptious canapés. The tickets sold out very quickly and that goes to

show how dear this subject is to many people's hearts.

Holly Brisley was a little nervous about her catwalk appearance, luckily she had the support of her broad shouldered beau, Scott Miller, who designed the jewellery being worn tonight.

Entertainer Monica Trapaga was busy sending text messages when we spoke. "I'm here as a supporter and a model, probably not like the professionals though. I am a great supporter and a huge animal lover."

Beauty and the Beast regular Mieke Buchan says, "I'm very excited about this evening. It's my first time modelling for HSI and I am a great supporter of the work they do and this event."

Erikah Heynatz from Body & Soul was looking very glam with her hair in rollers. "My involvement with this particular charity is that I'm kind of barring fashion week this year and I'm

opting to work for these guys. They're promoting anti fur and via that they are urging all Australian designers to stop using fur in any of their collections and they've been very successful with that. I'll be sauntering along in some slinky not-fur fashions tonight."

Chelsea Gibb, who was Roxy in "Chicago" for over two and half years, gives me the gossip on her ensemble. "Purple skin tight pants with a long jacket, I'm sure you won't miss it when you see it. This is a fantastic cause and I must say it's getting bigger and bigger every year because more people are getting involved to raise money. It's raising awareness, especially since the article appeared in the paper with Elle saying that the fashion industry is using real fur again, it's pretty disappointing really. Good to see people fighting for the cause."

The jewellery dripping off the models tonight is from IMStyle, created by



Dave Gleeson.



Jamie Powell, Kerrie Friend and Dr Geoffrey Heber.



Senator Lyn Allison and Michael Kennedy.

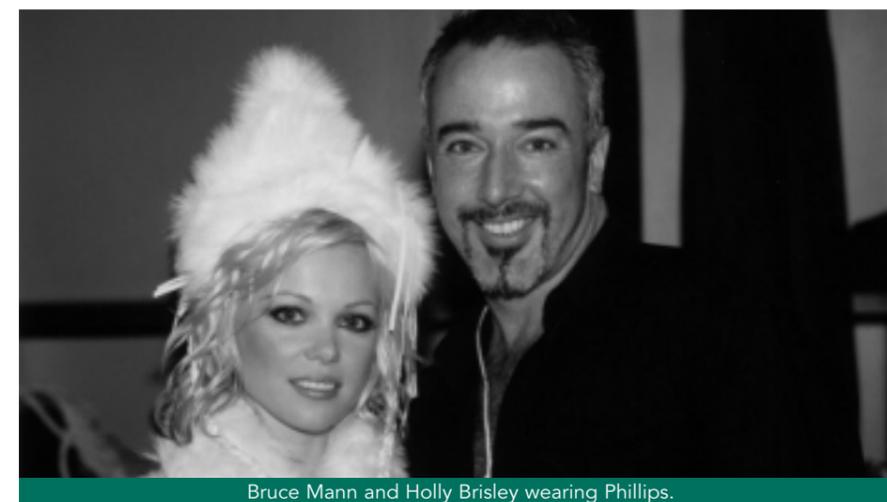
swimmer Scott Miller. "I wanted to support tonight's event and when the opportunity came to walk down the catwalk with my beautiful girlfriend, Holly Brisley, I couldn't say no. I'm being a rebel and only attending this event tonight for Fashion Week as I heard this was the place to be." For more info www.imstyle.com

Actress Melissa Tkautz looked absolutely gorgeous. "I'll be wearing Phillips, a small Melbourne based label. The other outfit I am not so sure about as it's all very last minute."

The action is hotting up and I find myself chatting to the incredibly charming Peter Hackett, current Australian Formula Three champion. He is lending his support to the event to ensure no fur finds its way onto the racetrack. Peter is also the senior instructor for Mercedes Benz and will be very much out and about during Fashion Week.

The ever smiling Kerrie Friend, HSI and Ultracuticals spokesperson, chatted with me about the product range and how the company is contributing.

"Tonight is the first time we are launching in conjunction with HSI and we are going to be putting money back into the HSI via the packaging, bottles, everything. So every time you buy a product in the future, you're going to be doing something for the endangered species and habitats around the world. In particular; Australia, Asia and Africa." No wonder her skin looks so incredible.



Bruce Mann and Holly Brisley wearing Phillips.

She continues, "They asked me do a bit of modelling as well, so that's kind of fun going back to my old roots walking down the catwalk."

