

THE C.A.S.H. COURIER

THE COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH SPORT HUNTING

A DIVISION OF WILDLIFE WATCH, INC.

© 2015 BY WILDLIFE WATCH, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Summer/Fall 2015

MISSION STATEMENT:

The mission of C.A.S.H. - Committee to Abolish Sport Hunting - is to accomplish what its name says in the shortest possible time. Understanding that abolishing hunting entails a process, a series of steps taken and not a single action that would effect our goal overnight, a time frame cannot be established. We hope for building a succession of wins, and if not wins immediately then at least a succession of stirrings of consciousness. We hope to encourage those who are still silent to speak out, awakening community after community about the heavy hand of state and federal wildlife management agencies. We hope to alter whatever belief still exists that sport hunters are conservationists and champions of the environment to a realization that they are destroyers of wildlife and ecosystems in the narrow and broad sense. Where the natural feeling for wildlife doesn't exist, we strive to engender among citizens outrage that their own rights are violated by legal hunting and their quality-of-life diminished.

Luke A. Dommer was the founder of the Committee to Abolish Sport Hunting. He was its president from 1976 until his passing in August 1992. Mr. Dommer's research and publications served as the foundation for the anti-hunting movement. He remains, through this organization, an invaluable and dedicated warrior in the battle to save wild animals, the environment, and general public from the silent economy that encourages and preys on the passion of a few to kill the wildlife that belongs to all.

Wildlife Watch Inc.

a 501(c)3 Not-for-Profit Corporation.
Contributions are tax-deductible.

C.A.S.H. COURIER

PO Box 562 New Paltz, NY 12561
845-256-1400 - Phone

Anne Muller - Editor

Joe Miele - President

cash@abolishsport hunting.org
P.O. Box 13815 • Las Cruces, NM 88013

Robert Greenough - Desktop Publishing
www.wildwatch.org
www.abolishsport hunting.org

Rabbit Hunting: A Sickness that is Going, Going, and Almost Gone

BY JOE MIELE



them from making outrageous claims.

As we know, deer are not the only animals hunters kill. Hunters kill birds, such as doves, crows, geese, and quail by the millions. They also kill millions of raccoons, opossums, foxes, and squirrels without giving it a second thought. Rabbits too are a favorite target of hunters; although some may like to eat them, more just enjoy killing them. One of the things they like best about rabbit hunting is how it is often a gateway for children to killing other species.

When most people think about hunting the first thought that comes to mind is deer. Hunting agencies have convinced people that the mere sight of a deer is proof of an overpopulation crisis that is causing them to starve to death, eat the forest into a barren wasteland (did you catch the contradiction there?), spread Lyme disease, cause car accidents, and do everything short of bringing on WWII and orchestrating suicide bombings. Being easily led, the general public reluctantly believes that "something must be done" about the deer population and accepts, albeit reluctantly, hunters coming in to kill the animals. **Even though we know that management for hunting is responsible for all the things they blame on the deer, it does not stop**

Hunting is declining in popularity all across the United States, and small game hunting is showing perhaps the quickest decline. According to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the 1.5 million rabbit hunters in 2011 (the most recent date a national survey was released – the next is due in 2016), reflects a 62.5 percent decline in the popularity of rabbit hunting in just 20 years (there were 4-million rabbit hunters in 1991). On a more local level, the decline of rabbit hunting in Michigan is shocking to hunting interests. According to the state Department of Natural Resources, only 56,000 Michigan hunters killed rabbits in recent years – a number that pales next to surveys from the 1970's that showed rabbit hunters numbering over 400,000.

Please see RABBIT HUNTING, Page 3

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

C.A.S.H. held its annual membership and Board of Directors meeting in June, where it was time to not only discuss the accomplishments of the previous year, but to brainstorm where we want to go as 2016 fast approaches.



We will be continuing many of our current projects, such as documenting each hunting accident and violation that we're made aware of, and reaching out to our members and supporters to act on legislation that helps or harms wildlife.

We will also continue helping activists seeking information on issues as varied as keeping groundhogs from burrowing in a backyard gazebo, to students seeking information on fur trapping. As always, those who have come to wildlife protection only recently will have their "Hunting 101" questions answered; and seasoned activists wishing to increase their awareness of more specialized issues, like Quality Deer Management or chronic wasting disease, can come to us for information and advice. We'll continue to urge people to become active on the local level, and emphasize how much good

can be done in the political arena with a little grassroots organizing.

These are the things that have made us who we are – the thirst for learning and for remaining in-step with the latest in the complex world of wildlife/habitat/human interaction, and the newest developments in hunting weaponry and methodology. We want you to use our decades of experience to your best advantage.

Starting with this issue of the *C.A.S.H. Courier*, you'll be seeing an additional and underreported aspect of wildlife management. **Our mission will never change nor will our commitment to wild animals**, but some of the information you'll be given will be different from that of any other organization.

You'll come along with C.A.S.H. as we focus more on small wild animal hunting. While there is no shortage of information on deer hunting, wolf hunting, coyote hunting, and the killing of other "high-profile" animals, the tens of millions of small animals who are killed every year are barely noticed by the activist community. We will expose the cruelty brought upon animals such as rabbits and squirrels and show why their lives matter and how their slaughter

is vital to the survival of the state hunting agencies that masquerade as wildlife and environmental advocates.

In the year ahead we'll also be highlighting the work and struggles of wildlife rehabilitators. These tireless advocates work around the clock to rescue and save the lives of animals who've been traumatized and maimed by hunters and hunting agencies. Because it is common for wildlife rehabbers to refrain from speaking against hunting and hunters out of fear that their licenses will be revoked and their animals will be taken from them and killed, which happens over and over again, we'll be giving a louder voice to these selfless friends of wildlife and showing how vitally important their work truly is.

All of this would not be possible without the help of YOU - our dedicated and generous members and supporters. We'd like to thank you all for your kindness, generosity, and dedication to helping wildlife and fighting against those who would abuse them. Exciting times lie ahead. Joe Miele

SOME OF WHAT WE'VE BEEN UP TO SINCE THE LAST NEWSLETTER...

- Reported on 58 more hunting accidents and 90 more publicly recognized hunting violations on our website.
- Letter to the Burlington, NC News about a boy who was caught in a Conibear trap.
- Commented to the Orlando Sentinel about Florida's IHUNT license plate
- Submitted comments to The World of Coos Bay, OR about the "fun for the family" archery event.
- Letter to the Statesman Journal of Oregon denouncing the "will shoot for meat" contest.
- Took actions to vigorously oppose NB 574 in the North Carolina state legislature; the bill legalizes the so-called "Possum Drop" which has been used in North Carolina in the observance of New Year celebrations. The bill suspends all animal protection laws from applying to opossums from December 29th of each year to January 2nd of the subsequent year. We sent letters to every member of the North Carolina legislature as well as the governor of North Carolina opposing this perverse bill to specifically permit torture of opossums. Nevertheless the bill passed both houses with only about 20% of the legislators voting against the bill. The governor then did sign this bill into law.
- Comments submitted for: CA bobcat trapping; NJ bear hunting; NYS Wildlife Action Plan
- Scheduled to speak in opposition to hunting at Green Mtn College in VT in a pro-hunting course.

Rabbit Hunting

Continued from page 1

Because the sport is in such sad shape, state hunting agencies are pushing rabbit hunting as a way to get children involved in the blood sports. Rabbit hunting they say is an ideal way to start brainwashing children because they don't need a large or



powerful gun to kill a small rabbit. They also don't need a hunting license to kill them in many states because rabbits are a nongame species and are not "protected" by an off-season. There's no shortage of rifles or shotguns weighing less than 10-lbs., and many weigh less than 8 lbs. Additionally, **it is a pretty simple and uncomplicated form of hunting** – just take a quiet walk where you find rabbits and bring a couple of beagles with you (more on that later) and you'll be sure to unload your gun on a vicious man-eating rabbit, the kind that brings fear to the hearts of every Monty Python fan.

