

THE C.A.S.H. COURIER

THE COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH SPORT HUNTING

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FALL 2009 – WINTER 2010

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.

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Immunocontraception for Deer Works!

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

Immunocontraception is a method used to reduce fawn-production by the does of a deer-herd by vaccinating some of them with an agent that will temporarily prevent them from becoming pregnant. In combination with the normal die-off, this reduces the herd-size without resorting to lethal methods.

The most commonly considered and currently used immunocontraceptive products are PZP and GonaCon. PZP (Porcine Zona Pellucida Vaccine) is the original product; it was discovered 37 years ago by Alex Shivers, at the University of Tennessee. It is currently being further developed

by Dr. Jay Kirkpatrick. It is produced and distributed by The Science and Conservation Center in Billings, MT. GonaCon was developed by the USDA and is permitted for restricted use by the EPA.

Both products are effective for reducing deer densities in enclosed parks and urban settings. PZP requires two applications for optimum efficacy and GonaCan claims efficacy with just one application. That difference is not significant since, as Dr. Kirkpatrick points out, after the first year each application of PZP is effective with one shot.

Immunocontraception is not a really "new technique"; It has been successfully used for wildlife since the late 1980s. The most accurate objective judgment of the efficacy of this method is simply "It works."

So this article could end right here if



Darting deer

it were not for some economic, political and sociological interests who do not want to see immunocontraception used. The interest groups who argue against its use are the usual gang of suspects:

- Hunting groups fear that it will reduce local governments' tendency to buy into their claim that only hunting can control urban deer populations in areas where the deer density is above the social carrying capacity.

- The DNRs (the state environmental conservation agencies) anticipate that using immunocontraception will

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Immunocontraception

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accelerate the current steady decline of hunting license sales. They fear a steep loss of revenue to their wildlife management departments, which are currently primarily funded, directly and indirectly, through the sale of hunting licenses.

- One federal agency relies on a source of income by functioning as an extermination service of "nuisance animals" to farmers, ranchers, and municipalities. They also fear a loss of revenue and quite possibly raising the more fundamental question: "Is there a need for that service by the federal agency government in the first place?"

As we look at their objections, let's keep in mind the old saying:

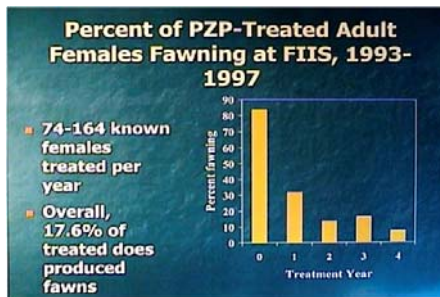
"It's hard for a man to understand an argument if his livelihood depends on not understanding it."

The most commonly heard objections to the use of immunocontraception are:

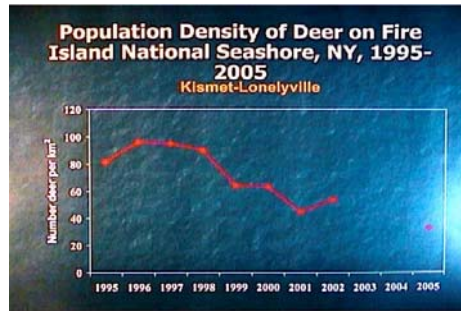
- It doesn't work
- It's experimental
- It causes genetic or biologically debilitating harm to the target species or other species.
- It's too expensive

It doesn't work

The first argument seems false on the face of it. Many published and peer-reviewed cases in the scientific literature show that it does, in fact, work. Immunocontraception reduces the size of a given deer herd by decreasing the



Decline in deer density since 1995 at Fire Island
Used with permission of copyright holder: The Science and Conservation Center in Billings, MT



Decline in does fawning since 1993 at Fire Island
Used with permission of copyright holder: The Science and Conservation Center in Billings, MT

number of fawns born in spring. If after the normal fawn mortality the herd-size before the next rut is less than the herd-size prior to the rut at the time that immunocontraception was administered the herd size has been reduced. So it does work.

A common secondary objection tagged on this one is: if the target area is contiguous to other areas where the does have not been treated - deer from those adjoining areas, where the deer density is now higher, will migrate into the target area and re-establish the original density. This is true - but, of course, that would happen no matter how the reduction of the deer-size is achieved. It is not an argument against using immunocontraception but, rather, an argument for using a coordinated effort of immunocontraception in wider areas.

It's experimental

In the layman's terms "experimental" equates to words such as "untried," "provisional" or "tentative." "Experimental" as used by the FDA in describing the status of a medication means that it is not approved for commercial sale. Since the manufacturer of PZP, the originator of immunocontraception, has never applied to sell it commercially, it remains in "experimental" status. It is authorized for use with certain reporting requirements attached; it is in the same category as most medication used to treat cancer.

This argument is simply a ruse; it uses a technical term, which has negative cognates in everyday English, to scare the public and technically unsophisticated local government decision-makers.

It causes genetic or biologically debilitating harm to the target species or other species

The allegation is that for various reason harm may be caused to the target animals or to other animals or people who are ingesting the meat of an animal that has been treated with immunocontraception. Basic biology assures us that the agent, which is a protein, cannot be passed on through the food chain.

There was some early speculation that since the normal cycle of does going into estrus every thirty days is extended for two more cycles (ending in February/March instead of December/January) it might have a debilitating effect on the does or on the bucks servicing them. Empirical observation of has shown no evidence of that. It also has shown no significant change in social behavior.

No substantial, empirically verifiable debilitating effect has been found in over 20 years of application.

It's too expensive

The cost figure is the easiest argument for the opponents of the use of immunocontraception to put forth and the most effective, when aimed at legislative bodies such as city councils, town or village boards and county legislatures who are sensitive to not approving exorbitantly priced projects.

The usually alleged price per doe vaccinated is estimated to be between \$500 and \$1,000. For a municipality seeking to reduce the urban herd-size by vaccinating 100 animals with an immunocontraceptive agent - that would come to \$50,000 to \$100,000; which represents a significant part of

Immunocontraception

Continued from page 2

its budget. That putative price tag is much higher than a realistic estimate would lead us to.

There are two price components in each vaccination:

- 1) the cost of the dose
- 2) the cost of delivering the dose
 - a. the labor
 - b. cost of a delivery system
 - c. training

The cost per dose of PZP is about \$30/dose.

Labor cost is about \$15/hour

The time it takes to dart a deer varies greatly depending on the deer density of the region and some other factors. In a study by Allen Rutberg (Humane Wildlife Solutions published by Humane Society Press) the time it takes to dart a deer ranges from 1 hour up to 17 hours. The 17 hour time was definitely a statistical outlier that should probably be ignored. A conservatively high value to work with seems to be around 4 hours, which would make it \$60 per deer vaccinated.

The delivery system (a dart shooting rifle) is about \$1,000 - \$3,000; again taking the higher number, to be conservative, and amortizing the cost of the weapon over 500 deer - the delivery system cost per vaccinated deer is \$6.