Think crystal encrusted gowns trimmed in leopard print, long faux fur coats in black, brown and white worn over sexy slinky cocktail frocks. Melissa shone in a woollen cream cardigan teamed with fringed skirt and fur trimmed beanie. There were vests with slinky pants, slinky strapless frocks with hats and stoles. There were slinky, pleated backless dresses, corsets and long skirts all topped with stoles. Designer Pierucci was all about tailored pants suits, cropped bomber jackets, puffy shoulders and long slinky evening dresses. Pants paired with must-have cropped faux fur coats by Morrissey.

There was a Saint Therese checkerboard two-toned coat with pleated mini, vests trimmed in black faux fur and trimmed strapless mid calf frocks. Scott and Holly rocked in Charlie Brown long line leopard and zebra print coats. The guys were fun and frisky in their Peter Alexander animal print PJ's worn casually unbuttoned, exposing their hairless, tanned chests. Grrrrrr. More leopard spots, tiger print coats before the finale, a glittering Robstar bikini with Swarovski crystals, worn under a long ArtFur coat, oh la la.

HSI sent the anti-fur message to millions of Australians through media coverage of this Parade and raised over \$25,000 to put towards our animal protection programs. We could not have achieved this without the generosity of our sponsors, designers and celebrity models.

HSI Fashion Parade Thank You's

Major Sponsor



Corporate Support

We are proud to announce the launch of our new corporate partner, **ULTRACEUTICALS** Active Skin Care. Ultraceuticals were the major sponsor at our Faux Fur Fashion Parade this year and they have committed to an on-going sponsorship arrangement to help fund our endangered species program.

Jamie Powell, General Manager of Ultraceuticals, is very proud of their company policy of not testing on animals. HSI is grateful for **ULTRACEUTICALS'** moral and financial support and we are looking forward to working together in the future to help promote a safer world for all animals.

Sponsors

MERCEDES AUSTRALIAN FASHION WEEK		Kenneth Higgins Creative		
 BRUCE MANN Hair & Beauty	 Production Coating Artists Management			
Hair Styling	Make-up artists	Make-up	Video walls and event management	Alcohol
				Alcohol
	Staging	Dressing of Models		
Venue				
	DJ's	Lighting and Sound		

Designers Exhibiting:

Morrisey, Alex Perry, Katie Davenport, Peter Alexander, Jenny Bannister, Saint Teresa, ArtFur, Phillips, Pierucci, Robbie Cranfield, Seduce, Yarra Trail, Helen Cherry, Charlie Brown, Robstar

Celebrity Models

Bianca Dye (and MC)	Maria Venuti
Chelsea Gibb	Melissa Tkautz
Daniel Billet	Mieke Buchan
Diarmid Heidenreich	Monica Trapaga
Erica Heynatz	Natasha Zuvela
Holly Brisley	Nathan Harvey
Janelle Pratte	Peter Hackett
Kerrie Friend	Scott Miller
Kimberley Cooper	Toby Truslove
Marc Yellin	

Performers

Dave Gleeson
and his Band
Dangerfeeld

DJs

Simon M (UK)
AJ (Aust)
Jean-Francois (France)

Volunteers

Craig Lumb	Isabel Perez
David Hawthorne	Ken Coperhaven
Dijanna Mulhearn	Mary-Jane Jacobsen
Ed Daniels	Nicholas King
Elizabeth Willis-Smith	

Fresh Grass Roots Approach to an Age Old Problem



Balinese villagers queue to have dogs treated.



Village dog receives treatment from Bali Street Dog Foundation vet.

Sherry Grant – Yudisthira – Bali Street Foundation

It's old news - hundreds of mangy stray, feral and sick dogs roaming the streets and beaches in third world countries and some of the most exotic places on earth. The story is basically the same regardless of where it originates.

What to do? This has been an age-old problem facing animal lovers and welfare organizations around the world. HSI has been wrestling with this question and continues to develop campaigns to help relieve the street dog burden whilst working around the world with other animal welfare societies in a combined effort to develop effective ways of dealing with this global dilemma.

Something new! Yudisthira - Bali Street Dog Foundation has been developing an innovative grass roots approach to deal with the community dog problem. For the past three years they have successfully adopted and adapted components modelled after different animal welfare campaigns worldwide to create the grass roots foundation they are today. It has been evolved in such a way, that Yudisthira - Bali Street Dog Foundation has managed to penetrate cultural, religious,

government and education barriers in less than three years!

A typical day with Yudisthira starts at 8:30am at the Yudisthira clinic where the team of young Balinese vets, dog catchers, vet students and/or interns meet to review the day's plan. They load the van with all of the plastic boxes, tables, cages, tent, water and other necessary supplies to set up the MASH style clinic.