Hunters can easily kill rabbits because when the small animals run from danger, they will circle around and head back to the small area they call home. All that a hunter needs to do is frighten a rabbit into running off and then wait for him or her to come back. **There is no need for blinds or stands, and no need for CIA-grade camouflage. You don't have to go out at the crack of dawn, and you don't need to spend a fortune on hunting equipment. As one hunter said on a rabbit hunting forum, "Just find the rab-**

bits, and the fun comes naturally."

Long netting is another way rabbits are hunted. Nets are set up across a field and rabbits are chased into them. The terror experienced by these animals is of no concern to the twisted mind of a rabbit hunter, as it's all about the fun of killing animals and the satisfaction of destroying young minds and hearts and turning them into blood-thirsty monsters just as they themselves have been destroyed by their parents, grandparents and mentors.

Extremely out-of-shape hunters who are too lazy to walk around looking for bunnies often use beagles to do the work for them, and as you can imagine the process of training a dog to hunt rabbits with you is often as disgusting as hunting itself.

Beagles are among the most popular hunting dogs, and like children they are best trained when young.* Hunters train beagle puppies to track scent, flush, chase, and retrieve rabbits during a hunt.

After training a dog with basic commands such as "sit" and "stay," puppies are introduced to a rabbit's scent by the trainer dragging a piece of meat (or a dead rabbit) around the yard and having the pup follow it. Doing this prepares the puppy to track live rabbits, and here's where the cruelty really begins.



Training websites suggest that puppies first be introduced to a tame rabbit by putting them both inside an enclosure. **Hunting dog trainers suggest letting the dog sniff the rabbit while holding the rabbit by the scruff, and then the dog is encouraged to chase the rabbit as if she were a living toy.** Another method suggested by hunting dog trainers is to tie up the puppy having him watch you chase the rabbit around the enclosure. "The puppy should become excited and try to break from the leash" if you're doing it right, says one trainer.

The puppy should chase the rabbits around the pen for 2-3 hours every other day so they get good at torturing the poor creature. The rabbit should be run to exhaustion, at which time heaps of praise should be given to the pup who is being taught that torture is fun.

Once trained the dog is taken afield with the hunter and is set loose to sniff around and chase any unfortunate rabbit who happens to be in the area. As the rabbit is flushed the dog can be called back while the hunter sits and waits for the rabbit to circle. Once shot and killed, the dog retrieves the rabbit (to minimize any effort expended by the lazy hunter) and then the hunter has the fun of "cleaning" them. Hunters encourage children to do this part as it is a sure way to destroy any feelings of empathy they may have left, since that's a requirement for creating a life-long hunter. Here's the method of cleaning that "Jesse" in Wisconsin suggests [WARNING – GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION]: "An easy way to gut a rabbit is to first step on their head, and pull up on the hind legs to pull the head off. Second step is to start at the hind legs, and pull the hide down. Third, just follow up with pulling the insides out. It's simple, quick, and clean!" And so much fun, I may add.

What hunters may or may not

Please see
RABBIT HUNTING Page 4

Rabbit Hunting

Continued from page 3

realize is that killing rabbits causes coyotes, bobcats, and other predators to expand their range looking for food. This puts them in greater contact with humans, and it also gives the hunters an excuse to kill coyotes and bobcats and continue the bloody cycle of killing everything that moves. Make no mistake; everything done by hunters is undertaken with one goal in mind – to maximize the amount of hunting opportunities available to them at any time of the year.

All of this is needlessly violent and unnecessary, given the plethora of humane rabbit control options that are available for every imaginable application. In addition to commercial rabbit repellents which can be purchased at any garden center or greenhouse, planting and growing herbs such as thyme, lavender, mint, and oregano will help deter rabbits from munching through a garden. Because rabbits have very strong senses, the smell and taste of garlic and chili peppers are commonly used to keep unwanted rabbits away. Rabbits also turn away from the taste of soapy water, which can be sprayed on plants with no



harmful effects. A mixture of water, crushed garlic, cayenne pepper and dish soap is a very effective rabbit deterrent, and it is humane as well (as long as you're using dish soap that has not been tested on animals).

Rabbit hunting is unneeded, sadistic, and violent. Thankfully the killing of small helpless animals such as rabbits is on the decline nationwide and by exposing the truth about this violent sport we'll keep pounding more nails into the coffin of recreational hunting.

“Miele, you're off your rocker. Where do you get this garbage from?”

Lest any hunters spying on the Courier believe that we've taken our information from anti-hunting and animal rights websites, the sources for the information in this article are all pro-hunting: Outdoor Life; Gun Dog magazine; beaglesunlimited.com; Georgia Outdoor News; Field & Stream; the Pennsylvania Game Commission (one of our favorite sources for anti-hunting info); American Cooner; Ducks Unlimited; how-to-hunt-rabbit.com; and basspro.com. Not a single “anti” source out of the bunch.

*In addition to the carnage they cause by hunting, hunters contribute to the needless killing of dogs all across the country by purchasing beagle puppies from breeders instead of adopting them from the shelter. Thousands of beagle breeders are all too happy to farm puppies to satisfy the demand of hunters, who have been known to abandon their dogs in the woods, leaving them to starve when they are no longer good hunting companions. No, hunter, we don't make this up.

SYNTHETIC MATERIAL VS. FUR

Congratulations to **Animal Advocates of Western New York** and **Born Free USA** for putting up a joint billboard ad in Hamburg NY against fur. In response, a letter to the editor appeared from a Mr. Skrzynski who claimed that synthetics would sit around in landfills for thousands of years.

He would have us believe that the skin and fur of animals are immediately made into coats, yet **fur and skin from animals go through a process that's environmentally damaging, in addition to being ecologically destructive for trapping's indiscriminate nature.** He incorrectly assumes that synthetics are the *only* alternative material. Yet, there are plant derived materials, such as cotton, bamboo, hemp, and rayon that are both comfortable and attractive without harming a wild animal.

CALIFORNIA BANS BOBCAT TRAPPING...

Thanks in huge part to **Project Coyote** and founder **Camilla Fox!**

Read more here and watch this media clip:

<http://thecoreport.com/california-has-banned-bobcat-trapping/>

<http://kiem-tv.com/video/fish-and-game-commission-votes-ban-bobcat-trapping-statewide>

C.A.S.H. sent the following letter to members of the California Fish and Game Commission:

On behalf of our members and supporters in California and throughout the United States, we strongly oppose all recreational trapping of bobcats anywhere in the state of California.

Bobcats are not a threat to public safety, nor are they a threat to the survival of any species of flora or fauna. Recreational trapping or fur trapping is not something that can be condoned by a civilized society, and due to the suffering that will come to trapped ani-



mals and the way the environment will be needlessly altered, we oppose all efforts to establish or expand trapping of bobcats or any other species for recreation, fur, or any other purpose that is not absolutely and undoubtedly necessary to protect wildlife, habitat or people.

Sincerely, Joe Miele, President, Committee to Abolish Sport Hunting

Cecil: In Memoriam

BY JOE MIELE



Rightly so, the world is mourning the death of Cecil, a beloved 13-year-old lion from Zimbabwe who was mercilessly killed by Walter Palmer, a Minnesota dentist with a penchant for spending obscene amounts of money to needlessly kill wildlife all over the world. This single event has united people from different backgrounds and different political ideologies to condemn senseless violence against wildlife regardless of the legality of the killing.