Assuming we are in a park system where we would use the same workers to do the darting year after year - it would pay to send them for training which is \$200 per trainee plus an estimated \$1,000 additional for travel and

lodging. Estimating each shooter's lifetime darting output at 200 deer (four years at 25 days with two deer darted per day) brings the amortized training cost borne by each darted deer to \$6.

The total cost comes to \$102 per deer. Darting 100 deer each year brings the total cost for the municipality's deer control program to \$10,200 per year.

There is simply no reasonable assumption that will get the price per deer darted from \$102 to \$500 much less to \$1,000.

The EPA, in its protocol for applying GonaCon, insists that the deer may not be darted. It must be captured, restrained and injected by hypodermic needle. That requirement, which has no apparent scientific basis, is highly labor-intensive and can make the cost per deer vaccinated approach the \$500 mark.

In summary, - a reasonable estimate of the cost of immunizing a deer is around \$100 per deer - it can vary from \$60 per deer to \$250 per deer depending on the deer density of the region and other factors. Without requiring capture, restraint, and inoculation by hypodermic needle there is no rational way to get that number up to or over \$500 per deer vaccinated.

The opponents of immunocontraception don't really have a case -- know the facts and present them at your next local public hearing session that seeks to permit bow-hunting in your local parks.

What We've Been Up To

Here is the list of newspapers that CASH has written to since I sent you the last list for the pervious newsletter...

CANADA	Bozeman Daily Chronicle
BC	Billings Gazette
Chiliwack Times	Lewiston News-Argus
Vancouver Sun	Montana Standard (Butte)
Utne Reader: comment about the WTF taxidermy message board	NC
Christian Science Monitor:	Rhino Times (Greensboro)
Wolf Hunting LTE	ND
USA TODAY	Grand Forks Herald
AL	Minot Daily News
Montgomery Advertiser	Pierce County Tribune
AK	Bismark Tribune
Anchorage Daily News	Fargo In-Forum
CA	NH
Vallejo Times-Herald	Cabinet Press (Milford)
Los Angeles Times	NJ
San Diego Union Tribune	NJ Herald (Newton)
Auburn Journal	Cranford Chronicle
CT	Daily Record (Morris County)
Connecticut Law Tribune (Hartford)	NM
Fairfield Minuteman	Albuquerque Journal
Housatonic Times (New Milford)	Rio Rancho Observer
CO	Santa Fe New Mexican
Durango Herald	Silver City Daily Press
DC	NV
Washington Post	Reno Gazette-Journal
FL	NY
The Ledger (Lakeland)	Syracuse Post-Standard
Gulf Breeze News	NY Times
GA	The Independent (Eastern Long Island)
Albany Herald	OH
HI	News Messenger (Fremont)
Honolulu Star-Bulletin	Tribune Chronicle (Warren)
IA	Akron Beacon Journal
Des Moines Register	Town Crier (Austintown, Canfield, Boardman, Poland)
ID	OR
Idaho Statesman (Boise)	Roseburg News-Review
Idaho State Journal (Pocatello)	SD
Moscow-Pullman Daily News	Pierre Capital Journal
Idaho Falls Post Register	The Daily Republic (Mitchell)
IL	Argus Leader (Sioux Falls)
Springfield State Journal-Register	TN
Effingham Daily News	The Tennessean (Nashville)
Chicago Tribune	The Leaf Chronicle (Clarksville)
IN	TX
Merrillville Post-Tribune	Mineral Wells Index
Ft. Wayne Journal Gazette	Houston Chronicle
KS	Herald Democrat (Sherman)
Shawnee Dispatch	WA
Wichita Eagle	Skagit Valley Herald
Pratt Tribune	Seattle Times
Topeka Capital-Journal	WI
MA	River Falls Journal
Marblehead Reporter	Eau Claire Leader-Telegram
MD	Wausau Daily Herald
Cumberland Times-News	Chetek Alert
ME	Milwaukee Journal Sentinel
Foster's Daily Democrat	Wisconsin State Journal (Madison)
MN	Kenosha News
Minneapolis Star Tribune	Journal Times (Racine)
Duluth News Tribune	Post Crescent (Appleton)
Pequot Lakes Echo	Waukesha Freeman
MO	The Northwestern (Oshkosh)
Kansas City Star	Janesville Gazette Extra
MS	La Crosse Tribune
Tunica Times	Sheboygan Press
MT	Green Bay Press Gazette
The Bitterroot Star (Stevensville)	Fond du Lac Reporter
Great Falls Tribune	WV
	Charleston Daily Mail
	Charleston State Journal

VALLEY FORGE DEER-KILL CRITICIZED

Valley Forge is a National Historical Park. Neighbors have concerns about bullets zipping into neighborhoods. Some are concerned about the deer because park officials intend to have federal employees or contractors kill them with high-powered, silencer-

equipped rifles, at night. The deer will be lured to areas baited with apples and grain. They plan to kill well over 1,000 deer.

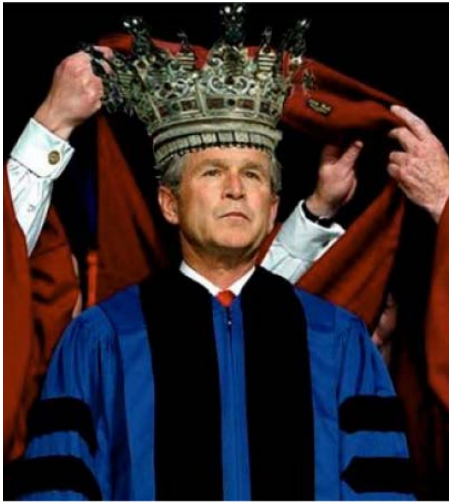
Dr. Jay Kirkpatrick and Dr. Allen Rutberg have documented how contraceptives can dramatically reduce deer populations over time. Priscilla

Cohn is a PA State U professor emerita whose group, Pity Not Cruelty, would pay for contraception and special fencing. She said her plan would cost \$125,000, a fraction of the cost of killing the deer, but park administration said her proposal was far too small and limited.

Notice of Dangerous Condition

What is it? How did we get there? How can it be used?

BY PETER MULLER



Back in the olden days in Merry Old England (from which the basis of our legal system is derived) it was, of course, unthinkable to sue the king. But just in case some audacious soul had the chutzpah to do so - there was a provision in law called "sovereign immunity." The sovereign and agents acting on behalf of the sovereign were immune from tort-actions in any court of law. After the American Revolution, English common law was adopted in most of the United States as modified by the US Constitution. However, sovereign immunity stayed in our law and has been a sore-point for claimants for damages sustained by individuals due to government action. The victims and their attorneys have been chipping away at it ever since. Today there are just a few remnants left, as well as a hodgepodge of state statutes and local ordinances dealing with sovereign immunity. From King George of England to Emperor Bloomberg of New York City, it has been a struggle for individuals to claim compensation for sustained damages and for the sovereign to hang on to his funds.