The Yudisthira Foundation takes their Field Clinic to remote, densely populated, under-privileged villages in Bali. And depending on the location, you will experience a 30 to 60 minute ride in some of the world's most chaotic driving and pristine rice paddies.

As the villagers and the dogs arrive in the Banjar (open-air community centre), it doesn't take long to realize two things. First, every one of these dogs needs treatment of some sort. Second, the negative stereotype, that Balinese don't care about their animals, couldn't be further from the truth in this typical Balinese village. At the end of the day you realize that these people barely have enough for themselves and don't really know how to look after a dog properly.

Within minutes you hear the first howl

of the day from an unhappy male dog getting a xylazine IM injection, the precursor to all desexings at the Yudisthira Field Clinic. Meanwhile puppies and other dogs are having physicals, being wormed or getting injections for skin parasites and other ailments. Dogs continue to receive their xylazine or ketamine and prep for surgery. And before you can count to three, today there are three operating tables in full swing.

Thirty minutes later, there are two dogs in recovery, a third bitch spay is underway and Dr Komang is standing by, talking a veterinary student through his first castration. It's all part of the teaching program Yudisthira has extended to Udayana University in an effort to bridge the gap in practical studies.

The crowd in the Banjar is easily at 100 people now and dogs are everywhere you look. People are gathered together watching the dogs being checked in, given injections and being prepped for a neuter. But the biggest crowd is in the operating theatre - they are fascinated by what they see on the surgery table.

In the meantime Nana, another dogcatcher, and a vet leave to go dog catching. Using big nets on a long metal

pole, these dogcatchers are some of the best HSI has seen. At first it is easy to think that these dogs don't need to be netted. They live so docilely among the villagers, barely moving out of the way of a passing motorbike or pedestrian, heavy-headed with a bag of rice. But nothing could be further from the truth. Once touched/handled, contained or netted, these dogs can be as wild as a wolf or dingo.

The dogcatchers are quick and efficient and they stay with the dog after it is caught providing comfort while it lies in the net. Within about 30 seconds of the dog being netted the accompanying vet administers the treatment and the dog is released. If a desexing is planned it is given a xylazine injection so the dog can be transported easily and stress free to the Field Clinic within 10 minutes, where the protocol for desexing begins.

A young intern from the Vet School at Udayana University, Bali, finds the dogcatcher Nana on the street. The

students are part of a census project being conducted by Yudisthira and sponsored by HSI. They are taking a field survey, talking with all of the villagers, gathering statistics on both the dog and human population in the community. Apparently there is a family with two dogs but no one can handle them. Within moments the team is off in the direction the family's compound to help with the dogs and get them to the Field Clinic.

The day continues like this until 2:30 - 3:00pm. Today Yudisthira has treated 41 dogs including 18 neuters, an average day's total. As the team winds down the Field Clinic, more villagers appear with their dogs. After spending a day watching the work of Yudisthira these folks are convinced they want treatment for their dog.

By trial and error with daily perseverance - not weekly or monthly, but daily - the Yudisthira Bali Street Dog Foundation has grown from a medicine

box and three women who were treating a few poor dogs each week, to a diverse foundation that in 2001 treated 4,100 dogs of which 1,400 were desexed during a 10 month period.

In August of 2001, HSI sponsored a project with Yudisthira based on work with the Field Clinic. This project includes an extensive survey gathering statistics on both the dog and the human population in the villages where the Field Clinics work in Bali. Myself and Dr Listriani released their findings at the 2002 HSI Island Nations Conference held in Miami (see page 5).

The Field Clinic Program is just one of the many simple programs that work under the umbrella of Yudisthira - Bali Street Dog Foundation. To find out about their other Catch-Treat-Release, Educational, Veterinary Teaching, Visiting Vet, Volunteer and other Animal Welfare programs visit the Yudisthira Bali Street Dog Foundation web site at www.yamp.com/Balidogs

Korean Dogs - Help Stop the Slaughter



The Korean Ministry of Agriculture defines dogs and cats as pets and not livestock. Many Koreans claim that the right to eat dog is a matter of cultural pride, stemming from a centuries old tradition. We believe however, as do many Koreans, that the habit of eating dogs gained prevalence only in post war decades, growing in popularity after dog dealers and restaurants began to fabricate sexual and health benefits derived from eating dog meat. In reality, the trade in dog meat has more to do with greed and profits rather than any sort of tradition.