To recap the situation, Palmer paid professional hunting guides \$55,000 to hunt Cecil. The lion was lured out of the park where he would have been protected and into an area where no permit for the hunt was issued. Palmer shot Cecil with a crossbow, and left him to wander around wounded for 40 hours until he was found, shot to death, beheaded and skinned.

Cecil's murder was something that cannot be excused or tolerated. Cecil has awakened strong feelings in all of us.

What will we do with those feelings? Will we use them as a call to action to fight against such senseless acts? US Senator Robert Menendez (NJ) is doing just that. He's proposed legislation that would ban hunters from bringing trophy animals they shot abroad back to the United States. In New York, Senator Tony Avella has done the same: to keep wild animal trophies from entering New York ports, and more. See below.

The NRA and the global hunting industry will push back. They will pay lip service to how "poachers" smear the reputation of legal hunters everywhere and how they support prosecuting them to the fullest extent of the law. Make no mistake – this is a smokescreen designed to obfuscate the issue and break apart world opinion that is speaking with a single voice.

You can draw a straight line from Cecil's murder to the abuse and exploitation of wildlife on our side of the Atlantic. The animals murdered here for sport – millions of doves, geese, deer, bears, raccoons, and even African wildlife at canned hunting ranches, are all victims of the same violence and sadism that is a required part of any hunting trip. It is simple for us to see there's no difference in a dentist's flying to Africa and paying \$55,000 to kill Cecil, and a high-school kid spending \$10 for a hunting license to kill a domestic deer, but our challenge now is to show others that link. We who understand what hunting is must step up our game, and now more than ever advocate for wildlife – all wildlife – regardless of their native country. Though the price was terrible, we've been handed an opportunity to use Cecil's murder to create a paradigm shift away from reluctant acceptance of hunting to outright condemnation and intolerance of killing animals for sport. It does not take the will of the majority to change things, only a dedicated minority that has the wisdom, the drive, and the courage to move society forward. Together we can do this, and we must do this. We do it for Cecil and for the millions of animals needlessly killed every year. *We are Cecil. They are Walter Palmer.*

[C.A.S.H. also urges you to support NYS Senator Tony Avella's Bill S4686, which is a comprehensive ban on the importation, transportation and sale of the "Big 5" African species.]

TO JOIN C.A.S.H. AND LEARN MORE ABOUT THE NIGHTMARE OF SPORT HUNTING, PLEASE EMAIL JOE AT CASH@ABOLISHSPORTHUNTING.COM



Cecil with a few of his cubs who don't seem to be taking his advice too seriously.

In the News:

Kirk Douglas said: 'Hunting Wild Animals Was Most Stupid Thing I've Ever Done'

"One day I looked up and all my trophies seemed to be staring at me. I realized how obscene it was to kill them. I quickly got rid of all the 'trophies' and tried to forget the sin that I had committed.... many people hunt and kill wild animals for sport. That must be stopped."

www.contactmusic.com/kirk-douglas/news/kirk-douglas-hunting-wild-animals-was-most-stupid-thing-i-ve-ever-done_4861268

Six Year Investigation Debunks Myth that Deer Hunting is for Population Control

BY JANET PISZAR

WHERE: Fish & Game Council Meeting, Assunpink Wildlife Management Area, Robbinsville, NJ

At the April 14th, 2015, Fish and Game Council meeting, copies of government documents surrendered via the Open Public Records Act (OPRA) were distributed to Council members. A presentation was delivered of a multi-year investigation using the Division of Fish and Wildlife's (DFW) Annual Deer Harvest Summary Reports. **PUBLIC TRUST Wildlife Management** compiled six consecutive years of DFW data from its Annual Deer Harvest Summaries and its strategies for individual Deer Management Zones (DMZs).

The DFW's consecutive annual reports, 2008-2014, showed consistently that 58% - 59% of the Deer Management Zones (DMZ) were managed for deer population increase and stabilization---not reduction. The zones for deer population stabilization and increase are densely located in the central and southern portions of New Jersey, where many farms still exist.

OPRA surrendered documents expose that the DFW conducted no research to determine if in the DMZs managed for increased deer were causing or increasing vehicle-deer collisions or forestry damage and destruction.

Other surrendered documents showed that farmers were applying for deer depredation permits in DMZs that are managed for increase! *"I doubt that the farmers even realize that they reside in DMZs managed for increase"* stated Janet Pizar, Founder of PUBLIC TRUST Wildlife Management. *"This information is not commonly known to exist, is not included on the DFW website and is not readily accessible. Most people have no clue that deer are actually managed for shootable surplus."*

nated strategies for deer decrease. *"The DFW's true mission is to gain hunter access in these areas, but covertly ensure that the population will not decrease in the future,"* stated Pizar.

New Jersey newspapers and media often carry articles about the consistent high number of vehicle-deer collisions, which according to the Division of Fish and Wildlife, merit longer hunting seasons. *"I don't think there has been a more successful public scam than this, that the Division and Fish and Wildlife has managed covertly for many decades. Many people still hold the myth that hunting is for population control. It is not. It is about perpetuating the culture of recreational hunting, insuring that the 1% of the hunter population enjoys success and satisfaction and continue to buy annual hunting license"* reported Pizar. *"What is particularly scandalous, is that the DFW creates the very problems it professes to resolve with hunting."*

Deer and wildlife are a publicly owned resource and the basic requirement is that they be managed for the public benefit. Clearly, covert management of deer for shootable surplus for hunters is not for the public benefit, rather its detriment.

"I believe that those who had a vehicle-deer accident in DMZs managed for increase: 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 34, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46 may be able to litigate for compensatory benefits from the State" stated Pizar.

PLEASE NOTE:

The comprehensive investigation covered six years and compiled documents from:

Rutgers University, the Department of Agriculture, The Division of Fish and Wildlife, the Fish and Game Council, the New Jersey Audubon Society, and the US Fish and Wildlife Services.

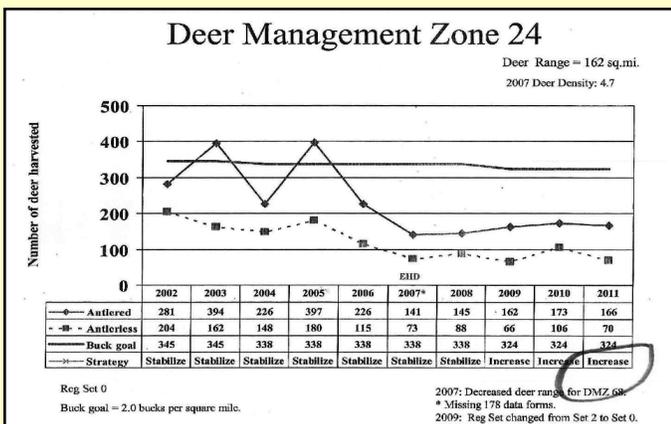
Copies of the Division of Fish and Wildlife Annual Harvest Reports that synopsise Deer Management Zones with the strategy for each are enclosed. This is found at the lower corner of each page.

Since its Annual Harvest Report of 2012-2013, the Division of Fish and Wildlife began abbreviating each DMZ strategy, and fails to include a legend for each designation:

| | |
|---------------|----|
| From | To |
| Increase | I |
| Stabilization | S |
| Decrease | D |

One could assume that the DFW is obscuring its strategy for each zone, and protecting itself from such allegations as have been made by PUBLIC TRUST Wildlife Management.