Let's look at both sides of the issue.

On January 15th 2009 John Q. Plaintiff in New York City crossed East 56th Street from the North-East corner toward the South-East corner while pedestrians had the "walk" sign in that direction. The street had not been cleared completely of ice; John slipped, fell, and hit the back of his head. He sustained damages in the amount \$1,500,000. Who will indemnify John for his losses? If Mayor Bloomberg were to start writing claims-checks as soon as this and similar claims are filed the city would be bankrupt before springtime.

New York State had a sovereign immunity law in place, but voluntarily relinquished its rights under it -- for the state and whatever remnants of it had trickled down to the municipalities. There were many patches and modifications to sovereign immunity in New York State - some worked and some didn't - some are still in effect, others have been superseded or repealed. To sort all this out, even for just the state of New York, would take a one-semester course at a law school.

One of the remedies that was tried to cope with the obvious injustice potentially involved for both sides was the New York State "pot-hole law." The "pot-hole law" required that prior to a municipality being held liable for consequences arising out of a dangerous condition -- which it was the municipality's responsibility to remedy-- it had to be notified that a "dangerous condition" existed. Once so notified - if the condition persisted and resulted in injury the municipality would be responsible. In our case, Mr. Plaintiff would have had to send a note to the City of New York, prior to slipping, informing them that there is a patch of ice on East 56th Street

about two-thirds between the North-East corner and the South-East corner -- obviously an absurd requirement. In other cases it worked well - there were some pot-holes and caved in streets in parts of New York City that had been left un-remedied for decades. New York's trial lawyers started mapping those sites and sending the maps to the City.

It did, for the time-being, establish a procedure which, if followed, would render the municipality liable if it did not remedy the situation. The current status of the Pot-hole Law in New York State and, even more so in other states, is best described as "murky."

I wouldn't bet on the enforceability of the Pot-hole Law in any given case - but neither would municipal attorneys in most instances. This murky state of affairs encourages us to use the "Notice of Dangerous Condition" primarily as a media-attracting tool.

It can be used in many different situations: bow-hunting in a town park, culling geese, a circus with elephants coming to town etc. -any animal abuse venture that needs municipal approval.

The AR Activists describe in the notice

1) The municipality is permitting a dangerous condition to be created (or allowing it to continue).

2) The municipality has a fiduciary responsibility to not exacerbate risks of injury to its residents.

3) The municipality has been hereby forewarned about the permitting of such risks.

4) The municipality therefore shares in the responsibility to indemnify injured claimants should such injury occur due to the described action.

Please see Dangerous Condition Story, Page 5

Dangerous Condition

Continued from page 4

Examples of Notices of Dangerous conditions can be found at the C.A.S.H. website at <http://abolish-spoorthunting/Notices>

Are they legally significant if an injury should occur due the condition specified? No case has ever come up to test the legal effect of the notice.

It is primarily a media-attractant. A typical scenario plays out like this:

1) Customize a Notice of Dangerous Condition based on the examples above, and make it look in form similar to a subpoena.

2) Put out a press-announcement describing the danger the municipality is about to create and your intention to serve them with a Notice of Dangerous Condition - at the municipality's clerk's office (most often a town-hall or county office building) at a specified date and time.

3) Hopefully media will have gathered at the time and location. Address



them briefly emphasizing the potential financial consequences to the municipality (and consequently the tax-rate and consequently the value of the residences, etc.) should an injury occur due to allowing the dangerous condition to be created or to continue.

4) March off to the clerk's office (hopefully with a trail of media following you) and ceremoniously hand a copy to the clerk.

5) Have press packets ready for the media that contain the Notice of Dangerous Condition.

6) Be sure you also have somebody with you who can operate a camcorder to record the whole event.

7) In case the media didn't show in large numbers, put out press-releases about the event immediately.

Again - the legal effect of this is unknown since it has never been tried in court. The media attention we might get from serving a Notice of Dangerous Condition could be well worth it.

A bit of past history in this photo: **Barbara Stagno, Anne Muller, Peter Muller** circa 1996 during a press conference on the Canada goose cull of Clarkstown, NY, in which we spoke of our Notice of Dangerous Condition to the Town and the NYS Dept. of Health.

MOM STRUGGLES WITH KEEPING DAD FROM TAKING DAUGHTER HUNTING UNCLE JOE'S ADVICE

I need help. I don't know who to contact. My daughter's father claims he is taking her hunting the day after Thanksgiving for deer. My daughter is a huge animal lover and cries when watching nature shows she is so sensitive. I have expressed that I do not want him to take her but he says he is taking her anyway. Before I go and hire a lawyer and pay lots of money to fight this, I am curious to know if there are any other cases like this that your organization has heard of so I know if I have a fighting chance to prevent this from happening.

Joe advises: This is indeed an unfortunate situation and it appears that the decision to go or not to go rests with your daughter. If you are able to physically stand behind her and support her while she defends her own wishes, that would be terrific. Saying "no" to a par-

ent is a difficult thing, especially for young children.

You also need to assert your rights as a mother and tell your daughter's father that you will not allow him to take her on a trip that can put her safety, and her life, in danger. Our website has a plethora of news articles that report on hunting accidents - thousands of them take place every year. Hopefully you can use these to your and your daughter's advantage. <http://www.all-creatures.org/cash/accident-center.html>

Stand your ground and defend your daughter. By taking her hunting, he may be destroying the chance to have a lasting relationship with her.

He needs to be made to see this - that your daughter may resent him and see him as a violent person if he insists on taking her. Good luck - I wish you and your daughter well

BABY KILLED IN HOME BY HUNTER

SENT BY SUE RUSSELL

A hunter fired his high powered rifle and killed a baby inside a home. He fired two shots from his rifle within 400 feet of a mobile home where 16-month old Charley Skala of Woodbourne, NY, was being cared for by her grandmother. The DA said that the killing was beyond a hunting accident as the residence was within his view! [Not only was the residence within his view, but 500 feet is the minimum legal distance he should have been from the home. Minimum distances do not account for the actual distance a bullet can travel, which is several miles.]

The charge was merely second-degree manslaughter. The Sullivan County DA summed up for the media that the family was "pleased" with the sentence.[????] The hunter will get a mere 2-8 years in prison.

WHAT WE'VE BEEN UP TO

C.A.S.H.'S LEGAL FUND

C.A.S.H. has been leading the legal battle to put an end to the unconstitutional hunter harassment laws that have passed across the country. **Jan Haagensen, Esq.** has been leading the battle. Jan was personally charged with hunter harassment after demanding that hunters LEAVE HER PROPERTY. She then became embroiled in a legal battle that will help everyone who values freedom of speech and the right to protect their property and, of course, the wildlife.

Your additional contributions to C.A.S.H.'s legal fund will aid in this specific battle.