Sadly the practice has spread to younger Koreans who did not live through the war, and believe the myths passed down by some elders. Young people have been known to eat dog meat

in defiance of what they view as western imperialism, but they can not see that hanging and beating a dog to death is a practice that would be abhorrent to most peoples of the world, including those who attended the Soccer World Cup in South Korea. Over two million dogs and cats are tortured and killed for food in South Korea each year.

You can assist this campaign by writing to the Korean Minister for Health and Welfare, commending the Government on their laws prohibiting manufacture, sale and human consumption of dogs and cats. Our colleagues in Korea tell us that cruelty to dogs and cats is technically illegal in Korea, but new tough animal protection laws are required. Politely but firmly request that the Government review, improve and enforce all its relevant legislation, especially in the countryside

where breeders raise their stock and in the markets where it is sold. Ask them to crack down on and close dog meat restaurants. Please send your replies to us.

Minister Lee, Tae-Bok
The Ministry of Health and Welfare
1 Joongang-dong
Kwanchun City, Kyoungki-do
SOUTH KOREA 427-760
Fax: 0015 8202 503 7551
e-mail: webmaster@mohw.go.kr

Stop press



HSI Australia has donated \$5000 to the Korean Animal Protection Society (KAPS) to help them continue the fight against such a cruel practice.

How can I help animals even when I no longer share their world?

Through your bequest for animal protection to Humane Society International, you can provide for animals after you've gone.

Naming HSI in your Will demonstrates your lasting commitment to animal protection and strengthens the Society for this task. We will be happy to send information about our animal protection programs and material that will assist you in planning a will.



Yes, please send more information on leaving a bequest to HSI.

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Postcode: _____

Please post to: HSI, PO Box 439, Avalon NSW 2107

Become a HSI supporter and spread your donations evenly across the year!

Although our campaigners have many specific targets for this year, there is also a great need to plan long term strategies for many of the major environmental and animal welfare issues we face. By supporting us with a regular monthly pledge, you empower us to budget with confidence for these projects.

As a regular supporter of HSI, your tax-deductible donations will be deducted from either your credit card (Amex, Mastercard, Visa, Bankcard) or a nominated bank account once per month, and can start with any amount that suits your budget! To receive further information please feel free to contact our office on

(02) 9973 1728 or simply complete the coupon below to be posted our regular pledge authorization forms.

Thank you also to all our existing regular supporters - without your support our work for the animals would be greatly diminished.

Yes, please send me information on becoming a regular supporter of HSI.

Title: _____ First Name: _____ Last Name: _____
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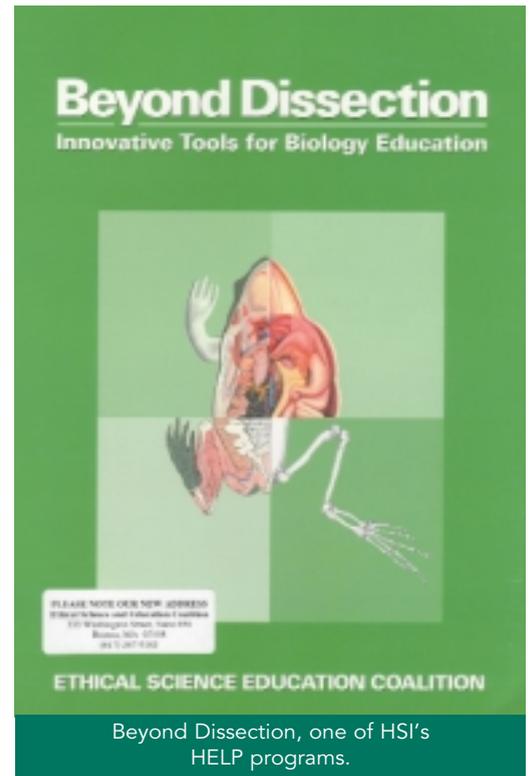
HSI's Humane Education Program Still Going Strong

HSI continues to be committed to promoting humane alternatives to the use of animals in education.

The Humane Education Loans Program (HELP) offers a range of multimedia educational resources, which can be borrowed at NO COST by individuals and educational institutions. These resources are alternatives to the traditional teaching methods used in science, psychology, physiology and other studies involving the use of animals. The HELP Program provides the opportunity to assess the

suitability of the resources for usefulness in a teaching curriculum.

Steady interest in the HELP program continues, which is seen in the dispatch of many, many resources nationwide. For further information on the Program or to be sent a brochure of resources, please either telephone Anna in our office on (02) 9973 1728 or contact alternatives@hsi.org.au.



Beyond Dissection, one of HSI's HELP programs.



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NL 21

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