Janet Pizar, Founder, **PUBLIC TRUST Wildlife Management**, PO BOX 646, Chatham, NJ 07928. hasla2@verizon.net



Even Deer Management Zones managed for decreased showed that the DFW practices deer/wildlife *habitat enhancements* by having deer preferred food planted in Wildlife Management Areas. This ensures deer health, ample weight and ability to reproduce at peak capacity. **This component of the investigation exposes the hidden objective to increase the deer population despite design-**

WILDLIFE WATCH COMMENTS ON THE STATE WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN

BY ANNE MULLER

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/wildlife_pdf/swappubcomdraft.pdf

It's encouraging that New York State, along with all of the other states, is expanding beyond the traditional concern: the management of game species. The focus on non-game wildlife is sorely needed, as it has been ignored by the Bureau of Wildlife in order to profit from firearms excise taxes since the mid 1930s.

Federal funding is now allowing the DEC to shift some focus to species that are outside of the hunting and trapping revenue stream, finally considering the needs of those species that are cited on the list of "Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN).

It's clear that most of the species listed will never become "game species" that are managed for surplus to allow for hunting and trapping. The Plan nevertheless obscures motives for managing some of the species for trappers and hunters. The most charismatic species among these is the moose.

In 1994, I recall visiting BOW's offices in Albany and Delmar at a time when they were researching the feasibility of introducing moose into NY, and discovered that they were evaluating statistics of how many human deaths could be caused by moose-car collisions before the public would accept, even call for, the hunting of moose to reduce a population that the DEC had created by *merely allowing* the population to grow to a huntable population. Once hunted, the numbers could be easily manipulated to provide this large, charismatic species to hunters on a continuing basis by taking out more males, as is done now for deer. Fluctuating between quantity management and quality management as the social carrying capacity and hunter demands dictate.

The curious inclusion of moose into the mix of species of "special conservation need" of otherwise small

wildlife is not odd to those who know the mindset of BOW, the Bureau of Wildlife within the DEC. Living off of excise taxes and firearms, and bows and arrows, BOW is no doubt attempting to turn the moose, not into a watchable species, or a species that should merely survive for its own sake, but rather into a target for hunters, being manipulated into an ever higher population, just as deer as deer are now. **The most harmful aspect of their inclusion of moose is that funds will be siphoned from the true non-game species for the purpose of creating another game species in NYS.**

One deflection from the negative impact of game management can be seen on page 64 of the 2005 report, which the current draft plan updates, it states:

Abundant deer populations in the Adirondacks are implicated in the damage to economically important tree species like sugar maple. Browsing by deer can alter the density and species diversity and composition in forests throughout the state in areas where the population exceeds management targets.

This statement obfuscates the fact that the deer have been mismanaged into the high population. Wildlife managers have known exactly how to reduce deer numbers, but they have instead catered to hunters by manipulating habitat on wildlife management areas throughout the state, and by setting hunting restrictions on does when they want to increase the population.

I recall a DEC-convened meeting of non-hunting, non-trapping outdoor enthusiasts: hikers, bicyclists, kayakers, canoeists, climbers, birdwatchers, photographers, trackers, and others who enjoy being outside. There were complaints about the negative impacts of other groups in attendance, but no one mentioned the impact of being

outdoors with hunters blasting away at wild animals. **Hunting is sacrosanct within the Bureau of Wildlife, and any opposition to it is frowned upon.**

Game management impacts non-game species from the simplest activity to the most advanced, and for too many years it has allowed for the 99.9% of non-hunted species to be deprived of any concern so that BOW that operates within the DEC could build stock of huntable wildlife through habitat manipulation, not only on their own wildlife management areas, but on federal lands, and via cooperative agreements that they have with owners of land: golf courses, farmers, and private property owners, and NGOs, some of which are partners on this project.

Consider that deer weigh about 75 to 200 lbs for a large male. Moose weigh between 800 and 1400 lbs for a male.

Does the enormous difference between deer and moose bother game managers who are seeking to use funds from this otherwise noble project to put towards moose production even if that production is, for the time being, a hands-off approach? Consider the consequences of moose-car collisions, the fatality and the severe injuries that will occur as this population grows.

WILDLIFE WATCH REQUESTS THAT MOOSE NOT BE A PART OF THIS PLAN as there is great likelihood that the underlying rationale is to produce a huntable species in as



Please see WILDLIFE WATCH COMMENTS Story, Page 8

WILDLIFE WATCH COMMENTS

Continued from page 7

short a time as possible. Further, by not including moose, the other species listed will be helped as there is great likelihood that the less charismatic species, and the ones that don't have the potential to bring in firearms money, may be given short shrift. Moose have voracious appetites, not only for terrestrial vegetation but for aquatic vegetation as well.

While BOW wants to kill mute swans in part ostensibly because they eat submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), moose have been known to dive 20 feet to eat submerged aquatic vegetation. One moose eats about 60 lbs a day, and can store up to 100 lbs in an internal "refrigerator." One mute swan eats about 3 lbs a day!

WILDLIFE WATCH OBJECTS TO SPECIES OF FAUNA BEING CONSIDERED INVASIVE AND ESPECIALLY PROHIBITED, SPECIFICALLY, THE MUTE SWAN without a thorough, objective and scholarly determination by scientists who are unaffiliated with game agencies.



A species can be declared "invasive" if it reduces another species that is

more valuable for hunting, trapping or angling. For example, mute swans are considered invasive because they may push out muskrats, a species favored by trappers. Another reason for demonizing a species is to introduce a species that hunters prefer. Mutes are seen as an impediment to trumpeter introduction, yet trumpeters will eat far more SAV.

The public may not be aware that BOW's plan a year ago was to kill all mute swans in NYS. As one of the most beloved animals on the planet, the NYS Legislature voted to oppose this nefarious plan and Governor Cuomo vetoed their bill. The DEC then came up with a "revised plan" this year that would kill all upstate swans and cripple the downstate

swans, rendering them flightless. A second bill then passed opposing this plan without public input and further research, and the Governor is being asked by both Democrats and Republicans to pass it.

WILDLIFE WATCH OPPOSES THE LETHAL "CONTROL" OF CORMORANTS AND GULLS as the motive is to increase fish stock for anglers. Humane, non-lethal methods must be employed where necessary for the sake of the individual animals. Pumping shot into waterways only brings more money to the game agencies at the expense of the environment and the wildlife. **We urge that animal protection organizations and companies, proficient in humane and non-lethal resolution of wildlife human conflicts, be included as a partner.**



WILDLIFE WATCH STRONGLY OBJECTS TO THE TERM "FUR-BEARING" SPECIES to refer to rabbits, raccoons, coyotes, beavers, etc. as being archaic and evil in its intent.



"Furbearers" simply means animals that trappers like to catch for the fur trade. **We noted that the NYS**

Trappers Association is one of the partners on this project. We oppose the manipulation of wild animals for the fur trade, hunting business or other consumptive use that hugely magnifies the already dangerous lives wild animals live, even without hunting and trapping. **Trapping is thoroughly indiscriminate, killing many other animals and birds that are discarded as "by-catch," and killing and injuring endangered species.**

WILDLIFE WATCH OPPOSES THE ERADICATION OF FERAL CAT COLONIES, and insists that humane societies, SPCAs, and feral cat organizations, such as Alley Cat Allies, be called in as partners with the DEC other NGOs. **It's clear that not**

all stakeholders have been included in this updated plan.