[Click here to Help](#)

JAN HAAGENSEN'S UPDATE ON HER HUNTER HARASSMENT CASE

The Magistrate Judge in my federal case is voting with the State Police and the Game Commission on the first summary judgment motion, and is arguing that the most crucial term in the statute, "harasses," was defined by the trial court. I say that the opinion and orders of conviction which came out of the trial court were of course VACATED and OVERTURNED by the appellate court; a federal judge shouldn't ignore what the state's higher courts have held as to the wrongness of my convictions, and shouldn't try to revise the record. The judge is also attempting to say that because the Game Commission published a pious internal advisory memorandum representing that its officers

would NEVER do anything unconstitutional to protestors, the statute can stay on the books without any problems. I say that as long as the blatantly unconstitutional law is available to them, nothing stops the police or game wardens or individual hunters from framing even more false charges against citizens who report the crimes of hunters. I have just finished writing my objections to his report, which will be ruled on by the president judge in the western district. Wish me luck! And LOVE YOUR CONSTITUTION! Jan.



Overturn Hunter Harassment Laws LEGAL FUND

Jan Haagensen, Esq. is one of many victims of the Hunter Harassment law, which prohibits addressing a hunter while he is in the act of hunting. Jan can show specific damage done to her by Pennsylvania's attempt to prosecute her for numerous criminal offenses. Jan's case uniquely demonstrates that this gross abuse of her rights was made possible only through the deliberate application of the hunter harassment statute.



The courts will not take up a challenge to the constitutionality of a statute unless concrete damage from its application can be shown by an individual citizen. Jan's case, if successful, will provide a blueprint for countless landowners and law-abiding citizens who also wish to provide a refuge of safety for animals on their own property - and protect their own families from the danger of reckless hunters.

You can help Jan Haagensen to end any future use of this law by the government to force landowners to accept the invasion of their home ground by armed intruders, whose sole interest is in killing, and who have demonstrated their complete contempt for the lives and rights of other human beings and our wild brethren.

Stop Hunter Harassment Fund
C.A.S.H. - COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH SPORT HUNTING
Visit: www.all-creatures.org/cash

Anne and Peter Muller of C.A.S.H. guest lectured, for the second year, against hunting in two classes: Environmental Ethics and Hunting at **Green Mountain College** in Vermont.



C.A.S.H. sent letters to the Chair and every member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources opposing S.1348, the Hunting Heritage Protection Act which would manage lands to support, promote, and enhance access for hunting. The letter will be posted online under www.abolishsporthunting.org/letters replete with a search feature.

Poachers - How to Stop Them

BY JOE MIELE

While hunters and hunting agencies claim that it is only the "few bad apples" who are killing animals illegally (whether out of season, in numbers greater than the allowed kill limits, during hours when hunting is not allowed, in areas where hunting is prohibited, etc.), C.A.S.H. and those who are immersed in the world of wildlife protection believe otherwise. In addition to compiling data on hunting accidents, CASH also keeps an archive of hunting violations which can be found at <http://www.all-creatures.org/cash/accident-center.html#v>.

Hunters kill wildlife illegally for many reasons. For some, killing animals is a money-making pursuit. Others do so because they have an insatiable desire to kill and to be violent against those who are helpless. Some are so overcome by the rush they get when hunting that they will not hesitate to shoot across roads or trespass upon private property lest they miss an opportunity to blow off the head of an animal. While wildlife agencies for the most part do what they can to enforce state and federal wildlife laws, the number of conservation officers in the field is woefully inadequate to enforce the law. Given the enormous amount of land area that conservation officers are responsible for covering, the number of violations they prosecute is the mere tip of the iceberg when it comes to the number of illegal killings (and woundings) committed.

If you're aware of illegal wildlife killing, do not hesitate to report it to your state enforcement agency. Wildlife agencies often pursue illegal wildlife killers because the fines levied brings the agency much needed income, and they are quick to quash behavior that makes hunters look bad. It is important to take detailed notes:

- What was the violation
- When and where did it occur (county, township, road/highway)
- What weapons or equipment were used
- What vehicles or crafts were used (registration numbers are important if you have access to them)

• How many people were involved (names, addresses, physical descriptions and clothing)

- What evidence is still at the scene
- Did the violator(s) take evidence of the crime with them
- Which way or where did they go and how?

Providing these details to law enforcement agencies will give them the best chance possible to track down and prosecute those who illegally kill wildlife.

Please visit www.abolishsporthunting.org to see the list of where to report poachers in each state.

A VICTIM OF ANOTHER TYPE OF THRILL KILLING WHO DIDN'T DIE

Brownie the cat was the hunting target. There was so much support for Brownie that the \$500 dollar reward for information leading to catching the culprit quickly became \$1,400. It will be a wonderful day when the sentiments are also extended to wild animals.

Nevertheless, we are very happy that Brownie is going to make it, according to the veterinarian who treated him and removed the arrow. To see his video, click on the link below. <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/32680359/>



EXPOSURE OF CRUELTY BY C.A.S.H. SUPPORTERS

My son killed his first yote!" Posted by proud Dad

The coyote had been trapped. This is legal folks. Poaching is illegal killing, hunting and trapping are legal killing, but for the animal, there's no difference.



C.A.S.H. EDUCATES

In an e-mail to Peter Muller, VP of C.A.S.H., following his return from the FARM sponsored Animal Rights 2009 Conference, where Peter spoke 11 times, Jeannie wrote: *I listened to a few sessions with you. I wanted to tell you that I had learned more from you rapping for 10 minutes than I had in a day at some other conferences. You're great. Keep up the good work ☺*

WHY I CLEAN THE LAKE

BY BILL KNAPP

Before goose hunting season begins I tell the resident semi-domesticated flocks, "Look guys, hunting season starts soon so you need to be out of here." They actually seem to listen.

The first year I did this the state Fish & Boats regional director arrived at the lake early on opening day and said the flock was already gone. As far as I could tell they stayed away too. Funny thing though, a large flock appeared back at the lake the very first day after goose season ended. I told them when the season started, but I didn't say when it would end. How did they know?

I don't think this can be considered hunter harassment by even the most over-zealous officer as I am only exercising my free speech and right to talk to animals, it's not yet hunting season, and no hunters are present. Besides, for them to admit the geese understand my advice is to give the geese a level of intelligence I don't think hunters want to admit to.

A lot of fishermen do not seem very happy with hunters either. I guess no one likes having shots fired in their direction. On several occasions I have seen fishermen actually stop their boats and fish in front of openly perturbed hunters. Recently I even saw a couple of fishermen casting their lines right in amongst a hunter's decoys. The hunter might have been thinking "hunter harassment" but I think this was a clear case of fisherman harassment. The hunter had set his decoys in prime fishing grounds. (Of course I'm pro-fish too so I'm not endorsing fishing.)

When I was shot at by a hunter five years ago there were more hunters at the lake that one day than I have seen since. In previous years both hunters and geese would be on the lake throughout the 3 week September season.

It could be a coincidence. But I like to think the openly hostile fishermen, increased morning usage by kayakers

and canoeists, and my pre-season chats with the geese makes this lake less welcoming for hunters. This year I didn't see any hunters after the second day and for the first time I did not see a single dead or wounded goose on the lake, something that is usually a normal sight this time of year.

I spend a lot of my time while kayaking and hiking around the lake keeping it clean of trash. Because I know how fishing line, plastics, and other human garbage hurts and kills wildlife.

Over the past 5 years I've collected about 1400 plastic grocery-sized bags of garbage; about half of it I recycle. Most days my kayak looks more like a garbage scow.

It's interesting seeing the variety - from the everyday bottles and cans, food wrappers, plastic bags, fishing line, and bait containers to light bulbs, shotgun shells, car parts, balls and toys, arrows, a pregnancy test (showing negative results), plastic Easter eggs, paint cans, clothing, and every conceivable bit of human refuse you can imagine. I just wish I didn't have to see it out there.

I began collecting trash 5 years ago after cutting a duck free who was tangled in fishing line. (This summer I cut a goose free.) I began collecting all the fishing line I could find and soon all the plastics. Now I keep the 106-acre lake clean as I go. Unfortunately I can leave the lake clean one day and the next day pickup 2 or 3 more bags of trash.

As you may know plastic in the environment doesn't biodegrade, it photodegrades - breaking down into smaller and smaller pieces. These pieces now outweigh zoo plankton in the oceans and are being eaten and passed up the food chain (another reason not to eat fish).

I hear "Thank you" from fishermen and other lake users for collecting trash but I do it for the wildlife. Eagles and ospreys, beaver and mink, herons and egrets, songbirds and waterfowl, turtles

and snakes all use the lake and make my mornings enjoyable. I'm glad I can help them.

Unfortunately October's duck season still attracts ducks and duck hunters so I guess there will be more shotgun shells for me to pick up next year. Maybe I should have a talk with the ducks too.

Bill Knapp is an avid outdoorsman who doesn't kill animals. On the contrary, he loves nature the way a mother loves her child or vice versa, and not the way a thief loves money or a hunter loves his victims.

The photos below were sent to C.A.S.H. by J.P. of Delafield, Wisconsin. His home is on Nagawicka Lake and he is seeking help. He was threatened with arrest by a fish and game agent for taking photos of the hunters and asking them to leave.



Hunter sticking out his tongue at someone who's asking him to leave the area.



Hunting is allowed next to children and near houses and boaters.

The Mourning Dove Doesn't Leave His Mate

BY MARTHA ROSENBERG

Good news, poets! Now there is a second association between dove and romance besides the overworked rhyme. South Carolina Governor Mark Sanford, when not "saying goodbye" to his Buenos Aires consort over Father's Day, was dispatching mourning doves in Cordoba, Argentina.

The "official state trade delegation" as it was called by the Post Chronicle that included men and women, "VIPs," and aides, was paid for by Sanford appointee and Cabinet member Commerce Secretary Joe Taylor.

News reports don't give the name of the dove-hunting lodge in Cordoba where the wing shooting took place. Was it JJ Caceria's Estancia where they advertise on their website, "It is normal to shoot between 1,000 to 1,500 shells per hunter per day... Hunters regularly use two guns and a reloader to prevent barrel overheating thanks to no bag limits or seasons." Photos show mountains of deceased birds in front of grinning he-men. Whee!

At daybreak, "the birds started flying, and it was non stop until we quit shooting at 11:30 or around 5 p.m. Notice I said we quit shooting. The doves were still flying when we left as we were completely worn out from shooting," writes Mike Bland of Houston, Texas on the lodge's website.

"I have never seen so many dove [sic] and have never [sic] a more fulfilling hunt in my life," wrote William Holliday of New York.

"Both of my boys became members of the Club 1000 for shooting more than 1000 birds in a single day -- a proud papa moment," wrote John Horton of Austin, Texas.

Of course Horton doesn't have to go all the way to Argentina to teach his children bloodlust. Most states, including Sanford's South Carolina,

offer "youth dove hunts" for children as young as 8, though bag limits can be as low as 15 and adult takes count toward the child's bag limit, so don't try anything.

The light gray-brown mourning dove (*Zenaidura macroura*) with its iridescent neck patches and long, tapered tail ("macroura" means

"large" and "tail") is the closest relative to the Passenger Pigeon that was hunted into extinction in 1914.

Yet the common American backyard bird is also the nation's most hunted bird, causing ethical and public relations problems for sportsmen.

"Virtually every issue that puts hunting or wildlife management issues in the hands of the public starts out with hunters up against the ropes," lamented the National Rifle Association Web site when dove hunting bans appeared on several state ballots.

The dove is cherished as a songbird and symbol of peace, and not guilty of overpopulating or eating crops or ornamental plants.

Nor are 3.5-ounce doves filled with shot that has to be picked out of anyone's idea of a favorite meal.

A recipe for "dove with mushrooms" calls for 16 dove breasts -- hello - and doves grilled in barbecue sauce according to another recipe and wrapped in bacon and jalapenos all but disappear, wrote a disappointed outdoors writer.

How many have been bequeathed to bird boys (who didn't want them either?) Even the mourning dove's life span is controversial and a PR problem for dove hunters. Hunting sites give it as one year -- read: not much of



http://www.kindnews.org/Wildlife_in_spring/Celebrating%20Wildlife%20Moms_Mothers%20Day/wildlife%20dads_providing_food.asp

a life anyway -- while the San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory records a mourning dove living 31 years and 4 months. Big difference.

Of course it's the other gun Sanford used on Father's Day that has gotten him in trouble with three of the most influential women in the United States -- his wife, the former Jennifer Sullivan of Lake Forest, IL, and Gail Collins and Maureen Dowd of The New York Times.

And now people are asking the usual ethics and judgment questions about Sanford: if a politician will cheat on his wife, who won't he cheat on? If a politician will lie about sex, what won't he lie about? If a politician will squander taxpayer money on this, what won't he squander it on?

Absent from the public discussion is if a politician gets a thrill out of killing -- repeatedly, for no reason and without a fight -- what else is wrong with his mental health?

Nor is anyone pointing out that the mourning dove used to be called the Carolina Turtledove and doesn't leave its mate.

Reprinted with permission of the author - appeared on www.Buzzflash.com as a guest commentary. Sent to C.A.S.H. by **Nancy Furstinger**.

LYME DISEASE ABATEMENT A BOGUS EXCUSE TO HUNT

In another blatant example of "public" or government agencies putting out misleading information, the Connecticut EPA, together with the Fairfield County Municipal Deer Management Alliance and the Connecticut Coalition to Eradicate Lyme Disease, have tried to foist a fiction about Lyme disease on an unwary public.

State Senator David Cappiello stated that killing deer will "curb Lyme disease." The public should understand that he is misinformed by the above agencies.