WILDLIFE WATCH OPPOSES THE ERADICATION OF FERAL SWINE. We know that their increase is the result of escapees of canned hunt operations in NYS, which should be declared illegal for their brutality, where pigs are stabbed hundreds of times and tortured without any restraint on the part of savages who pay to commit these violent, atrocious acts of sadism. **Again, we believe that humane resolution be sought and humane groups partnered with.**

With those objections registered, we are glad to see focus and grant money go toward the long-overlooked non-game species. It will certainly improve diversity and bring more people to the realization of all they have been deprived of due to game management for hunting and trapping.

We look forward to the management of wild animals for their own sake and for the sake of wildlife watching.

We look forward to a concern for animals that goes beyond their consumptive value.

Wildlife Watch urges more focus on the welfare of non-game species and the recognition that management for game species, hunting and trapping is detrimental to the goal of preserving biodiversity and habitat for such. We further want to see wild animals recognized as individuals and not merely "species" to be manipulated for the sake of becoming targets. We want the term "conservation" to evolve to the status of preservation, which inherently values individuals.



The Moose are coming... the Moose are coming ... right into New York

BY PETER MULLER



An announcement by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) earlier this year caught our eye when we just casually glanced at it. It was a draft notice about the DEC's list of the "Species of Greatest Conservation Need" (SGCN):

Just giving the top of this list a casual "once-over," I ask you, "Which animal seems out of place?"

We were astounded to see "Moose" listed as an animal that is "experiencing a population decline" ... adding that it "needs conservation actions to maintain a stable population level to sustain recovery."

The DEC, through its Bureau of Wildlife (BOW), is single-mindedly focused on increasing "hunting opportunities" and thereby license

sales to increase its cut of the federal Pittman-Robertson subsidy, which amounted to 1.1 billion dollars in 2015. This fund, which is based on an excise tax on all firearms and ammunition, is distributed to the states according to a formula in which hunting license sales are a major factor. New York State's piece of the pie this year was about \$29 million. Our immediate suspicion was "Get set, here comes the rationalization for a moose hunting season."

Moose had been totally removed from New York State by 1870 through unregulated hunting and forest clearing for agriculture. In time, due to reforestation of abandoned farms, the moose population reestablished itself in the north-eastern parts of the United States. Since the 1980s there were occasional sightings of a moose in northern New York State in the regions bordering on Quebec, Ontario and Vermont, which were so unusual that they usually made newspaper headlines. By 1990 the New York State population of moose was estimated at 20 animals. It wasn't until the 1998 that a small breeding

population of moose was considered to have established itself in New York State.

That population has grown steadily. According to NYDEC estimates, the population was at 300-500 animals by 2008. The 2010 population by the DEC was estimated at 500 to 800 animals

There has been increased concern about moose-vehicle collisions especially into the I-90 corridor, which is the major highway in northern New York. **In the northern United States there have been over 1,000 Moose car collisions resulting in over 50 human fatalities.** Moose are most



active from dusk to dawn, when their coloration makes them difficult to see in the roadway and their eyes are usually above the reach of car headlights. Moose are so tall that an automobile usually passes under the body, causing the moose to come over the hood into the windshield and onto the roof.

When compared to deer/car collisions moose/car collisions are about 500 times more likely to result in a human fatality.

In response to the small, allegedly "self-introduced" moose population, the DEC instituted a number of actions: they monitor the species' progress; they post signs warning of moose presence; they occasionally relocate a moose who becomes a nuisance; or catch and move moose from

| Species of Greatest Conservation Need | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Common Name | Scientific Name | Taxon |
| Hoary bat | <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> | Mammals |
| Moose | <i>Alces americanus</i> | Mammals |
| Eastern small-footed myotis | <i>Myotis leibii</i> | Mammals |
| Eastern red bat | <i>Lasiurus borealis</i> | Mammals |
| Silver-haired bat | <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> | Mammals |
| American bittern | <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> | Birds |
| American kestrel | <i>Falco sparverius</i> | Birds |
| American oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus palliatus palliatus</i> | Birds |
| American woodcock | <i>Scolopax minor</i> | Birds |
| Bald eagle | <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | Birds |
| Black scoter | <i>Melanitta americana</i> | Birds |
| Black-bellied plover | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> | Birds |
| Black-billed cuckoo | | |

Please see
MOOSE ARE COMING, Page 10

Moose are coming
Continued from page 9



developed areas where they are a danger to themselves or people.

But for those of us who are familiar with the DEC's love for blood money – it would seem to be like “waiting for the other shoe to drop” at which time a moose hunting season will be declared. Even now, the DEC has made a limited number of high-priced licenses available through a lottery system. **It is trophy hunting at its best.**

The real answer to why an **outright** hunting season has not happened is that the DEC cannot promulgate a hunting season on moose because moose are a protected species under New York State law *not* by a DEC regulation (which the DEC could simply change at will.) It would take an act of the New York State legislature to permit hunting of moose in New York.

Is that likely to happen? In the last legislative session there *was* such an attempt by Senator Patrick Gallivan from Senate district 59 (just East of Buffalo). He introduced Senate Bill S93 which would allow the DEC to set a hunting season for moose. That bill did pass the state Senate. The corresponding Assembly bill, A3742, sponsored by Assembly member David DiPietro from Assembly District 147 (roughly in the same area as Gallivan's senate district.) failed to make it out of the Assembly Environmental Conservation Committee.

So, we can see some resistance by state legislators to simply sign off to such a request, but **we still need to encourage legislative opposition in order to reign in the excesses of the New York State DEC.** The reason we don't have moose hunting in New York is the representatives of the people will not allow it – **notwithstanding the wishes of the DEC.**

Clearly, it's important to stay in touch with the bills and politics within any state. C.A.S.H. encourages you to contact the League of Humane Voters by going to www.lohv.org and finding a chapter to join or consider forming a chapter in a state without one!

Peter Muller is Chair of the **League of Humane Voters/NY** and a **VP of C.A.S.H.** He can be reached at Peter@lohv.org

Eye on the News:

Seattle is ready to tax guns and bullets

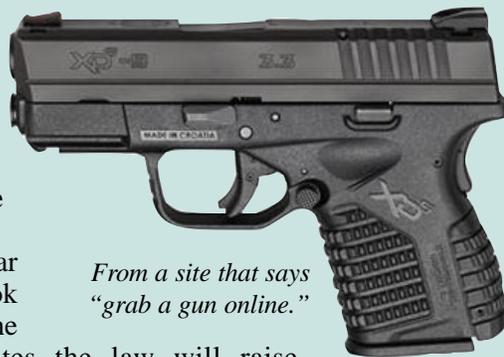
The City Council unanimously passed a special tax and the mayor signaled his support for the measure.

The new law will impose a \$25 tax on guns and a 5-cent tax on bullets sold within the city limits. Lawmakers called it a "gun violence tax" because proceeds would be used for prevention and research programs to reduce gun violence in Seattle.

The law is based on a similar \$25 gun tax that passed in Cook County, Illinois, in 2013. The Seattle budget office estimates the law will raise \$300,000 to \$500,000 a year.

Seattle estimates that direct medical costs from gunshot wounds totaled \$17 million last year, with taxpayers picking up \$12 million of the costs. The Urban Institute estimated that gun violence costs U.S. taxpayers \$500 million a year.

The Seattle law also requires mandatory reporting on lost or stolen guns.



From a site that says "grab a gun online."

C.A.S.H. COMMENTS:

This tax on guns is sorely needed. However, to get to the source of the problem, wildlife management agencies must be forced out of the hunting business. **These agencies profit from the sale of handguns and ammunition used in crime in the cities.**

That dedicated excise tax on all firearms and ammunition (police and military excluded) goes to the Conservation Fund to promote more use of firearms by creating hunting opportunities and living targets for hunters.

The funds should instead be used for the health care and funerals of people who have become victims of gun violence.