These organizations are "extremists" pretending that killing deer will eliminate Lyme disease. They ignore recent scientific studies demonstrat-

ing that there is no relationship between an increase in Lyme disease and an overpopulation of deer. In fact, it's just the opposite.

The Penn State Center for Infectious Disease Dynamics concluded that keeping deer out of areas leads to an increase in tick population. And the Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies found that forest fragmentation decreased mammalian biodiversity and resulted in areas of very high mouse density (the carriers of the Lyme bacteria).

Poor land-use practices, not deer overpopulation, results in a greater human risk of exposure to Lyme disease infected ticks. Deer-exclusion fencing, decimation of suburban

woodlands, and failure to use bait boxes for mice are responsible for the growth of Lyme disease, not an overabundance of deer.

We thank Mike Gorfinkle of Redding for this information. Mike said, "I urge Mr. Cappiello to heed scientific facts, not the self-interests of groups looking to increase hunting opportunities. State legislators should be advocating and enacting enlightened Lyme disease abatement solutions based on real science, and not supporting the unsophisticated and ineffective practice of killing deer to combat Lyme disease."

More info at:

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/08/060830214714.htm>

HUNTERS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO TRACK DEER ON PRIVATE PROPERTY- DON'T LET THEM

A bow-hunter who thought he was doing everything by the book instead went home empty-handed, reports the Connecticut Post.



mission to retrieve the buck.

"My husband told him to just go away, he couldn't have the deer," homeowner Lynn Gorfinkle said.

Gorfinkle went out into her yard and took photos of the

After mortally wounding a deer, he tracked it - as responsible hunters should - until it collapsed and died.

Realizing the animal had ended up on someone's private property, he went to the door to ask per-

deer. "It was a crime scene, in my opinion, the minute that it was shot," she said.

Turns out, Gorfinkle is the CEO of Animal Rights Alliance in Redding, Conn.

The state's bow-hunting season began mid-September at Bennett's Pond State Park, where hunting is allowed by the Department of Environmental Protection, though the Gorfinkles believe that the whitetail deer came from a closer tract of land.

"I will never go out [in the backyard] so casually again. It impairs the enjoyment of your own property when you feel you have to look over your shoulder or wear fluorescent orange or something," Gorfinkle said.

DEP communications director Dennis Schain said that hunting accidents by bow-hunters are rare. "I've been here four years and have never heard of such a thing," he said.

The controversy between hunting enthusiasts and animal-rights activists is nothing new in the area. Earlier this year, a deer hunt on city property in Stamford was ended early because of complaints, and even death threats,

Please see HUNTERS ARE NOT ALLOWED Story, Page 12

HUNTERS ARE NOT ALLOWED

Continued from page 10

according to a city official. And nearby Fairfield is meeting opposition to their effort to open some town-owned land to deer hunting.

The DEP reports that Fairfield County, where Stamford and Fairfield are located, has the highest deer density in the state, with an estimated average of 62 animals per square mile.

The Fairfield County Municipal Deer Management Alliance still backs the culling as a way to prevent the spread of Lyme disease, over-browsing of native vegetation and deer collisions with automobiles.

Lynn and other animal-rights proponents argue that killing the deer is not the answer and that nature should be allowed to take its course to control deer numbers.

So the carcass remains in the Gorfinkles' yard, where it has been since Oct. 2. Lynn hopes that other animals will eat it because it is too big to

bury.

"If someone's going to eat that deer, I want it to be natural predators, not some hunter," she said.

Her actions, meanwhile, may mean the death of another deer. "Since the hunter did not recover the deer, he did not need to tag it and it doesn't count toward his bag limit," Dennis Schain told Outposts.

Lynn wrote:

Attached are four photos that I took right after the deer was killed. The first one shows him exactly as I found him, right after Mike told the hunter to go away. The last three pictures were taken after I turned the deer over onto his other side. Those pictures clearly show the arrow wound right behind his shoulder blade, and penetrating the lung. If you need further details, let me know. Some things happened after these photos were done. Some days later (I am not sure exactly when)



someone trespassed on my property and stole the remains of the deer. The person who did this took considerable time and trouble to remove this deer, and would have had to know the exact location in the woods. Obviously, because of all the news coverage someone had a strong interest in removing the evidence. This was definitely done by human(s) and not by other animals, because the buck vanished completely, leaving only traces of hair on the ground. CT Channel 12 News did photograph the site where he disappeared from.

Hunting Conflicts with Wildlife Watching and the Quiet Enjoyment of Nature

Wildlife Watching turns into watching hunters kill wildlife! Thank you to **Jim Robertson** for bringing this article to our attention.

This poor bear was killed by hunters in full view of wildlife watchers who were horrified by the killing. Please read this article. Hunting has no place in the society anymore.

<http://redoubtreporter.wordpress.com/2009/10/28/bear-death-under-scrutiny-%E2%80%94-investigation-into-roadside-shooting-continues/>



Take Back Public Land

Sent by **Sharon Pawlak** of the **Coalition to Prevent the Destruction of Canada Geese**

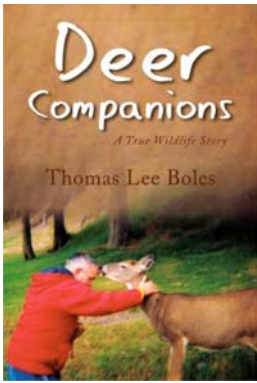
A BC couple was strolling along a river when they saw four camouflaged men in a field. A flock of Canada geese flew overhead and shots rang out. The couple said that they, along

with other outdoor users, were horrified. They reported that some geese fell and were injured on the ground. According to the City operations superintendent, Randy Evans, hunters are allowed on private property if they have the owner's permission, **HOWEVER, hunting areas come up for review every year and the Ministry**

of Environment asks municipalities if certain areas need to be closed. "If there is an area that is frequented by walkers and hikers, it may be something they would want to consider." Evans said he can understand a concern for the safety of the public! [Such a review is sorely needed in the US as well.]

Deer Companions - A true Wildlife Story by Thomas Lee Boles

REVIEWED BY E.M. FAY



This highly personal account of one man's devotion to the deer he visits regularly at a deer farm in Minnesota - as well as his vivid memories of other deer friends from his

earlier life in New Mexico - grabbed me from the first poignant paragraph. Difficult financial circumstances force him to move away from beloved long-time deer companions and a pleasant climate to a new life in the cold northern state, where he fears he will never again know the joy he experienced amongst the deer at the Alameda Park Zoo in Alamogordo, NM.

Happily, Boles does discover a deer preserve he can visit, not too far from his

new home, and he easily forges new attachments with its beguiling hoofed residents. Although his work life is not as satisfying as he might wish, the mutually agreeable relationships he establishes with the deer he soon names - Sugar, Whisper, Honey, A.J., among them - are just as deep and meaningful as those he had with Bambi and Faline, whom he reluctantly left behind in New Mexico. He also finds some friendly souls amongst the workers at the deer farm - called "Fawn-Doe-Rosa."