Not only would that be fair, but it would deplete the funding of wildlife management and force them to rely on a kinder form of management, such as wildlife watching.

<http://money.cnn.com/2015/08/11/news/economy/seattle-gun-tax/>

GOVERNMENT MUST KEEP DRIVERS SAFE BY ENDING THE MISMANAGEMENT OF DEER FOR HUNTING

Merle Wilson keeps a watchful eye over the government and laws of Iowa. What used to be a theoretical criticism of the DNR's mismanagement of deer has now become the outcry of a father whose son, Skip, was severely injured in a motorcycle/deer collision. C.A.S.H. is praying for Skip's recovery from a devastating accident and we applaud Merle's successful outreach to newspapers. We believe that **Lee Rood's** article titled: *Managing Iowa's Deer: Weighing Safety and Sport is a first of its kind in a mainstream newspaper.*

Investigative reporter, Lee Rood, pointed out: *"..the bottom line for most of us to mull over are these numbers: 69,603 crashes, 4179 injuries, and 59 deaths due to deer run-ins in the past decade.....Iowa also consistently ranks near the top nationally for the likelihood of car-deer crashes. Last year Iowans had a 1 in 77 chance of getting into a car-deer accident – a greater chance than all of the other states except for Montana, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia according to an annual survey by State Farm Insurance based on claims and driver data. ...Costs related to deer crashes increased almost 14 percent last year for insurance companies, with the average being 3,888 in 2014."*

When Lee Rood interviewed the DNR, they said that hunters wanted higher numbers of deer. When the Farm Bureau and insurance industry, soybean and corn associations met with the DNR to complain about crop damage and car damage, they came away empty handed.

Read the full story here:

www.desmoinesregister.com/story/news/investigations/readers-watchdog/2015/06/13/managing-deer-weighing-safety-sport/71192250

Merle wrote, *Iowa has a Department of Public Safety. According to their website, their goal is to reduce the number of preventable injuries and deaths in Iowa. It*



Credit Google photos

must be almost impossible for them to do their job when the DNR continues to flood the state with targets for sportshooters.

The Iowa Department of Transportation is spending millions of dollars to install cable barricades in the median on all four lane highways. Their reason for the barricades they say is that when drivers lose control of their vehicles, they cross the median and into oncoming traffic, and they are killed. Yet, no one is spending one thin dime to keep the deer off of any Iowa road.

In a letter to the editor in April sent to 105 newspapers, Merle wrote:

On Monday, March 16 at approximately 6:00 am, our son left home to go to work in Waterloo. Less than two miles from home, he struck one of the DNR's overpopulated deer. At 11:00 that morning, trauma doctors in Iowa City worked to save his life. He had a ruptured spleen, several broken ribs, a collapsed lung and head and facial injuries so severe that my wife and I could not recognize our own son. He also sustained a traumatic brain injury from which he may never recover.

Our son lives on the Black Hawk-Bremer County line north of Dunkerton. These counties are two of the 26 counties in which the DNR allowed no does to be killed the first shotgun season. Consider that each healthy doe produces from 1 to 3 off-

spring each year. We have a video of over 200 deer in one field a mile east of our son's house, yet the DNR claims the herd numbers are down by 35% to 38%. They claim deer-related crashes are down also, but the bodyshops say they have had no reduction in their business. It looks like someone is putting false information out.

Every driver, every motorcycle rider, every passenger should have the right to expect safe travel on Iowa's roads. Due to the over population of the deer herd, no road in Iowa is safe. Iowa ranks third in the nation -- THIRD -- for deer-related accidents. The DNR's deer kill and sometimes cripple people for the rest of their lives. There is something wrong when greed, money and sportshooters can drive the DNR to supply more deer for them that takes precedence over public safety.

Our son went from being a productive human being, going to work everyday, buying products, and paying taxes to facing financial ruin. Skip was the family's bread winner. It now looks like he may never work again.

I can only wonder what the DNR thinks of all the families of the people killed and crippled for life, and what they are supposed to do when they no longer have an income-- ALL CAUSED BY THEIR DEER!

FOR GAME AGENCIES, HUMAN DEATHS AND INJURIES IN VEHICLE-DEER ACCIDENTS ARE MERE COLLATERAL DAMAGE – BLAMING THE VICTIM (A DOUBLE MEANING) MANAGEMENT FOR HUNTING HAS GOT TO GO!

BY JOE MIELE



It's well known in the animal activist community and also in the halls of Fish and Game that hunting seasons are drafted primarily to keep hunters happy. Most rank-and-file hunters either do not know this or they deny that it's true.

There is no shortage of information online documenting this and I can send you plenty if you need it. In the gem of an article pasted below, Clay County Conservation Officer Chris Subbert tells us all we need to know in a way that is unambiguous. I've highlighted the "smoking gun" quotes.

<http://www.spencerdailyreporter.com/story/2208625.html>
Friday, June 26, 2015

By **Hanna Russmann** Daily Reporter Staff

"An average of 50-100 car-deer accidents occur each year in Clay County according to the Clay County Sheriff's Office. The department responds to approximately one to two of these types of accidents a week.

'We don't believe that these accidents are up significantly,' Chief Deputy Brad Hawley said. 'It is a continual problem we have here in Iowa.'

Last year, Iowans had a one in 77 chance of being involved in a car-deer accident according to a survey conducted by State Farm Insurance. In the last five years, 14 car-deer accidents have resulted in fatalities statewide according to the Iowa Department of Health.

'I don't believe there has been a death as a result of one of these accidents in Clay County in the past five years,' Hawley said.

According to Clay County Conservation Officer Chris Subbert, the deer population in Clay County is down from previous years, but exact numbers were not readily available.

'Our county went to buck-only hunting during early muzzle loader season and first shotgun season to help build up the herd by not taking out as many does last year,' Subbert explained. 'That will continue to be the case this year as well. Other surrounding counties are doing the same.'

He added, 'If we didn't build back up the herd, hunters wouldn't have as much success and leave to go hunting elsewhere. Hopefully we can achieve a happy balance with the deer population for hunting and keeping car-deer accidents down.' [See Merle Wilson's account on page 11 about what "vehicle-deer accidents" mean on the ground.]

While the deer population is considered to be down in Clay County, Hawley noted the sheriff's office has not witnessed fewer reports of car-deer accidents.

'The deer population may be down, but deer still cross the road causing accidents,' he said. 'I don't know if deer are more active during certain times of the year because I am not an expert on their habits, but I do know these accidents occur more frequently at dusk and dawn because it is more difficult to see deer at this time.'

In order to prevent car-deer accidents, Hawley said it is up to those behind the wheel to drive defensively.

'Drivers need to keep their heads up and actively scan the ditches for deer,' he explained. 'If you see one deer, you need to remember there are likely more nearby. It is rare for a deer to travel alone. I think drivers need to be aware



Photos from Internet USA Today

of deer all year long. There may be times when they are more active, but we need to be cognizant of them every time we are on the road.'

Yet as Merle has pointed out, sometimes nothing works!

CLEARLY, MANAGING DEER FOR HUNTING HAS GOT TO STOP!

HORRIFIC KILLING OF CANADA GEESE IS LEGAL!