As charming as Boles' portraits of his new deer friends are, the author also shines a light on the many illogical policies and practices associated with deer "management." Boles effectively debunks the myths of "over-population" and the "need" to cull herds to prevent the spread of disease that are so dishonestly used by state agencies and other hunting advocates to justify their cruel slaughter of a beautiful breed of harmless animals. Employing a wealth of references from books and newspaper accounts, he exposes the lies of hunters and their best friends, the members of state "conservation" and "environmental" commissions. The inherent unfairness of the small minority population of hunting Americans being over-represented on these boards is discussed, as well. Boles adds an extensive appendix detailing the artificial manipulations of deer herds undertaken for the sake of the hunting minority in every state.

Boles has an elegant way with metaphors which makes *Deer Companions* a pleasure to read. He quotes eruditely from such great thinkers as Pythagoras, DaVinci, Arthur C. Clarke, Einstein, and Gandhi, all of whom contribute much-needed clarity to the age-old question of human exploitation of animals.

Published by Xlibris Corporation, *Deer Companions* is available by calling 1-888-795-4274, or visit Orders@Xlibris.com.

E.M. Fay is Associate Editor of the *Wildlife Watch Binocular*.

IN MEMORY OF

Rachele Carnicelli Evangelista, 93

Mother of Rita Sarnicola and mother-in-law of Joe Sarnicola, who passed away peacefully on Wednesday, Nov. 4, 2009. Rachele was an animal lover and especially adored her many feline companions over the years.

DUFFY WILSON OCTOBER 1997 - MAY 2009

Shortly after **Duffy** was born, **Merle Wilson** drove most of the way across Iowa so that Duffy could choose him out of all the other humans. Duffy had one brother and two sisters. Merle wrote: Duffy picked me. It was love at first sight. He was my constant companion, and my best friend for 11 years and 5 months, and I miss him. He became another innocent victim of Cancer.



Another letter came in: MY BEST BUDDY, LUCKY

I'm a student, so thanks in advance for accepting my small gift. It's in memory of my best buddy, **Lucky** (my side-kick Chihuahua).

Jonathan Tan, SF

Miles Bridges Killed Oct. 2009

Minutes after heading into the woods, Austin Bridges' 11-year-old Siberian husky, Miles, was shot dead by a hunter using a bow and arrow in Rockland County, NY.

*Beloved Husky, Miles,
Killed by Bow Hunter*



WHAT WE'VE BEEN UP TO

When you're not seeing our letters in your local newspaper, C.A.S.H. is hard at work reviewing information from around the country and suggesting changes and improvements to policies that have a detrimental impact on wildlife.

Sometimes we're successful, sometimes we're not, and many times we don't know what impact we've had. There have been cases where C.A.S.H. has reached out to officials in an attempt to initiate dialog on important matters, and despite never being able to speak or meet with these

officials in person, news accounts of events or the minutes of public meetings indicate that harmful policies had changed, or helpful policies had been adopted. We chalk these victories up to YOU - our members and supporters - because you demanded action and those in charge listened. So even though we may not get that definitive "Yes C.A.S.H., we'll do what you ask," our impact is felt. Wildlife advocates outnumber hunters and trappers by an overwhelming margin, and our power is formidable when we're organized and speak with one united voice.

Listed below are just a few of the many issues C.A.S.H. has addressed since our last newsletter went to press:

For more items please visit wildlifewatch.org/whatwevebeenupto

C.A.S.H./WILDLIFE WATCH/LEAGUE OF HUMANE VOTERS

Presented at the Rockland County Legislature which is contemplating opening bow-hunting up in the county parks. Peter Muller gave a powerpoint presentation countering the one given by those who want hunting in Westchester and Rockland.

C.A.S.H. later sent out an action alert to its Rockland membership urging them to contact Harriet Cornell, Chairwoman of the Rockland County Legislature saying they will not tolerate hunting in the parks.



Peter Muller does a PowerPoint presentation at the Rockland County Legislature for the Committee that will make recommendations to the full legislature to allow hunting in County parks. Seated behind him are the two individuals who pushed for hunting in Westchester County.



Lee Sneden speaks directly from his heart to the legislators. The best reason to not give this proposed law consideration is that HUNTING IS CRUEL!!!!

GREAT NEWS! MARTIN VAN BUREN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE WILL USE WILDLIFE REHABBERS INSTEAD OF BULLETS

Thank you to **Chadwick Bovee** for alerting C.A.S.H. to the fact that the Martin Van Buren National Historic Site had shot a groundhog for being a "nuisance." The Chief Ranger of the Martin Van Buren National Historic Site in Kinderhook, NY, was interviewed on a radio program and mentioned it. Wildlife Watch put out an action alert and one of our most active members, **Connie Young**, called the park to request that they cease and desist. Wildlife Watch called the Chief who said that he only shot wild animals "when necessary." After an amicable discussion, **Chief James McKay**, said that he would be happy to call a wildlife rehabilitator with injured/orphaned/or nuisance wildlife in the future!

In cooperation with **In Defense of Animals**, C.A.S.H. contacted officials in New York's Westchester County and urged them to cancel plans to allow bow hunting in two county parks. C.A.S.H. also sent an action alert to our members and to the animal rights community asking them to contact officials and voice their concerns.

When the city of Ballwin, MO made it known that they planned to kill harmless Canada geese living in the city parks, **C.A.S.H.** reached out to the mayor and city council and provided them with factual information about humane goose management. We also urged them to contact the leading experts in the field of goose control - **the Coalition to Prevent the Destruction of Canada Geese**, and **GeesePeace**.

Additionally, we've been adding to and maintaining our database of hunting accidents, responding to member e-mail and requests for information, and fielding all that hate mail that we love so much. These are just a few of the many issues C.A.S.H. has been involved with over the past few months. We will continue to speak out for the protection of wildlife wherever we're needed. Thank you for your support! Please visit our website at

**TO HELP US CONTINUE THESE EFFORTS AND TO DO EVEN MORE,
PLEASE CONTRIBUTE TO C.A.S.H. TODAY!**

I WANT TO HELP C.A.S.H."

ASK UNCLE JOE



BY JOE MIELE

GOT A QUESTION FOR UNCLE JOE? YOU CAN E-MAIL IT TO ASKUNCLEJOE@HOTMAIL.COM. 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. HECK, HE'S GOTTA WORK A DAY JOB, TOO.

LETTERS ARE PRINTED AS RECEIVED. THEY ARE UNEDITED.

Dear readers:

**More of Uncle Joe" can be found
online at:**

www.abolishsports hunting.org/UncleJoe

Dear Uncle Joe:

Animal trapping is a necessary tool to keep populations down and to produce natural, biodegradable clothing. It is a tradition that is beneficial to the environment. Animal fur is softer and warmer when made into clothing. If cared for properly, clothing made from animal fur can survive for generations. However, when thrown out, they are very biodegradable and will disappear into the soil in a few months. Fake furs are made through oil and chemical processes that can take more than 100 years to degrade when thrown out.

Trappers also help to control animal populations, and when there is no hunting or trapping, some animal populations grow out of control. As animal populations grow too large, there is an increased risk of animals becoming sick, spreading disease to other animals and eventually to humans.

You're doing your readers a disservice when you decry trapping and the vitally important role it plays in sound wildlife management.

*Raymond Y,
Miami, OK*

Dear Raymond:

Your comments about fur trapping being beneficial to the environment is based on faulty research and when the facts are examined, trapping exposes itself as being cruel to animals, a waste of energy, and a way to spread disease.

You claim that fur clothing can survive for generations and is biodegradable when trashed, but this statement is only half true. It is because fur garments can survive for generations that they are very unfriendly to the environment. Before being made into clothing, animal skins have to be preserved, often with carcinogens, to prevent them from stinking and rotting. A study cited in

the Scandinavian Journal of Work and Environmental Health identified toxic chemicals such as lead acetate, hexavalent chromium, arsenic tans, sulfuric acid, formaldehyde, and chromium acetate being used in fur production. If fur garments were biodegradable they would begin to rot once exposed to moisture, oxygen, and sunlight. Obviously, that's not what happens. Additionally, a study conducted by the Scientific Research Lab of Ford Motor Co. and sponsored by the Department of Interior found that it takes 3.6 times the total amount of energy to produce a coat made from trapped animals than it takes to make a fake fur coat.

You're also wrong that the absence of trapping would bring with it an "increased risk of animals becoming sick (and) spreading disease to other animals and eventually to humans." According to an article from the August 7, 2001 edition of the Hartford Courant, "the World Health Organization and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (recommend) that trapping not be used to control rabies because it eliminates a healthy buffer population that impedes the spread of the disease."

Additionally, Gary Suhowsky, a research analyst formerly of the New York State Department of Health, testified before the State Assembly Subcommittee on Wildlife that trapping kills the healthiest animals in wildlife populations and leaves behind the most sickly members to spread diseases, saying "Nothing short of a total ban on trapping will ever restore health to our wild animal populations."

The truth is that trapping is cruel to animals (banned in 89 countries throughout the world, leghold traps can break bones and tear tendons and ligaments in the animals who become their victims), is harmful to the environment, and facilitates the spread of disease.

Peace,
Uncle Joe

Dear Uncle Joe:

Your arguments are a joke, all the people hurt or injured in hunting incidents are almost all hunters themselves. We're not just shooting innocent people like you believe

Gus M.

Maryland Heights, MO

Dear Gus:

Thanks for confirming for us that the people most often shot by hunters are not innocent.

Peace,
Uncle Joe

Dear Uncle Joe:

What effect does hunting have on deer-car collisions? The hunters just attribute it to the rut.

Lonnie K.

Avon Lake, Ohio

Dear Lonnie:

The Erie Insurance Company consistently reports that the most dangerous days for deer/car collisions are the opening day and the opening Saturday of deer hunting season. While deer are indeed on the move during the rut, the rut cannot explain why these two specific days are responsible for the most accidents. Hunting is clearly a significant cause of these collisions.

Additionally, a 2004 report released by the Ontario Ministry of Transportation report cites deer hunting as a major cause of car collisions. The report states that "in Ontario, higher numbers of animal-vehicle collisions were found to occur in October-December. This could be attributed to fall hunting seasons (Sept.20-Dec15), where people chase and force animals into rights of way. When animals are being shot at, they run and may venture onto highways."

The report also confirms that most wild animal collisions occur during early morning (5am-7am) or after sunset (5pm-11pm). These are the times sport hunters are also most active. I hope this information is helpful.

Peace,
Uncle Joe

PETER'S HUMOR?

C.A.S.H. apologizes if you are not amused

C.A.S.H. CATALOG

Gods Dog

We were happy to learn from Hope Ryden that her amazing book, **God's Dog is back in print. We encourage you to read it and give it to others to read. Ask libraries to order it, and give it to friends for holidays and birthdays. It will be a gift that will last a lifetime, for it will change the readers' perspective of coyotes forever.**



God's Dog : A Celebration of the North American Coyote by Hope Ryden

"Full of charm and tenacious inquisitiveness as the appealing animal she pleads is allowed to live."—The Washington Post.

\$24.95 or \$20.95 members.

A hunter walked up to the front desk of the library and said, "I borrowed a book last week, but it was the most boring I've ever read. There was no story whatsoever, and there just a whole lot of characters!"

The librarian was puzzled at first - then she realized what happened; she replied, "Oh, you're the person who took our phone book."

☺☺☺

Q- What do you call a local Pennsylvania judge with an IQ of 50 who presides over a hunter-harassment trial?

A- Your honor

☺☺☺

An AR activist who had a couple too many drinks in a bar stands up and says, "All hunters are dimwitted."

A big, tough, mean-looking guy stands up and says "Hey...I resent that..."

The AR activists asks, "Why? Are you a hunter?"

The big, tough guy says, "No. I'm dimwitted."

☺☺☺

A hunter, in a desperate effort to acquire some culture decided to attend the opera. An usher came by and noticed him sprawled across three entire seats. He whispered to the hunter, "Sorry, sir, but you're only allowed one seat." The hunter

groaned but didn't budge. The usher became more impatient. "Sir, if you don't get up from there, I'm going to have to call the manager. The hunter just groaned.

The usher marched briskly back up the aisle. In a moment, he returned with the manager. Together the two of them tried repeatedly to move the hunter, but with no success. Finally, they summoned the police. The cop surveyed the situation briefly then asked, "All right buddy, what's you're name?"

"Sam," the hunter moaned.

"Where ya from, Sam?" With pain in his voice Sam replied.... "The balcony."

☺☺☺

Q- How many dumb-hunter jokes are there?

A- Only three. The rest are true stories.

☺☺☺

A hunter was proud to tell everybody that he was a sixth-generations hunter and derived from an altogether remarkable ancestry. "Now my grandfather, he knew the exact date that he was going to die. Not only that, but he knew at what time and how he would die."

An impressed listener asked, "Wow, that's Incredible. How did he know all of that?"

The hunter explained: "The judge told him."



Fans of Pete's Humor



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

CASH HAT

Neon Orange, one size fits all. \$7.50



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

X-LARGE,
BRIGHT ORANGE—\$12.00



Back of shirt, left. Front of shirt, right.

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.

As always, we are grateful to
The Mary T. and Frank L. Hoffman Family Foundation
for hosting the C.A.S.H. website!



Wildlife Watch, Inc.
C.A.S.H. Committee To Abolish Sport Hunting
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 New Paltz, NY 12561
 Phone: (845) 256-1400 Fax: (845) 818-3622
www.wildwatch.org
www.all-creatures.org/cash
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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: _____

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All donations are tax-deductible.

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