We urge you to watch the video at this link:

www.nj.com/burlington/index.ssf/2015/07/man_killing_geese_with_shotgun_in_nj_was_culling_f.html

When **Debbie and Richard Reindl** came across a man who was crushing the head of a Canada goose under his boot after wounding him, they begged the man to stop! In agonizing pain, the goose was writhing and flapping her wings while her life was being sadistically squeezed out of her. Debbie pleaded



with the torturer to stop what he was doing while Richard took a rare video. They described some of it this way:
"There were numerous other wounded geese in the same field that had not yet died as a result of their wounds. Most of the geese were not dead and were flapping all around. He continued to wound as many geese as he could but not killing them. What I just saw him do was so cruel. Based on what we saw, we thought he lacked any compassion for animals."
YET, ALL WAS DEEMED "LEGAL."
It is another hideous example of

why wildlife cruelty needs to become a felony, yet it's not even a misdemeanor! In fact, it's totally legal.

While there are laws against aggravated cruelty to dogs and cats, there's NOTHING to protect wildlife or farm animals.

Wildlife Watch has lobbied with the **League of Humane Voters in NY** for years to pass such a bill but we're up against the large lobbying PACs, such as the NRA and the Farm Bureau, which have steamrolled over the animal protection lobbyists.

Things need to change to show the strength of the animal protectionist vote. The proposal below by Peter Muller, Chair, LOHV-NY, can work with everyone's cooperation!

THE FORMATION OF THE ANIMAL PROTECTION LOBBYING UNION (APLU)

BY PETER MULLER

organization that can be bonded to not misuse the databases over which they will have temporary control.

The League of Humane Voters believes that by uniting and applying a business-like approach to lobbying efforts, the enactment of animal protection laws will be benefitted. Bills that now fail will have a far better chance; the strength of the animal protective vote will be seen and felt as greater numbers of voters now are heard from.

Of course, there are many more details to be discussed and considered before we can "hit the ground running." We recommend a meeting of interested organizations to discuss this idea further.

LOHV will be reaching out to organizations to solicit feedback at this conference and afterwards. We greatly look forward to your feedback as well.

To discuss or join in the founding of the ANIMAL PROTECTION LOBBYING UNION, please contact Peter Muller at Peter@LOHV.org 914.388.5224

LOHV is encouraging a consortium of animal protective organizations, let's call it the, "Animal Protection Lobbying Union (APLU)" managed by a trusted fiduciary agent.

The trusted fiduciary agent receives requests for action from APLU member organizations for a message of approval/opposition to be directed to a specified legislator who is currently the key decision maker on a pending bill of interest.

The trusted fiduciary agent then circulates the request among the other APLU members who respond by indicating to him or her whether they wish to be "in or out" on this particular request. If they are in, they grant the fiduciary agent control of that segment of their database that contains their members who are constituents of the key decision maker. **The fiduciary agent sends the appeal for support/opposition to all members in the key decision maker's district in the combined databases on the Union members that agreed to be included in this particular lobbying effort at the appropriate time.**

Depending on the number of organizations willing to participate,

the number of constituents responding to the key decision maker should be much larger and consequently much more effective than requests originating from single organization's database.

Opinions of bills presented, or further insights into the particular legislature, can be discussed in APLU member conferences prior to any action taken by the trusted fiduciary agent.

The benefit to the APLU members would be that "their" bills would also receive the support of the much larger APLU lobbying effort than they could muster with their own database. And, they would, of course, receive public acknowledgement for having successfully participated in the enactment/defeat of the bill.

ELIMINATING CONCERNS ABOUT DATABASE BREACHES

Understandably, organizations require secure control over the use and distribution of any part of their database. For that reason, it's important that the "fiduciary agent" cannot be related to any animal rights organization. Several bonded mail-houses would meet this criterion. Other possibilities would be an IT professional or

ASK UNCLE JOE



BY JOE MIELE

GOT A QUESTION FOR UNCLE JOE? YOU CAN E-MAIL IT TO CASH@ABOLISHSPORTHUNTING.ORG. WOULD YOU RATHER SNAIL MAIL YOUR QUESTION? SEND IT TO:

**ASK UNCLE JOE,
P.O. Box 13815, LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88013**

UNCLE JOE GETS A LOT OF MAIL SO DON'T BE OFFENDED IF HE CANNOT ANSWER YOUR QUESTION IN THE COURIER.

LETTERS ARE PRINTED AS RECEIVED. THEY ARE UNEDITED.

Dear Uncle Joe:

I know from chatting with you online that C.A.S.H. supports Trap/Neuter/Return (TNR) for feral cats. I have a question. I own a farm and have a few cats living in a barn. They were fixed when they were young and have stayed on my property for the past two years. We've been seeing more foxes lately and we're concerned that they are a threat to the cats. What can we do to protect the cats from the foxes? I asked my neighbor and you can imagine what his "solution" was. I won't hurt the foxes but I want to make sure the cats are ok. So far, none have been hurt. I won't lock the cats up in the barn because that's unfair to them.

*Carol,
Salem County, NJ*

Dear Carol:

Thank you for considering the welfare of the foxes - few of the farmers we've spoken with have initially wanted to protect wildlife but every so often we're able to convince some that peaceful solutions to their problems exist. Your situation is a little different since you've not mentioned that foxes are impacting your farming, and that's good to know.

Since the feral cats in your barn are spayed and neutered I don't think there is much to worry about. Foxes and other wildlife typically found on New Jersey farms (raccoons, opossums, skunks, etc.) normally get along well with adult cats and you shouldn't expect any harm to come to the cats. It's a good thing that you've neutered them because foxes could be a threat to kittens, so keep an eye out for any new cats who may come to your barn seeking shelter. In keeping with good TNR practices, all newcomers should be trapped, neutered, vaccinated and returned as quickly as possible.

*Sincerely,
Uncle Joe*

Dear Uncle Joe:

You have posted information on your website about me and have included my home address! Yesterday I asked you to remove it and I see it is still on your site. You have put me in fear for my family. If this information available on my next search I will be taking legal action and will be in touch with my Attorney, as this is private information that I do not give you permission to share. I would prefer to keep this out of the courts. Unless need be.

*D. Smith,
Midland, TX*

Dear D.

At your request I've asked our webmaster to amend the article to remove any info that could identify you, but let's get something straight - this is a courtesy and by no means an obligation. Perhaps if you weren't in trouble with the police so often your identity wouldn't be published in the press? A simple Google search has pulled up three cases of your arrests in the last two years, and your address has been posted on two online news sites. Are you threatening those news services with legal action also? Probably not.

Instead of lobbing hollow threats toward us, you should stop killing harmless animals and learn how to obey the law (I don't mean game agency law).

*Sincerely,
Uncle Joe*

Dear Uncle Joe:

I just heard of something called an "atlatl" that hunters use to throw spears at unsuspecting animals! How can these things be legal? Don't hunters say that they try to kill animals as quickly and painlessly as possible? Cave men used these things - how can they say they are humane?

*Nora,
Arlington, TX*

Dear Nora,

Yes, hunters are salivating at the opportunity to further devolve to the level of savages and cavemen by using atlatls to kill animals.

An atlatl is a long stick-like tool used to hold a spear or dart, acting as an extension of the throwing arm to increase the velocity and distance of the thrown object. A simple way to think about this is to picture those "ball throwers" that people use to toss tennis balls for dogs to fetch.

Spear-throwing devices have been dated to the Upper Paleolithic era, with the earliest known example being a 17,500 year-old atlatl made of reindeer antler. Hunters tell us they "harvest" animals without causing them to suffer, but their claim holds little water when you realize how difficult it is to accurately throw a dart from an atlatl. In online atlatl forums hunters talk about how they can throw their darts long distances, but they have trouble hitting targets when practicing. Lighter weight darts improve throwing accuracy they say, but according to some hunters lighter darts may not be suitable for killing animals as large as deer.

Hunters in Alabama and Nebraska can use atlatls to kill deer, and Missouri allows atlatl hunting for all wildlife and fish. Modern darts can be equipped with the same broadheads that bow hunters use for their arrows.

With technology available to them to make hunting more accurate, it's unreal that they want to use some of the crudest methods known, and even more unreal that such methods are legal in many states.

*Regards,
Uncle Joe*

Dear Uncle Joe:

I don't know if you remember me but I wanted to thank you for your help. I needed information on turkey hunting and tips for public speaking and you told me that speaking in front of a crowd becomes easier as you become more confident with your knowledge of the subject you're speaking about. How right you were. After learning more about turkeys and turkey hunting I gained the confidence to speak at the public game commission hearing. It was stressful seeing over 50 people in the room but I remembered what you said about focusing only on the turkeys and speaking to the commissioners. I was able to speak to them on the microphone at the podium without thinking about the people who were present in the crowd. You should go on the speaking circuit teaching people how to put aside their fears, I think. Thanks for your help.

*Brendt,
Middletown, PA*

Dear Brendt:

I learned long ago that to be an effective advocate for wildlife one has to be able to speak confidently in front of groups of people to take a stand and make a point. With the fear of public speaking being one of the most common phobias, it's important that those of us with difficulty in this area set aside or overcome this fear so we can better represent ourselves and the wildlife we care so passionately about.

Like you said, I've always found that public speaking comes easier when you have a thorough knowledge of the subject being discussed. At public Fish and Game meetings understanding what, why, where, and how they plan to do things gives you a head start. Knowing what viable alternatives to killing exist is step two, and learning how to speak with passion and conviction without sounding too emotional is next. Practice, practice practice. Toastmasters International is an organization that could help you develop public speaking skills. If you are interested, check out their website for helpful articles and information on local meetings.

*Peace,
Uncle Joe*

C.A.S.H. CATALOG

A Voice in the Wilderness

Videotape approximately 20 minutes.
\$12.00 and \$8 for members.

This video is an expose of wildlife management by **Luke Dommer, founder of C.A.S.H.** It was produced by **Focus on Animals, CT.** **Esther Mechler** of Focus has generously given C.A.S.H. the right to sell this videotape. Copies have been generously donated by **Nancy Gordon of HAVE,** an audio-visual company in Hudson, NY.



Luke Dommer

CASH HAT

Neon Orange, one size fits all. \$7.50



C.A.S.H. T-SHIRT,

X-LARGE,
BRIGHT ORANGE—\$12.00



Front of shirt

HOW YOU CAN HELP US DO MORE:

- √ Become a member
- √ Include WILDLIFE WATCH, INC. in your will (you may earmark bequests for C.A.S.H.). If you have general questions about leaving a bequest in your Will to Wildlife Watch, or making Wildlife Watch the beneficiary of life insurance or other assets, you can contact Frances Carlisle, Esq. at 212-213-0172. Frances Carlisle is a trusts and estates attorney with expertise in advising clients about bequests and other types of disposition to charitable organizations.
- √ Donate shares of stock, avoid capital gains and get a tax deduction! Notify your broker or the company whose stock you hold. Ask them to transfer stock to Wildlife Watch, Inc. Federal Tax Identification Number: 13-3076705

A copy of our latest annual report may be obtained from Wildlife Watch, Inc., or from the Office of the Attorney General, Charities Bureau, 120 Broadway, New York, NY 10271.

PETER'S HUMOR? C.A.S.H. apologizes if you are not amused

By PETER MULLER, V.P. C.A.S.H

Four surgeons were taking a coffee break and were discussing their work.

The first said, "I think accountants are the easiest to operate on. You open them up and everything inside is numbered."

The second said, "I think librarians are the easiest to operate on. You open them up and everything inside is in alphabetical order."

The third said, "I like to operate on electricians. You open them up and everything inside is color-coded."

The fourth one said, "I like to operate on hunters. They're heartless, spineless, gutless, and their brains and you know what are interchangeable."

☺☺☺

What would you call 500 hunters at the bottom of the ocean?

A good start.

☺☺☺

A hunter's wife goes into the local newspaper office to see that the obituary for her recently deceased husband is written. The obit editor informs her that the fee for the

obituary is 50 cents a word. She pauses, reflects and then says, "Well, then, let it read, 'Billy died'." Amused at the woman's thrift, the editor says, "Sorry ma'am, there is a 6 word minimum on all obituaries." Only a little flustered, she thinks things over and in a few seconds says, "In that case, let it read, 'Billy died - 1983 Pick-up for sale.'"

☺☺☺

A hunter bought an AM radio and it took him a month to find out he could listen to it at night.

☺☺☺

A man kills a deer and takes him home to cook for dinner. Both he and his wife decide that they won't tell the kids what it is, but will give them a clue and let them guess. The kids were eager to know what the food was on their plates, so they begged their dad for the clue. Well, he said mincingly, 'It's what mommy calls me sometimes'. The little girl screams to her brother, 'Don't eat it, it's a piece of ____.



Fans of Pete's Humor

www.ebaumsworld.com/pictures/view/557305/#

BEWARE OF THE NASP! IT'S COMING YOUR WAY!



Nasp

A national program has started called National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP) sponsored by every state to push archery into the schools. Shooting arrows not at inanimate objects, like the old fashioned bull's

eye, but at living beings!!!!

In NY it is promoted by Governor Cuomo's NY Open for Fishing and Hunting initiative. High schools, middle schools, and not even elementary schools are spared. NASP claims it helps students with "responsibility, self-discipline, and creating self-esteem.

Contact Gov. Cuomo at 518-474-8390 to voice your objection.



Wildlife Watch, Inc.
C.A.S.H. Committee To Abolish Sport Hunting
 PO Box 562
 New Paltz, NY 12561
 Phone: (845) 256-1400 Fax: (845) 501-3175
www.wildwatch.org
www.all-creatures.org/cash
www.canadageese.org



Nonprofit Org.
U.S. Postage
Paid
Newburgh, NY
Permit No. 473

 Cut out along this dotted line if returning order form



PLEASE CLIP OUT AND MAIL IN THE ENCLOSED REMITTANCE ENVELOPE:

- ☺ YES, I WANT TO HELP THE COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH SPORT HUNTING END THE WAR ON WILDLIFE:
- ☺ I AM HAPPY TO BECOME A Basic Plus Member for \$50 _____
I will receive the C.A.S.H. hat, return address labels, and newsletter. Check if you do not want a hat. _____
- ☺ I am happy to become a Basic member for \$35 _____
I will receive the C.A.S.H. newsletter and return address labels.
- ☺ I am happy to contribute but cannot become a member now _____

C.A.S.H. accepts MasterCard or Visa:

Card # _____

Amount _____ Exp. Date: _____

Signature _____

All donations are tax-deductible.

My e-mail address is _____

You can also pay through PayPal at www.abolishsporthunting.org link to "Donate" Thank You!

C.A.S.H. CATALOG ORDER BLANK

| Description | Qty | \$ Each | \$ Total |
|-------------|-----|---------|----------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Subtotal: _____

Shipping and Handling: \$5.00

NYS residents must add appropriate sales tax: _____

Additional contribution to help

C.A.S.H. carry on its work: _____

Total: _____

You can now pay with:

Mastercard/Visa # _____

Expir. Date: _____

Signature: _____

Your Name: _____
 Street: _____
 City: _____
 State: _____ Zip: _____
 Day Phone: _____
 Eve Phone: _____
 Fax: _____
 E-Mail: _____
 Date: _____
 Special Instructions: _____

 Ship to address below (if different from above):

Please make checks payable to: C.A.S.H. or Committee to Abolish Sport Hunting or Wildlife Watch, Inc.